



Peru Strengthening Sustainable Management of the Guano Islands, Isles and Capes National Reserve System Project (P129647)

LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN | Peru | Environment & Natural Resources Global Practice | Global Environment Project | Investment Project Financing | FY 2014 | Seq No: 12 | ARCHIVED on 29-Mar-2019 | ISR36423 |

Implementing Agencies: PROFONANPE, SERNANP

Key Dates

Key Project Dates

Bank Approval Date: 06-Dec-2013

Effectiveness Date: 21-Apr-2014

Planned Mid Term Review Date: 31-Oct-2016

Actual Mid-Term Review Date: 23-Sep-2016

Original Closing Date: 31-Mar-2019

Revised Closing Date: 31-Mar-2019

Project Development Objectives

Project Development Objective (from Project Appraisal Document)

The Global Environmental Objective/ Project Development Objective of the project is to improve the overall management of marine and coastal ecosystems of the Guano Islands, Islets, and Capes National Reserve System of Peru (RNSIIPG) and protect its biological diversity in pilot sites.

Has the Project Development Objective been changed since Board Approval of the Project Objective?

No

Components

Name

Component 1: Institutional strengthening. This component will build capacity at SERNANP and other institutions involved in the management of marine and coastal resources.:(Cost \$6.90 M)

Component 2: Collaborative regional management. The project will develop socially viable marine management models through locally implemented collaborative subprojects in 11 pilot sites.:(Cost \$4.22 M)

Component 3: Monitoring and evaluation of biodiversity; management effectiveness; collaborative subprojects; and safeguards and administrative monitoring.:(Cost \$4.38 M)

Component 4: Project management. Administrative and financial management of the Project.:(Cost \$0.42 M)

Overall Ratings

Name	Previous Rating	Current Rating
Progress towards achievement of PDO	● Moderately Satisfactory	● Moderately Satisfactory
Overall Implementation Progress (IP)	● Moderately Satisfactory	● Moderately Satisfactory
Overall Risk Rating	● Moderate	● Moderate

Implementation Status and Key Decisions



The Project is expected to close on March 31, 2019 as originally scheduled, following five years of implementation. The project successfully caught up with delays particularly after a Restructuring was carried out in April 2017. Targets have been achieved, and in several cases exceeded. The target for the indicator "areas brought under enhanced biodiversity protection was achieved.

The overall capacity for managing the Reserve has been strengthened. An integrated management system is in place, which is well aligned with the Master Plan of the Reserve. At the Reserve level, cooperation agreements have been established between the National Service of Natural Protected Areas (SERNANP) and Government agencies, as well as other key institutions. These agreements have led to more consistent joint efforts and improved coordination across government agencies and stakeholders.

One of the most important achievement is the detailed zoning, mapping and categorizing of protected areas based on sustainable resource use and management of 10 pilot sites. As a result, for the first time Peru has been able to differentiate zones for uses and its users, according to the conditions of the natural environment and to the specific protection needs, within prioritized areas. This not only supports local stakeholders in better managing natural resources—such as artisanal fishermen and tourist operators—, but also helps to protect and preserve the biological diversity.

At the local level, strengthening the RNSIIPG management through engaging with local natural resource users (e.g. artisanal fishermen and tourist operators) as part of collaborative sub-projects in the RNSIIPG management was a key factor. CS have helped formalizing direct users as well as monitoring and generation of relevant biological and environmental data at site level.

In pilot sites, the implementation of surveillance and control strategies supported under the project have enhanced biodiversity protection.

The endowment fund, established in 2014 and initially capitalized with USD 2 million from GEF, is a financial mechanism designed to provide long term management and financing after project completion.

