

COLOMBIA
CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT IN HIGH BIODIVERSITY
AREAS –PASTO MOCOA ROAD PROJECT
CO-T1142

Technical Cooperation Program (Trust Fund Financing)
TC/FUNDS Brief

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Name of the T.C. Project	Conservation and Development in High Biodiversity Areas – the case of Pasto Mocoa road Project
Name of the Trust Fund:	IDB-Netherlands Partnership Program in Environment (NPE)
Beneficiary country:	Colombia
Beneficiary agency:	Corpoamazonia
Project Team:	Vera Lucia Vicentini, team leader (INE/TSP); Cristian Franz (VPS/ESG); Adriana Casas (VPS/ESG); Daniel Torres (TSP/CCO); Miroslava Nevo (INE/TSP); Diego Buchara (LEG) y Caterina Vecco (INE/TSP).
Estimated Total Amount to be financed:	US\$145,000
Financed by trust fund:	US\$145,000
Financed local counterpart:	N/A
Financed by other sources - FSO	N/A
Execution and Disbursement Deadlines:	8 Months

II. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Pasto-Mocoa road is located in the southeastern part of Colombia and it consists of four segments, three of which will be paved (i.e., Pasto-Encano; Encano-Santiago; and Encano-San Francisco). The fourth segment connecting San Francisco with Mocoa will be constructed. This road will cut through the conservation forest reserve of the Mocoa river headwaters. It is an environmentally sensitive area with high biodiversity and thus provides a unique opportunity to promote habitat connectivity in the context of regional integration.
- 2.2 Landscape conservation in high biodiversity areas located in the frontier of development, where paving and construction of new roads is expected, offers a possibility for a new conservation approach in sensitive areas with development

- processes. Conservation of the country's unique biodiversity richness is needed to adapt to climate change, to mitigate the "carbon footprint" of infrastructure development and to promote a more "carbon neutral" economic growth.
- 2.3 It is important to look for development options and innovative mechanisms that contribute to economic development while supporting the protection of sufficient forest canopy to maintain the climatologic and hydrologic functions of these forest ecosystems and its vital standing carbon stocks, conserve biodiversity and its habitat, and protect strategic freshwater systems. Overall conservation and development along the Pasto-Mocoa road can be strengthened by supporting the design and implementation of a comprehensive environmental and social management plan for sustainable development of the direct and indirect area of influence of the road, including the conservation forest reserve located in the headwaters of the Mocoa River.
- 2.4 The Pasto-Mocoa Road project has an environmental impact assessment that is addressing the environmental issues of the fourth segment that will be constructed connecting San Francisco with Mocoa cutting through the conservation forest reserve of the Mocoa river headwaters; a regional strategic environmental impact assessment that is a technical tool for an early identification of environmental and social risks and opportunities induced by the improvements and construction of the Pasto – Mocoa road; and an environmental and social management plan (PBMAS/Spanish acronym) for the area of influence of the road project, specially the forest reserve of the head waters of the Mocoa river. The results and recommendations of these assessments will inform the action agenda being developed under this TC and coordinated by Corpoamazonia.
- 2.5 In addition, the Pasto-Mocoa road project has had an extensive round of consultations with key stakeholders including environmental organizations from the government, such as the Colombian National Parks office, the Ministry of the Environment and the national biodiversity research institute –Alexander von Humboldt; and from civil society including non-governmental organizations like ILSA, World Wild Life Fund -WWF, Conservation International -CI and some indigenous groups with interests in the area of the project.

III. OBJECTIVES

- 3.1 The general objective of this technical cooperation (TC) is to support Corpoamazonia in engaging key stakeholders from different sectors, to identify and develop conservation opportunities in natural habitats with development process.
- 3.2 The specific objectives include: (i) achieving an agreement among key stakeholders regarding the design and implementation of a comprehensive Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) for sustainable development of this high biodiversity area in the Andean-Amazon piedmont; (ii) identifying

each stakeholder's role and responsibilities in the ESMP design and implementation process, both in the direct and indirect areas of influence of the road project, including the forest reserve at the headwaters of the Mocoa River that will be affected by the proposed road; and (iii) designing a financial mechanism to guarantee the long term sustainability of the conservation actions being pursued in the Alto Mocoa forest Reserve.

