

DOCUMENT OF THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

REGIONAL

**WATER FUNDS: A SUSTAINABLE CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND
RESILIENCE MODEL FOR STRESSED URBAN WATERSHEDS
IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**

(RG-T3184)

TECHNICAL COOPERATION DOCUMENT

This document was prepared by the project team consisting of: German Sturzenegger, Team Leader (INE/WSA); Manuela Velasquez, Raúl Muñoz, David Wilk, Mauro Nalesso and Marilyn I. Guerrero (INE/WSA); Daniel Hincapie (ORP/ORP); Ileana Pinto (VPC/FMP); Gustavo Vargas (VPC/FMP); Betina Hennig (LEG/SGO); and Claudia Oglialoro (ORP/GCM).

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TECHNICAL COOPERATION DOCUMENT

I. Basic Information for TC

▪ Country/Region:	Regional
▪ TC Name:	Water Funds: A Sustainable Climate Adaptation and Resilience Model for Stressed Urban Watersheds in Latin America and the Caribbean
▪ TC Number:	RG-T3184
▪ Team Leader/Members:	German Sturzenegger (INE/WSA), Team Leader; Manuela Velasquez, Raúl Muñoz, David Wilk, Mauro Nalesso and Marilyn I. Guerrero (INE/WSA); Daniel Hincapie (ORP/ORP), Ileana Pinto (VPC/FMP), Gustavo Vargas (VPC/FMP), Betina Hennig, (LEG/SGO), and Claudia Ogialoro (ORP/GCM).
▪ Taxonomy:	Client Support
▪ Beneficiary:	Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Ecuador and Dominican Republic
▪ Executing Agency:	The Nature Conservancy (TNC) The Inter-American Development Bank
▪ Donors providing funding:	International Climate Initiative (IKI) of the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety of Germany (BMUB)
▪ IDB Funding Requested:	US\$6,200,000 ¹
▪ Local counterpart funding, if any:	US\$6,200,000 ²
▪ Disbursement period:	66 months (execution period: 60 months)
▪ Required start date:	July 2018
▪ Types of consultants:	Consulting firms and individual consultants
▪ Prepared by Unit:	INE/WSA
▪ Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:	INE/INE
▪ Included in Country Strategy (y/n):	N/A
▪ TC included in CPD (y/n):	N/A
▪ Alignment to the Update to the Institutional Strategy 2010-2020:	Climate Change and Environmental Sustainability

II. Objectives and Justification of the TC

- 2.1 In Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), where 80% of the population lives in urban areas, cities are increasingly exposed, both in frequency and intensity, to extreme climatic events such as floods and droughts. This climate variability increases the vulnerability of water sources and water supply infrastructure, threatening the livelihood of millions of people.
- 2.2 In LAC, many drinking water sources are severely degraded. Changes in land use and hydrological variability have caused serious degradation in water-related ecosystems such as wetlands and forest streams, which store and reduce runoff, recharge

¹ These funds will be administered by the IDB through a Project-Specific Grant (PSG). The BMUB is expected to commit €5,000,000, which is equivalent to US\$6,200,000 at a Euro/US\$ exchange rate of 1.24 (January 30, 2018). This PSG will be administered by the IDB pursuant to document SC-114. In accordance with that document, the commitment of BMUB for the PSG will be established through a separate Administrative Agreement.

² The Nature Conservancy is expected to contribute with €5,000,000 of counterpart resources, which is equivalent to US\$6,200,000 at a Euro/US\$ exchange rate of 1.24 (January 30, 2018).

aquifers, digest organic waste, and halt erosion. Without this green infrastructure, private companies, water utilities and other large downstream users face significant treatment costs, as the quality and availability of water supply, and hence the costs of treating and distributing it, depend heavily on the quality of these water-related ecosystems. Delivering clean and reliable water may be the single largest challenge that our growing cities face. Investing in watershed conservation through nature-based solutions that increase water quality and quantity is a cost-effective strategy for guaranteeing water security to millions of people in LAC. Green infrastructure serves as a mechanism for Ecosystem-Based Adaptation (EBA), which provides adaptation benefits to land owners and water consumers. However, the cost of watershed conservation has been almost universally neglected in water pricing, and has not been valued against water treatment costs, new water infrastructure or climate hazard protection projects.