Risks

Systematic Operations Risk-rating Tool

Risk Category	Rating at Approval	Previous Rating	Current Rating
Political and Governance	--	● Moderate	● Moderate
Macroeconomic	--	● Low	● Low
Sector Strategies and Policies	--	● Low	● Low
Technical Design of Project or Program	--	● Moderate	● Moderate
Institutional Capacity for Implementation and Sustainability	--	● Moderate	● Moderate
Fiduciary	--	● Moderate	● Moderate
Environment and Social	--	● Moderate	● Low
Stakeholders	--	● Moderate	● Moderate
Other	--	--	--
Overall	--	● Moderate	● Moderate

Results

PDO Indicators by Objectives / Outcomes

Improving the overall management of marine and coastal ecosystems of the RNSIIPG



►Score of SERNANP’s monitoring tool “participation radar” (Percentage, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	39.00	33.00	60.00
Date	15-Dec-2016	11-Dec-2018	26-Mar-2019	31-Mar-2019
Comments:	<p>This indicator has been partially achieved</p> <p>The “Participation Radar” is a monitoring instrument develop by SERNANP to measure the organization, structure and effectiveness of participatory management in PAs (through management committees). As this instrument was developed for terrestrial PAs, with support the Project’s, SERNANP adapted the tool so that it can be applied in coastal marine protected areas.</p> <p>The tool establishes that (i) the higher the participation of stakeholders, the more effective is their management, and (ii) depending on the score (out of a maximum of 63) it identifies gaps and/or management needs in the area assessed. Therefore, this tool measures whether the management committee is well represented by the majority of stakeholders involved in the management of the area, how frequently it meets and communicates effectively and whether it defines and implements commitments.</p> <p>The radar was first applied at the level of the reserve focusing on national stakeholders. Following Project start, and the realization that such focus would not reflect realities on the ground, it was decided applying the tool at the site level, focusing on local stakeholders/management committees.</p> <p>The tool has been applied three times during project implementation resulting in the following values: 2016 = 26, 2017 = 26, 2018 = 33. It needs to be pointed out that the score of 39 reported in December 2018 is an average of measuring participation at national level and local level. As this prevents the comparison with earlier application results, the score reported at project closing corrects this mistake and reports local level application only.</p> <p>The fact that the application of the participation radar is a “work in progress” in coastal/marine PAs, as well as the complexity of participatory PA management processes are main reasons for not achieving the ambitious target score of 60 (95% of the perfect score). Nevertheless, apart from establishing the participation radar as a management/monitoring tool in coastal/marine PAs, establishing a baseline and showing an upward trend in the score, has been critical to SERNANP to strengthen its capacity to improve monitoring and management for the RNSIIPG.</p>			

Protect the biological diversity of the RNSIIPG in pilot sites				
►Contribute to maintain the Humboldt penguin population (Number, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	8,000.00	8,580.00	8,035.00	8,000.00
Date	18-Oct-2013	11-Dec-2018	26-Mar-2019	31-Mar-2019
Comments:	<p>This indicator has been achieved</p> <p>The Project has limited direct influence over this indicator, as it only provides support to activities of control and surveillance. Nevertheless, the use of drone technology has helped improve the monitoring capacity of SERNANP and has ensured proper implementation of Management Plans for “guano” extraction campaigns, including the protection (no-extraction) of reproductive areas of Penguins. In addition, the measurement is taken for the entire Reserve, while the Project is only working in 10 of the 25 sites of the Reserve. Still, the value of the indicator shows improvement, exceeding the target value. Further, more precise measurements (different from the methodology used for the baseline) reveal an increase in the penguin population, exceeding 20,000 individuals across the Reserve.</p> <p>Even, while the value of the indicator is limited for project success, measuring it is important. This in particular, since over time, collected data will serve to assess and establish trends in the Penguin population. In addition, it will be possible to determine the existence of correlations with other external variables affecting the population.</p>			