This conservation/mitigation approach goes beyond the scope of risk management within the context of infrastructure development. The action agenda for the ESMP will incorporate a specific business plan with mechanisms aimed at contributing towards its long-term financial sustainability and guaranteeing the continuing support for conservation actions in the natural habitat of the Mocoa forest reserve.

IV. ACTIVITIES

- 4.1 Supporting Corpoamazonia in putting in place an action plan will enable them to implement a conservation and management plan that can generate resources to sustain conservation actions over time with the active and coordinated participation of all stakeholders including NGOs and the private sector. This will result in the long-term conservation of a unique natural habitat with strategic freshwater ecosystems. This TC will support the development of the following activities:
- 4.2 **Consolidation of the Environmental and Social Management Plan, including the specific plan for the forest reserve of the Mocoa River (PBMAS):** This will build on the mitigation; compensation and conservation measures recommended by the three assessments done for this project and if necessary include additional and complementary measures. This ESMP will indicate INVIAS mitigation/compensation measures for the direct impacts derived from the construction and operation of the road. For the indirect impacts it will indicate other key actors in addition to Corpoamazonia whose participation is essential to coordinate mitigation actions such as forestry and mining restrictions to avoid degradation and significant conversion of the natural habitat.
- 4.3 **ESMP validation:** requires an agreement of the ESMP conservation measures with main stakeholders of the several sectors indicating key responsibilities and participation of each stakeholder. This process needs to be lead by Corpoamazonia and the agreement needs to be consolidated in a memorandum of understanding -MoU. The key stakeholders to be engaged are INGEOMINAS and the mining sector due to the existing mining licenses in the area, INVIAS, National Parks, Patrimonio Natural Trust Fund, Instituto Humboldt, WWF, CI, energy sector and other stakeholders that would be involved in the design, financing and implementation of the conservation actions of the ESMP.

- 4.4 **Detailed development of a Business Plan (BP) to implement conservation actions in the forest reserve of the Mocoa River (PBMAS):** it would entail working together with stakeholders and NGOs the detailed business plans with possibilities for sustainable indirect use of the forest reserve. This will help identify threats (i.e. mining concessions) and new opportunities for forest conservation in green markets taking into account infrastructure projects and other potential activities that may impact land-use and forest cover. Such opportunities should include sustainable forest based economies with non-timber forest products (i.e. mopa mopa, bromelias); payment for ecosystem services (i.e. Carbon sequestration, biodiversity conservation and watershed protection), ecotourism (i.e. integrating the circuit of La Cocha lagoon, the cabins of San Francisco and the Mocoa Forest reserve), and carbon credits from reduced emissions from deforestation, degradation and avoided deforestation -REDD. These sustainable economic activities would all have to be implemented with the communities that live within the area in order to generate resources for them and to associate them to the efforts of protection of the local biodiversity.
- 4.5 **Agreement of the Business Plans** with different stakeholders and specific agreements for implementation. Planning for conservation opportunities in areas with development processes required the engagement of key institutions to create enabling conditions to implement this conservation approach at the local and national levels (Ingeominas, Invias, National Parks, Patrimonio Natural, Humboldt institute and NGOs). This planning process should identify conservation opportunities to be implemented through the PBMAS with the participation of key partners including the private sector, non-governmental organizations and indigenous peoples.
- 4.6 **Design of a sustainable financial mechanism** for the PBMAS including compensations of the road, the results of the Business Plans, donations, etc. This will contemplate a detailed assessment on best practices to guarantee financial sustainability of the conservation area of the Alto Mocoa (trust fund, an account in an existing trust fund, etc), how it will be operated, expected financial resources (GEF, Foundations, bilateral aid agencies, etc) and operational costs in order to guarantee its long term sustainability.
- 4.7 The results and recommendations of this TC will be validated through a participatory process including all stakeholders involved, such as the private sector, non-governmental organizations and indigenous peoples.
- 4.8 These activities will be performed during the eight-month period of this TC. The maximum amount available is US\$145,000, which will cover honorarium and travel expenses of a Project Coordinator, and specialists in biodiversity conservation, forest management, ecosystem services and green markets, climate change and geographic information system analyst -GIS.