- 2.3 Despite numerous efforts to improve watershed management, few programs provide legal and financial mechanisms to allocate resources for water source conservation and climate protection. On the one hand, protected areas, which in many cases were originally created to shelter water sources, frequently lack financial support for conservation activities. In Colombia, for example, 50% of the population receives water from public protected areas, but market and institutional failures prevent these areas from getting the necessary financial funds to be soundly managed. On the other hand, upstream private and communal landowners, whose lands provide hydrologic, environmental and climate services, are typically not compensated by downstream users. In most cases, there is no mechanism or policy that compensates farmers who improve land practices, that sets aside private areas for conservation or that improves the management of public protected areas.
- 2.4 The development of innovative funding instruments that combine public, private and international resources is critical. There is an urgent need to create financial and institutional mechanisms that offer downstream users the incentives to proactively engage in conservation and climate adaptation practices in upstream catchment areas. For that reasons, The Nature Conservancy (TNC), FEMSA Foundation, the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), launched in 2011 the [Latin America Water Funds Partnership](#) to create and strengthen Water Funds (WFs) across the region. A WF is a financial and governance mechanism that promotes public and private sector participation for watershed conservation (see [Structure of a WF](#)). This mechanism offers opportunities to advance sustainable watershed management and urban water security. Conservation projects can be grouped in four categories: (i) payment for environmental services, including watershed management and biodiversity conservation; (ii) water resources management as part of sustainable land use programs; (iii) conservation projects to protect the natural habitats where these services originate; and (iv) climate adaptation measures to mitigate impacts on water resources. These broad categories include activities such as the creation of protected areas, forestation and reforestation, riparian restoration, helping landowners switch to conservation/climate-friendly practices, and supporting community-driven conservation initiatives, among others.
- 2.5 Forty WFs initiatives are underway in LAC region, 19 of which are formally created and operating in 7 countries (Brazil, Mexico, Peru, Ecuador, Colombia, Costa Rica and the Dominican Republic). There are nearly 90 million people who are benefiting from watershed conservation projects implemented through these WFs. The total area to be conserved by these nineteen funds is nearly 2 million hectares. In the last 5 years,

these funds have been able to leverage over US\$120 million for conservation investments from a variety of public and private sources.

- 2.6 WFs are proving to be an effective strategy to create enabling environments for sustainable watershed management by coordinating stakeholders and advancing new policies. They have also been successful at leveraging needed financial resources for watershed conservation. Several learnings can be drawn from the first set of WFs: (i) to be sustainable, WFs must engage water utilities, guaranteeing that water conservation practices are mainstreamed in the utilities' business model; (ii) WFs could be an strategic mechanism to promote policy change and an enabling regulatory environment that unlocks public and private funding for conservation activities; and (iii) WFs must always put in place solid monitoring systems that quantify the results of conservation activities; and (iv) to be effective, WFs must foster a pipeline of green infrastructure projects. The IDB and TNC have the tools to replicate this conservation model in other water and climate-stressed areas of LAC.
- 2.7 The objective of this TC is to contribute to Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) adaptation goals by creating and strengthening WFs as governance and financial mechanisms that mobilize public and private funding for the development of EBA strategies at the watershed level in six countries: Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Dominican Republic, Peru and Guatemala. The specific objectives of this TC are: (i) to consolidate existing WFs by implementing and scaling up green infrastructure investment and strengthening the Funds' long-term operational and financial sustainability; (ii) to expand the WF model to additional urban watersheds, prioritizing those affected by water stress; (iii) to promote policy change and an enabling regulatory environment to unlock public and private funding for EBA strategies, including the mobilization of climate adaptation finance; and (iv) to promote the inclusion of EBA strategies in IDB projects.
- 2.8 Through this TC, the six beneficiary countries identified³ will advance NDC adaptation goals by adopting long-term mechanisms that mobilize and leverage public and private funding for EBA strategies (i.e., creation of conservation areas, restoration and reforestation, riparian restoration, among others) in twenty water-stressed cities. Twenty WFs will be operational and/or consolidated in these six countries; in five of them, new policy that promotes tariff-based financing for watershed conservation and management will be advanced.⁴ At least three IDB loans will include watershed EBA strategies⁵, further promoting national and subnational policies to include EBA in internationally-financed projects. Regional platforms for EBA strategies will be promoted to reduce water stress, potentially benefitting national and subnational agencies, protected area authorities, farmers, and large water users. Private sector coalitions will also be structured to raise awareness within companies about water risks and the importance of investing in watershed conservation and EBA strategies.
- 2.9 Water Funds have been prioritized based on the following criteria: (i) key areas of biodiversity; (ii) populations with the most benefit from watershed conservation;

³ Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Dominican Republic, Peru and Guatemala have been preselected based on the criteria explained in paragraph 2.9. In addition, all these countries have expressed their interest to participate in this project through notification letters sent to TNC (see Annex I).

⁴ A preliminary analysis was conducted: Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Dominican Republic and Guatemala have been the five countries pre-identified to develop this policy analysis.

⁵ The TC will finance the design of master plans and green infrastructure projects that will facilitate the inclusion of EBA Strategies in IDB infrastructure loans. Brazil, Peru and Colombia have been pre-identified as potential beneficiaries.