<p>The project has contributed to the improvement of the guano management plans, including restriction of guano extraction in areas where penguins are reproducing. With the use of drone technology, one guano island was identified as a penguin reproduction site, resulting in the suspension of guano extraction for the island.</p> <p>This indicator is measured monthly by AGRORURAL, thus represents the number of penguins at site level on the day of the census. The fact that those penguins, that are at sea at the moment when the census is carried out using a drone, are not counted, explains the fluctuation in the penguin population (8,580 in December, 8,035 in March). Nevertheless, the data collected with support of the project shows that the population has stabilized at around the 8,000 individuals as stated in the target.</p>				
►Areas brought under enhanced biodiversity protection (ha) (Hectare(Ha), Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	817.00	1,299.00	2,952.00	2,952.00
Date	18-Oct-2013	11-Dec-2018	26-Mar-2019	31-Mar-2019
Comments:	<p>This indicator has been achieved.</p> <p>This indicator is measured using a methodology developed by SERNANP (“Effects Generated by Activities”), which identifies four possible impacts on biodiversity, (i) habitat loss, (ii) overexploitation of resources, (iii) pollution, and (iv) displacement of native species as a result of the introduction of exotic ones) and 13 anthropogenic activities, generating these impacts (e.g., fishing, tourism, etc.). It is important to note that the current methodology only assesses land areas. With support of the Project, the tool is currently being improved to include marine area.</p> <p>The indicator value of 2,952 hectares refers to land areas in project pilot sites that have been monitored at least (i) once a year within remote areas (e.g., Lobos de Afuera island), or (ii) once a week in areas with easier access (e.g., Punta Coles). Of the total land area monitored, only 8.3% were affected by any of the four impacts indicated above. Nonetheless, with the support of the Project, it was also possible to carry out at least once a year control and surveillance activities in the marine areas. Thus, the total monitored terrestrial and marine areas in project pilot sites amount to 87,405 hectares.</p> <p>The implementation of surveillance and control strategies, such as the availability of equipment procured under the Project (e.g., drones, boats, vehicles) the increased numbers of patrols, the training of staff in participative surveillance topics, as well as in management of the SMART software, among others, has allowed to enhance efficiency and effectiveness surveillance in the Reserve. In addition, buoys and signaling systems have been installed in areas where there is a strong presence of fishing and tourists activities -such as those in the islands of Guañape, Santa, Ballestas, Chincha, and Punta Coles- and as part of the zoning of the RNSIIPG. The latter was coordinated with DICAPI, agency responsible for control, surveillance and enforcement in marine areas. The use of drones (procured under the Project) has increased the monitoring capacity of SERNANP, as their use has (i) facilitated monitoring of less accessible areas (at lowers cost); (ii) increased overall area covered, and (iii) provided relevant information for decision making (e.g., when and where to grant access to AGRORURAL for guano extraction).</p>			

Intermediate Results Indicators by Components

Component 1: Institutional strengthening. This component will build capacity at SERNANP and other institutions involved in the management of marine and coastal resources.				
►Endowment established and capitalized (Amount(USD), Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	2,042,043.00	4,015,911.00	4,000,000.00
Date	18-Oct-2013	11-Dec-2018	26-Mar-2019	31-Mar-2019



Comments:	<p>The endowment fund was established in 2017 and was initially capitalized with the resources from the GEF (USD 2 million). Since then, the endowment fund has had a cumulative net return up to March 2018 of USD 2,121,445, of which USD 85,000 were withdrawn, for the first time, to finance during 2018 activities that will strengthen the Reserve's Management Committee.</p> <p>Additional USD 2 million, provided by KfW to complement the endowment fund, have been transferred to PROFONANPE and will become available for the purpose of supporting the Reserve during 2019. The additional resources will be managed according to KfW guidelines, that will differ in some aspects from the ones established under the GEF financed endowment fund. It is therefore expected that these resources will be managed in parallel.</p>			
►Number of cooperation mechanisms established (Number, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	3.00	4.00	3.00
Date	18-Oct-2013	11-Dec-2018	26-Mar-2019	31-Mar-2019
Comments:	<p>This indicator has been achieved</p> <p>The cooperation agreements established within the Project framework are between SERNANP and IRD, AGRORURAL, IMARPE, and the National University San Luis Gonzaga of Ica.</p> <p>Under the agreement with IRD, a research project to assess the impacts of tourism activities on the population of sea lions was conducted. This work was carried out in Punta Coles, Ballestas and Palomino Islands. The results of the study in Punta Coles are being used as technical inputs for the opening of Punta Coles to tourism in a sustainable manner. The reports for the other two areas are in the process of preparation.</p> <p>With respect to AGRORURAL agreement, a work plan was prepared for its implementation. This plan has been partially implemented focusing on the topics of environmental monitoring, control and surveillance, and guano management. The continuation of the implementation of the agreement is being resumed with the new AGRORURAL authorities.</p> <p>SERNANP is currently coordinating with IMARPE the preparation of the detail work plan to the agreement. The agreement seeks to facilitate the exchange of information between both institutions in order to facilitate research projects.</p> <p>The most recent agreement entered into was with the National University San Luis Gonzaga of Ica (November 2018). The agreement seeks to enhance the sustainability of the collaborative sub-projects of the Chincha and Ballestas islands in regards to research, monitoring, and volunteered park rangers, coming from the biology and tourism concentrations.</p> <p>An additional agreement between SERNANP and DICAPI is on the way and it will further strengthen the surveillance and control within the RNSIIPG. As part of the efforts with DICAPI, buoys and surveillance cameras have been installed and will assist in the remote surveillance of protected areas.</p>			
►Number of planning and management instruments developed and implemented (Number, Custom)				
	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	10.00	11.00	11.00
Date	18-Oct-2013	11-Dec-2018	26-Mar-2019	31-Mar-2019
Comments:	<p>This indicator has been achieved.</p> <p>This indicator considers the number of instruments to which the Project has contributed for the planning and management of the RNSIIPG. It includes: (i) final phase of the Master Plan of the RNSIIPG (initiated with the GEF Humboldt project), (ii) detailed zoning of the Lobos de Tierra Island (started with the GEF Humboldt project) , (iii) detailed zoning of Ballesta Islands (initiated with the GEF Humboldt project), (iv) detailed zoning of Punta Salinas, (v) detailed zoning of Islote Don Martín, (vi), Tourism diagnostics of Isla Asia, (vii) detailed zoning of Isla Lobos de Afuera, (viii) detailed zoning of Asia Island, (xv) detailed zoning of Pachacamac Island, (x) detailed zoning of Chincha Island and Punta Coles); (xi) detailed zoning of Guañape Island.</p>			
►Staff members of SERNANP, other government agencies and local communities' actors trained (Number, Custom)				