- 4.9 The services for this TC will be provided by experts in the field of landscape conservation and development. Previous experience working in Colombia in the planning and implementation of large and medium-scale conservation projects is required. All information needed for this project will be gathered across Government agencies, IDB, other donors and the NGO community, and the resulting information on the PBMAS will be broadly reviewed.
- 4.10 The prospective candidates should demonstrate expert capacity and knowledge in key areas of biodiversity and tropical forest science, landscape conservation, green markets, information and decision support systems (GIS), environmental assessment and impact analysis, land use planning and management, and communications and training, as well as provide a successful track record of working in Colombia and in other countries of the Amazon basin.

V. JUSTIFICATION

- 5.1 This TC is related to the IIRSA initiative, specifically to the Amazon Hub. This hub is a buffer that includes over half of the world's biota. The hub's territory has about 15 to 20% of the planet's fresh water reserves and it is crossed by over 20,000 km of navigable waterways, which allow territorial communication with a low environmental impact. Its rivers have high biological diversity with over 2,000 fish species, ten times more than European rivers. This buffer extends along the multi-modal transport system interconnecting ports on the Pacific coast, such as Tumaco in Colombia, Esmeraldas in Ecuador and Paita in Peru, with the Brazilian ports of Manaus, Belén and Macapá. Its aim is to join both oceans through the Huallaga, Marañón, Ucayali and Amazon rivers in Peru, the Putumayo and Napo in Ecuador, the Putumayo in Colombia and the Iça, Solimões and Amazon in Brazil along over 6,000 km of navigable waterways, and the river ports of El Carmen on the Ecuadorian/Colombian border, Gueppi in Colombia and Sarameriza and Yurimaguas in Peru. Therefore, by jurisdiction, it has an influence on an estimated area of 4.5 million km² with a total of 52 million inhabitants and great differences in population density.
- 5.2 Increased transit on the Pasto-Mocoa road of the Amazon hub will affect several natural habitats of the Andean-Amazon piedmont. In the southeastern part of Colombia the road Pasto-Mocoa affects the eastern and western cordillera mountain forests and a Colombian protected area known as "Reserva Forestal Protectora de la alta cuenca del río Mocoa".
- 5.3 The upgrading of the Pasto-Mocoa road poses the challenge and the opportunity to evenly allocate the environmental and economic benefits and costs for both the national and local economies, through creative financial and conservation mechanisms.