(iii) urban watersheds facing critical climatic conditions and climate adaptation challenges; (iv) opportunities for public-private partnerships to address environmental service issues, possibly mobilizing climate finance; (v) compatibility with the Bank's country strategy and with the relevant national policies and strategies; (vi) existence of a TNC Country Office; and (vii) level of engagement of local authorities with the environmental sustainability/climate resilience agenda, specially of the local water operator(s). 20 WFs, which comply with these criteria, have been pre-identified: Three WFs will be newly created: Curitiba, Vitoria (Brazil), and Bucaramanga (Colombia), and 17 existing WFs will be strengthened and consolidated (Cali, Santa Marta, Cartagena, Bogotá, Medellin (Colombia), Quito, Paute, Tungurahua (Ecuador), Santo Domingo, Yaque del Norte (Dominican Republic), Lima (Peru), Guatemala City (Guatemala), Guayaquil (Ecuador), and Brasilia, Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, and Camboriu (Brazil).

- 2.10 This TC is consistent with the update Institutional Strategy 2010-2020 (AB-3008) and aligned with the cross-cutting theme of climate change and environmental sustainability, through the creation and strengthening of the WFs that would implement climate adaptation measures to mitigate impacts on water resources and promote water security in urban areas.

III. Description of Activities/Components and Budget⁶

- 3.1 **Component 1 – Water Fund's Design, Creation and Monitoring:** Through this component, technical studies will be financed. Namely: (i) ecosystem services modelling and hydrological analysis with climate vulnerability and impact analysis; (ii) EBA portfolio development; (iii) legal/institutional studies; and (iv) socio-economic studies. Based on this information, a set of Plans (Strategic Plan, Financial Plan, Communication Plan and Monitoring Plan) will be developed. WF creation will include formalizing and officially launching Water Funds, setting up an initial governance scheme and operating structure, and designing demonstrative conservation projects. Monitoring systems will be put in place to showcase the benefits of green infrastructure (e.g. avoided water risks, reduced treatment costs for water operators).
- 3.2 **Component 2 – Water Fund's Technical Assistance:** This component will finance the WFs' technical secretariat and equipment (such as meteorological stations, and pluviograph and flow gauges) for implementation and monitoring activities. It will also provide technical support, through TNC personnel, for the design, creation and implementation of the Funds. TNC staff will ensure all WFs have quality control systems in place. Additionally, TNC scientists will provide technical support and training to implement EBA strategies and monitoring protocols to measure the impacts of the WFs.
- 3.3 **Component 3 – Training, Knowledge and Capacity Building:** Through this component the WF model will be systematized, and accessible tools to create or strengthen other Funds will be developed. This includes the dissemination of innovative science/technological packages, business cases, technical exchanges between funds, communication materials and regional events. Specific activities include: (i) developing a tool for climate change scenario analysis and decision-making for optimized EBA portfolios, by identifying ecosystem-based priorities for climate change adaptation, modelling the cost/benefit scenarios for land-use management in watersheds, and developing spatially explicit, optimized portfolios for implementing

⁶ Details of the structure and components of the Program can be seen at the [Project Proposal Document](#) submitted and approved by the BMUB.

EBA strategies; (ii) developing monitoring guidelines to measure the impacts of WFs in terms of climate change adaptation and EBA interventions; (iii) developing and deploying a web-based tool for managing the Water Funds network (community of practice). This web-based tool will facilitate information exchange among Water Funds. Through the network a regional web-based training program will be piloted, including the development of manuals and case studies to make these approaches tenable to utilities and water regulators. The web-based tool will facilitate the exchange of best practices and lessons learned among WFs.

- 3.4 **Component 4 – Private and Public-Sector Participation:** To promote public participation, policy proposals to incorporate watershed conservation costs into EBA strategies will be developed in five countries⁷. The project will work with the Regional Association of Water Regulators in Latin America (ADERASA) to incorporate watershed conservation costs into tariffs as an EBA strategy targeted to reduce water climate vulnerability in urban areas. This will include sharing successful case studies among WFs. Peer-to-peer exchanges will be facilitated, and regulatory cases that have successfully incorporated watershed conservation and EBA costs (e.g., Peru) will be shared with other regulators and water utilities. This will include organizing a regional workshop with ADERASA on the topic, with the participation of water regulators and water utilities throughout LAC. The project will also promote the creation and formalization of new coalitions. Through this component, a private sector strategy for each country will be designed to engage corporations through private coalitions to support WFs. The strategies will identify key water users at a national and local level, identify incentives to engage water users around a coalition to support WFs, develop the structure of the operation of the coalition (e.g., target geographical area and WFs, funding commitments, financial management, reporting). Potential members of the coalition are companies linked to food production, retailers, and finance institutions, among others.
- 3.5 **Component 5 – Demonstrative Projects:** This component will finance the implementation of EBA strategies. The strategies will focus on natural ecosystem restoration in degraded areas to recover water flow regulation, sediment control and water quality, e.g. planting native species, fence an area to allow natural restoration, avoid fires to allow natural restoration, and others. In addition, conservation agreements with private landowners will be established to avoid deforestation of critical water provision areas. For local communities and private land-owners involved in restoration/conservation activities, the project will provide benefits and incentives to ensure that they keep maintaining their support to EBA activities. The incentives will include: technical assistance on productive activities, training on best agricultural practices and fire control (on relevant places), and environmental education.
- 3.6 **Component 6 – Mainstreaming of EBA strategies:** Technical studies will be developed in three countries to design the implementation of EBA strategies financed with IDB loan resources.⁸ The scope of the technical studies will be defined during the preparation of these loans, but could include Green Infrastructure Master Plans, and