	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	10.00	411.00	484.00	320.00
Date	18-Oct-2013	11-Dec-2018	26-Mar-2019	31-Mar-2019
Comments:	<p>This indicator has been achieved</p> <p>The Project has provided capacity building to 484 beneficiaries in the form of (i) training on a variety of topics related to the management of marine protected areas (e.g., biological monitoring, control and surveillance, geographical information system, assessment of ecological risks, etc.), and (ii) supported the exchange of experiences on management of marine and tourist resources. Beneficiaries of the capacity building include personnel of SERNANP and allied institutions, as well as local actors. Of the 484 people, 337 were men and 147 were women. Likewise, the Collaborative Subprojects are formulating their programs to strengthen the capacities of local actors, which are being implemented and due to be accounted for by the end of the Project.</p>			

Component 2: Collaborative regional management. The project will develop socially viable marine management models through locally implemented collaborative subprojects in 11 pilot sites

► Number of persons benefiting from project activities (Number, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	1,969.00	5,240.00	3,570.00
Date	21-Oct-2013	11-Dec-2018	26-Mar-2019	31-Mar-2019
Comments:	<p>This indicator has been achieved.</p> <p>The Project has developed a methodology for a more objective identification of beneficiaries which will be applied as a standard methodology by SERNANP. A document has been prepared in this regard. The number of direct beneficiaries to date has been estimated at 1,310, among which 1,196 are artisanal fishermen and 114 are involved in the tourism industry. Given the fact that family members benefit from the activities indirectly, the total number of beneficiaries is estimated at about 5,240 of the project.</p>			

Component 3: Monitoring and evaluation of biodiversity; management effectiveness; collaborative subprojects; and safeguards and administrative monitoring.

► Improvement in marine and coastal management effectiveness compared to baseline as measured by METT (Percentage, Custom)

	Baseline	Actual (Previous)	Actual (Current)	End Target
Value	0.00	52.60	61.10	35.00
Date	18-Oct-2013	11-Dec-2018	26-Mar-2019	31-Mar-2019
Comments:	<p>This indicator has been achieved</p> <p>The GEF Biodiversity Tracking Tool (METT) methodology assesses 40 different indicators, measuring progress in achieving the impacts and outcomes established at the Reserve level. The management of the Reserve shows improvement in nine of these indicators, seven to which the Project has contributed substantially (e.g., control and surveillance, planning, education, and equipment). This has been measured four times. The first measurement (58 points) used a slightly different methodology from the other three measurements. If only the 2nd and 3rd measurements are considered (77 and 88 points, equivalent to 41.4% and 62.7% of the total METT points, respectively), the improvement in management between the last two measurement is equivalent to 52.6%. The last METT measurement was done on March 18, 2019, resulting on a score of 94, equivalent to 62.1%.</p>			