- 5.4 Evidence of support and declaration of priority by the Colombian government (See Annex I –Corpoamazonia intention letter)
- 5.5 **Donor priorities.** The Netherlands-IDB Partnership Program in Environment (NPE), established on December 5, 2000 focuses on the promotion of new concepts of environmental and natural resources management in the IDB's programs and activities. In this sense, NPPE resources can be used to finance. (..) "project preparation for innovative new approaches that may be incorporated downstream into loans". Beneficiary Countries for funding are all IDB borrowing member countries. Eligible Sectors include: environmental management innovations, climate change (mitigation and adaptation), **and biodiversity and forests.** (Emphasis added)
- 5.6 Landscape conservation and development in biodiversity rich areas of IIRSA's Amazon hub can help to achieve the new environmental and social safeguard standards of infrastructure investments financed by the IDB. There is increasing worldwide awareness that the conservation of tropical forests can help to mitigate the threat of global warming. Therefore a mechanism, such as ESMP of the forest reserve of a developing country with threatened tropical forests can guarantee availability of funds for conservation and sustainable development in the short and medium term. In the longer term and as the carbon market matures carbon credits could be earned by lowering deforestation rates and by avoiding deforestation of old growth tropical forests. Avoided deforestation refers to the prevention or reduction of forest loss in order to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases.
- 5.7 The idea of avoided deforestation has been strongly supported by the Stern Review on climate change (2006). This report calls for the "large scale pilot schemes to explore effective approaches to combining national action and international support" to curb deforestation. According to this report, deforestation is the second most important source of carbon dioxide emissions, representing an estimated 18% of global emissions.
- 5.8 According to the IDB Environment Strategy (2007), in Environment and Regional Integration investments, Bank programs will promote regional economic integration under the framework of regional environmental management focusing on key areas, such as strengthening regional environmental institutions, promoting sustainable management of regional environmental public goods and services; and guaranteeing the environmental quality of regional infrastructure initiatives.
- 5.9 In addition, the IDB Environment and Safeguards compliance policy (2006) points out that it will support environmental and natural resources management in its operations: proactively supporting borrowing member countries and clients in identifying and financing operations designed specifically to enhance

environmental governance, policy development and institutional capacity building; reversing environmental deterioration; and promoting the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources and ecological services.

- 5.10 In relation to Natural Habitats¹ and Cultural Sites² the Environment and Safeguards compliance policy of the Bank points out that “the Bank will not support operations that, in its opinion, significantly convert or degrade critical natural habitats or that damage critical cultural sites. Whenever feasible, Bank-financed operations and activities will be sited on lands already converted. In addition, the Bank will not support operations involving the significant conversion or degradation of natural habitats as defined in this policy, unless: (i) there are no feasible alternatives acceptable to the Bank; (ii) comprehensive analysis demonstrates that overall benefits from the operation substantially outweigh the environmental costs and; (iii) mitigation and compensation measures acceptable to the Bank –including, as appropriate, minimizing habitat loss and establishing and maintaining an ecologically similar protected area that is adequately funded, implemented and monitored. The Bank will not support operations that introduce invasive species”
- 5.11 The efforts of the local government and environmental authorities in developing sustainable alternatives to manage the conservation forest reserve of the headwaters of the Mocoa River must bring tangible benefits for both the local people, as well as the national level.
- 5.12 Helping the local governments and the local environmental authorities to develop and implement a PBMAS for the forest reserve that rewards them for maintaining high forest coverage and low deforestation rates and to develop alternative economic uses to increase the livelihood benefits in local communities will provide a model that could be replicable in other parts of the Amazon where natural habitats and cultural sites are located in the frontier of development, where paving and construction of new roads is expected.

¹ **Natural Habitats** are biophysical environments where: (i) the ecosystems' biological communities are formed largely by native plant and animal species; and (ii) human activity has not essentially modified the area's primary ecological functions. Natural habitats may be sites that (a) provide critical ecological services required for sustainable human development (e.g., aquifer recharge areas, areas that sustain fisheries, mangrove or other ecosystems that help to prevent or mitigate natural hazards); (b) are vital to ensure the functional integrity of ecosystems (e.g., biological corridors, natural springs); and (c) have high levels of endemism. Natural habitats may occur in tropical humid, dry, and cloud forests; temperate and boreal forests; Mediterranean-type shrub lands; natural arid and semi-arid lands; mangrove swamps, coastal marshes, and other wetlands; estuaries; seagrass beds; coral reefs; underwater vents; freshwater lakes and rivers; alpine and sub-alpine environments, including herb fields, grasslands, and páramos; and tropical and temperate grasslands. (IDB-Environmental and Safeguard compliance policy, 2006).

² **Cultural sites** are any natural or manmade areas, structures, natural features and/or objects valued by a people or associated people to be of spiritual, historical and or archaeological significance. Material remains may be prominent, but will often be minimal or absent. (IDB-Environmental and Safeguard compliance policy, 2006)

VI. COST AND FINANCING

- 6.1 The cost of the TC is estimated at US\$ 145,000 to be provided by the IDB-Netherlands Partnership Program in Environment (NPPE).

CATEGORY	TRUST FUND NPPE	TOTALS
Development of an implementation plan of the ESMP of the forest reserve in accordance to the results of the "Plan Básico de Manejo Ambiental y Social – PBMAS de la reserva forestal protectora de la cuenca alta del Río Mocoa, the EIA and the Regional Environmental Assessment.	15,000	15,000
Validation of the ESMP with the key stakeholders and sign a MoU	5,000	5,000
Development of specific and detailed business plans (BP) for sustainable forest based economic activities, including sustainable forest based economies with non-timber forest products (i.e. mopa mopa, bromelias); payment for ecosystem services (i.e. Carbon sequestration, biodiversity conservation and watershed protection), ecotourism (i.e. integrating the circuit of La Cocha lagoon, the cabins of San Francisco and the Mocoa Forest reserve), and carbon credits for reduce emissions from deforestation, degradation and avoided deforestation -REDD	90,000	90,000
Technical coordination and supervision of the BP and validation with the key stakeholders and establish specific agreements to its implementation	10,000	10,000
Design a financial mechanism for the PBMAS implementation	10,000	10,000
Corpoamazonia supervision and local support	15,000	15,000
TOTAL	145,000	145,000

VII. EXECUTING AGENCY AND SUPERVISION

A. Executing Agency

- 7.1 Upon the request of the beneficiary agency – Corpoamazonia-, the Bank, through the Infrastructure and Environment Department and the Transport Sector, will execute the TC and manage all procurement processes involved. Specifically, the selection and contracting of consulting services contemplated in tasks 1 through 5 will be carried out by the Bank, according to Bank's procurement policies and procedures set forth in document GN-2350-7.
- 7.2 Corpoamazonia will therefore only be in charge of supervision and logistical support, facilitating access to information and providing counterpart staff (task 6).

B. Monitoring and supervision

- 7.2 The Project Team will have basic and technical responsibility, and will supervise all aspects of the TC, in coordination with the beneficiary agency. These activities include the supervision of the midterm and final reports of the studies, meetings with stakeholders and other products of this TC. Intermediate and final reports of each study will be submitted to the Bank and the beneficiary agency. The Bank will be responsible for the approval of final reports.

VIII. PROGRAM BENEFITS AND RISKS

A. Benefits and beneficiaries

- 8.1 The expected benefit of the TC is to help Corpoamazonia and other stakeholders to develop options and innovative mechanisms that contribute to the economic development of the region, while supporting the protection of sufficient forest canopy so as to: (i) maintain the climatologic and hydrologic functions of these forest ecosystems and their vital standing carbon stocks; (ii) conserve biodiversity and its habitat; (iii) protect strategic freshwater systems; and (iv) generate tangible economic benefits and opportunities for local communities along the Pasto-Mocoa road in the Andean-Amazon piedmont.
- 8.2 Additionally, this mode of intervention will provide a replicable model for other Bank financed infrastructure projects located within highly sensitive natural habitats and cultural sites, ensuring an effective management and the balancing of challenges and opportunities within these particular work settings.

B. Risks

- 8.3 One of the challenges is obtaining consultants specialized in the different aspects of landscape conservation and sustainable development and with a successful track record of working in Colombia and in other countries of the Amazon basin. In addition, engaging key stakeholders from different sector and get agreements

regarding the ESMOP implementation will require the development and implementation of a comprehensive participation plan to maximize dialogue and participation of all involved key actors. To address these risks, special emphasis will be placed in the preparation of detailed terms of reference for the consultancy services. Furthermore, resources are being allocated to Corpoamazonia in order to facilitate its important role of coordination and integration of national and local key actors. The consultation and participation process has been strongly enforced since the commencement of the Pasto Mocoa Project., and will be key in guaranteeing the success of this TC.