Data on Financial Performance

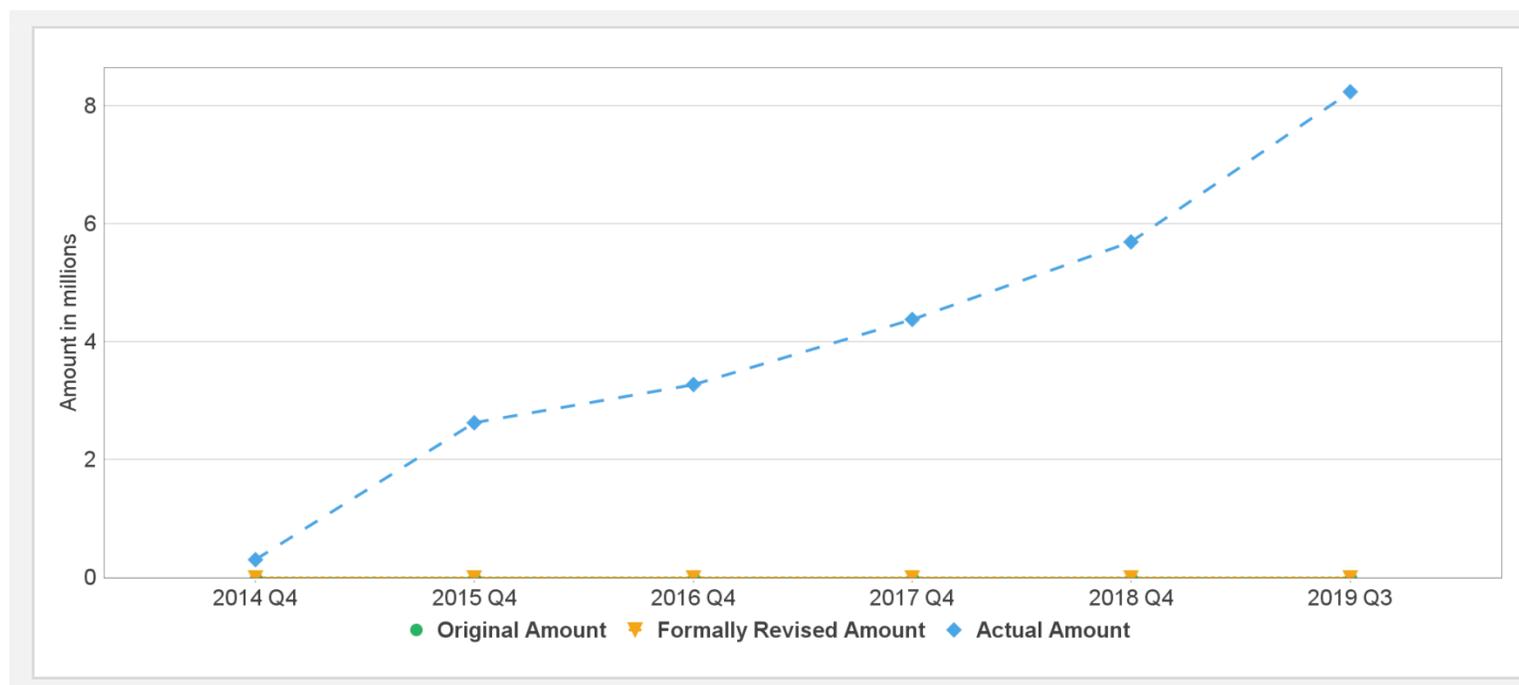
Disbursements (by loan)

Project	Loan/Credit/TF	Status	Currency	Original	Revised	Cancelled	Disbursed	Undisbursed	% Disbursed
P129647	TF-15896	Effective	USD	8.92	8.92	0.00	8.24	0.68	92%

Key Dates (by loan)

Project	Loan/Credit/TF	Status	Approval Date	Signing Date	Effectiveness Date	Orig. Closing Date	Rev. Closing Date
P129647	TF-15896	Effective	11-Feb-2014	11-Feb-2014	21-Apr-2014	31-Mar-2019	31-Mar-2019

Cumulative Disbursements



Restructuring History

Level 2 Approved on 21-Apr-2017

Related Project(s)

There are no related projects.