IX. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL REVIEW

- 9.1 This TC will not have a direct environmental and social impact. The environmental and social aspects involved in the implementation of the Pasto-Mocoa Road project are being dealt with through a series of instruments, already mentioned, including an environmental impact assessment for the segment connecting San Francisco with Mocoa, a regional strategic environmental impact assessment and an environmental and social management plan for the area of influence of the road project and rounds of consultations with key stakeholders, including environmental organizations from the government.
- 9.2 Based on the Bank Environmental and Safeguard Compliance Policy (OP-703), and taking into account the objectives, impacts and risks of this TC, the team considers this operation to be a Category "C."

X. RECOMMENDATION:

- 10.1 Vera Lucia Vicentini, designated team leader for the project of the reference, recommends the approval of this operation and the use of resources from the IDB-Netherlands Partnership Program in Environment (NPE) totaling up to US\$145,000 in order to finance the corresponding project.

XI. CERTIFICATION:

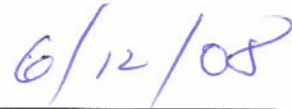
- 11.1 I hereby certify that this operation was approved for financing under the IDB-Netherlands Partnership Program in Environment (NPE) Trust Fund. Also, I certify that resources from the IDB-Netherlands Partnership Program in Environment (NPE) Trust Fund are available for up to US\$145,000 in order to finance the activities described and budgeted in this document. This certification reserves resources for the referenced project for a period of eight (8) months calendar months counted from the date of signature below. 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 by the Bank in accordance with Bank policy. No resources of the Fund shall be made available to cover amounts greater than the amount certified herein above for the implementation of this Technical Cooperation Brief. 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, for which the Fund is not at risk.



Marguerite S. Berger
Chief

Grants and Co-financing Management Unit



Date

XII. APPROVAL



Jose Agustin Aguerre
Division Chief INE/TSP

JUN 12 2008

Date

COLOMBIA
CONSERVACIÓN Y DESARROLLO EN ÁREAS DE GRANDE BIODIVERSIDAD
PROYECTO PASTO MOCOA
CO-T1142

Plan de Adquisiciones

Información General

País: Colombia

Beneficiario: Corpoamazonía - Corporación para el Desarrollo Sostenible del Sur de la Amazonia

Ejecutor: Por solicitud del beneficiario – Corpoamazonía – el Banco, a través de la División de Transporte del Departamento de Infraestructura y Medio Ambiente será el ejecutor de la cooperación técnica.

Nombre de la Cooperación Técnica: Conservación y Desarrollo en Áreas de Grande Biodiversidad -Proyecto Pasto Mocoa

Números de la Cooperación Técnica: CO-T1142

Breve descripción de los objetivos y componentes de la Cooperación Técnica: Apoyar a Corpoamazonía para, en conjunto con los principales actores, identificar y desarrollar actividades de conservación en áreas de grande biodiversidad que están en proceso de desarrollo.

Fecha estimada de aprobación de la Cooperación Técnica: 9 de mayo de 2008

Fecha estimada de inicio: 20 de mayo de 2008

Fecha estimada para el último desembolso: 15 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2008

Período cubierto por el Plan de Adquisiciones: 7 meses

A) Introducción

Las contrataciones para el proyecto propuesto se llevarán a cabo de acuerdo con las “Políticas para la Selección y Contratación de Consultores Financiados por el Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo” (GN-2350-7), de agosto del 2006, y con lo establecido en el presente Plan de Adquisiciones.

B) El Plan de Adquisiciones

El Plan de Adquisiciones de la Cooperación Técnica para Conservación y Desarrollo en Áreas de Grande Biodiversidad - Proyecto Pasto Mocoa (CO-T1142), cubre el período de mayo del 2008 a diciembre de 2008, y ha sido acordado entre el Banco y Corpoamazonia.

C) Lista de Contratos de Servicios de Consultoría. En el cuadro a continuación se enumeran las licitaciones requeridas para la ejecución De la Cooperación Técnica.

COLOMBIA
CONSERVACIÓN Y DESARROLLO EN ÁREAS DE GRANDE BIODIVERSIDAD
PROYECTO PASTO MOCOA
CO-T1142

Descripción	Costo Estimado (US\$)	Método de Adquisición	Fuente de Financiamiento		Fecha Prevista Contratación	Observación
			BID	Local		
Desarrollo de un Plan de Implementación Integrado para el Manejo Ambiental y Social del área de influencia del proyecto incluyendo la reserva y su validación con los principales actores; la coordinación técnica y la supervisión de los correspondientes planes de negocio y validación de los mismos (actividades 1, 2 y 4 del cuadro de costo)	US\$35.000	SQC	100%	0%	21/05/08	Previsto a través de contrato de consultoría individual
Desarrollo de planes de negocio detallados para la implementación de actividades de conservación en áreas de gran biodiversidad en proceso de desarrollo	US\$85.000	SQC	100%	0%	15/08/08	Puede incluir varios contratos de consultoría individual
Diseño detallado de un mecanismo de financiamiento para el PBMAS	US\$10.000	SQC	100%	0%	15/08/08	Previsto a través de contrato de consultoría individual
Apoyo a Corpoamazonia para el seguimiento y supervisión local del Plan de Implementación Integrado para el Manejo Ambiental y Social del área de influencia del proyecto incluyendo la reserva	US\$ 15.000	SQC	100%	0%	21/05/08	Previsto a través de contrato de consultoría individual

LPI: Licitación Pública Internacional; LIL: Licitación Internacional Limitada; LPN: Licitación Pública Nacional; CP: Comparación de Precios; CD: Contratación Directa; AD: Administración Directa; CAE: Contratación a través de Agencias Especializadas; AC: Agencias de Contrataciones; AI: Agencias de Inspección; CEIF: Contrataciones en Préstamos a Intermediarios Financieros; CPO/COT/CPOT: Construcción-propiedad-operación/ Construcción-operación- transferencia/ Construcción-propiedad-operación- transferencia (en inglés BOO/BOT/BOOT); CBD: Contratación Basada en Desempeño; CEBG: Contrataciones con Préstamos garantizados por el Banco; PSC: Participación de Comunidades en las Contrataciones; SBQC: Selección Basada en Calidad y Costo; SBQ: Selección Basada en Calidad SBOF: Selección Basada en Presupuesto Fijo; SBMC: Selección Basada en Menor Costo; SQC: Selección Basada en las calificaciones de los Consultores; SD: Selección Directa.

COLOMBIA
CONSERVACIÓN Y DESARROLLO EN ÁREAS DE GRANDE BIODIVERSIDAD
PROYECTO PASTO MOCOA
CO-T1142

SAFEGUARD SCREENING FORM

This Report provides a summary of the project classification process and is consistent with Safeguard Screening Form requirements.

PROJECT DETAILS	IDB Sector	Environment and Natural Disasters
	Type of Operation	Technical Cooperation
	Additional Operation Details	
	Country	Colombia
	Project Status	New Operation
	Investment Checklist	Infrastructure Road and Rail
	Team Leader	Vera Vicentini
	Project Title	Conservation and Development in High Biodiversity Areas- Pasto Mocoa Project
	Project Number	CO-T1142
	Safeguard Specialist(s)	
	Assessment Date	2008-04-09
	Assessment Number	2008-04093102-2
	Additional Comments	

PROJECT CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY	Project Category: C	Override Rating:	Override Justification:
			Comments:
	Conditions/Recommendations	<p>No environmental assessment studies or consultations are required for Category "C" operations (as established under directive B.3 of the Environment Policy).</p> <p>Some Category "C" operations may require specific safeguard or monitoring requirements (Policy Directive B.3).</p> <p>The Project Team must send the PCD (or equivalent) containing an Environmental and Social Strategy (ESS -- the requirements for an ESS are described in the Environment Policy Guideline: Directive B.3; paragraph 9).</p>	

SUMMARY OF IMPACTS/RISKS AND POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS	Identified Impacts/Risks	Potential Solutions
	No issues identified	

ASSESSOR DETAILS	Name of person who completed screening:	Date:
	Comments:	

COLOMBIA
CONSERVACIÓN Y DESARROLLO EN ÁREAS DE GRANDE BIODIVERSIDAD
PROYECTO PASTO MOCOA
CO-T1142

SAFEGUARD POLICY FILTER REPORT

This Report provides guidance for project teams on safeguard policy triggers

PROJECT DETAILS	IDB Sector	Environment and Natural Disasters
	Type of Operation	Technical Cooperation
	Additional Operation Details	
	Country	Colombia
	Project Status	New Operation
	Investment Checklist	Infrastructure Road and Rail
	Team Leader	Vera Vicentini
	Project Title	Conservation and Development in High Biodiversity Areas- Pasto Mocoa Project
	Project Number	CI-T1142
	Safeguard Specialist(s)	
	Assessment Date	2008-04-09
	Assessment Number	2008-04092029-2
	Additional Comments	

SAFEGUARD POLICY FILTER RESULTS	Type of Operation	Technical Cooperation	
	Safeguard Policy Items Identified (Yes)	If a Technical Cooperation, the operation is associated with the design and/or implementation of a major investment loan in infrastructure.	(B.04)
	Potential Safeguard Policy Items	No potential issues identified	
	Recommended Action	Operation has triggered 1 or more Policy Directives; please refer to appropriate Directive(s). Complete Project Classification Tool. Submit Safeguard Policy Filter Report, PCD (or equivalent) and Safeguard Screening Form to CESI Secretariat. <i>Policy Directives can be accessed from the Resources tab on the Toolkit home page.</i>	
	Additional Comments		

ASSESSOR DETAILS	Name of person who completed screening:	
	Title	
	Date	2008-04-09



Corporación para el Desarrollo Sostenible del Sur de la Amazonia



SPL-000908

Mocoa, 09 de Abril de 2008

Doctor

RODRIGO PAROT

Representante del BID en Colombia*

Bogotá D.C.

Asunto: Solicitud de Recursos de Cooperación Técnica para la Implementación del Plan Básico de Manejo Ambiental y Social de la Reserva Forestal Protectora de la Cuenca Alta del Río Mocoa en el departamento del Putumayo, Colombia.

Atento saludo

Mediante la presente a nombre de la Corporación para el Desarrollo Sostenible del Sur de la Amazonia – CORPOAMAZONIA, tengo a bien solicitar a usted Recursos de Cooperación para la integración y coordinación de los diferentes sectores en el diseño e implementación de acciones sostenibles de conservación en la Reserva Forestal Protectora de la Cuenca Alta del Río Mocoa, asociadas a la construcción de la variante San Francisco – Mocoa.

Aprovecho la oportunidad para solicitar que el Banco sea el ejecutor de la Cooperación Técnica, haciéndose responsable por los procedimientos operativos y administrativos de adquisiciones de los servicios de consultoría

Con este motivo saludo a usted muy atentamente.

JOSÉ IGNACIO MUÑOZ CÓRDOBA
Director General

Preparó: MVS

Revisó: JERB

SEDE PRINCIPAL: Tel: (8) 4 29 66 41 - 4 29 66 42 - 4 29 52 67, Fax: (8) 4 29 52 55, MOCOA (PUTUMAYO)
TERRITORIALES: AMAZONAS: Tel: (8) 5 92 50 64 - 5 92 76 19, Fax: (8) 5 92 50 65, CAQUETÁ: Tel: (8) 4 35 18 70 - 4 35 74 56
Fax: (8) 4 35 68 84, PUTUMAYO: Telefax: (8) 4 29 63 95
e-mail: carama_d@telecom.com.co
Línea de Atención al Cliente: 01 8000 930 506