⁷ As mentioned in footnote 4, a preliminary analysis was conducted, and Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Dominican Republic and Guatemala have been pre-identified as candidates to develop this policy analysis.

⁸ As mentioned in footnote 5, the TC will finance, among other studies, the design of master plans and green infrastructure projects that will facilitate the inclusion of EBA strategies in IDB infrastructure loans. Brazil, Peru and Colombia have been pre-identified as potential beneficiaries.

the socioeconomic analysis and engineering design of green infrastructure projects. In some cases, projects under execution will be strengthened to include EBA measures.

- 3.7 The total cost of the Project is US\$12,400,000. The International Climate Initiative (IKI) of the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB) of Germany expects to commit €5,000,000 to this project, which is equivalent to approximately US\$6,200,000.⁹ Final resources in US dollars will be dependent on the exchange rate of the day in which resources are received by the Bank and converted into US Dollars.¹⁰ There will be an in-kind and in cash counterpart contribution from TNC for a total of €5,000,000 which is equivalent to approximately US\$6,200,000.¹¹ In-kind resources will consist of staff time, facilities for the development of workshops, and office space for staff/consultants supporting the design of the different products included in this TC (see [Detailed Budget](#)).

Indicative Budget (US\$)

Activity/Component	IDB PSG (IKI)	Counterpart Funding (TNC)	Total Funding
Component 1	352,035	263,465	615,499
Component 2	1,837,635	2,540,751	4,378,386
Component 3	285,836	272,336	558,172
Component 4	307,623	26,201	333,824
Component 5	1,025,890	1,900,475	2,926,365
Component 6	522,276	0	522,276
Project Management and Evaluation	1,558,705	1,196,772	2,755,477
Cost sharing fee (5%) (¶ 3.8)	310,000	0	310,000
Total	6,200,000	6,200,000	12,400,000

- 3.8 Resources of this project to be received from BMUB through a Project Specific Grant (PSG). PSGs are administered by the Bank according to the “Report on COFABS, Ad-Hocs and CLFGS and a Proposal to Unify Them as Project Specific Grants” (Document SC-114). As contemplated in these procedures, the commitment by BMUB will be established through a separate Administration Agreement. Under such agreement, resources for this project will be administered by the Bank, and the Bank will charge a non-refundable administration fee of 5% of the contribution, which is identified in the project’s budget. The 5% administration fee will be charged upon the Bank’s receipt of the contribution. The Bank will administer the Contribution in accordance with the Bank’s applicable policies and procedures.

IV. Executing Agency and Execution Structure¹²

- 4.1 **Execution Arrangements:** According to the approved IKI proposal, the IDB and TNC will be the co-executors of the Program. The Nature Conservancy (TNC) will execute BMUB resources in the amount of €4,278,810 (Components 1 to 5). The IDB will execute BMUB resources in the amount of €721,190 (Component 6).¹³ TNC, the leading conservation non-profit organization in the world, was created 64 years ago, works in 69 countries, and has more than 600 scientists. TNC has more than 15 years

⁹ Based on the Euro/US\$ exchange rate of 1.24 from January 30, 2018.

¹⁰ If a significant adverse fluctuation in the exchange rate reduces the amount of US dollars specified in this budget, the difference will be covered with counterpart resources. If these resources were not enough, project activities and budget will be adjusted accordingly.

¹¹ Based on the Euro/US\$ exchange rate of 1.24 from January 30, 2018.

¹² Details of the structure of the Program can be seen at the [Project Proposal Document](#) submitted and approved by the BMUB.

¹³ This amount also includes the mid-term and final evaluation, and the cost sharing fee.

working with WFs. TNC executed operation GRT/CF-12631-RG before the estimated time and accomplished all expected outcomes and outputs and is currently executing operation ATN/OC-15994-RG. The administrative and technical supervision of the proposed operation will be under the responsibility of INE/WSA. The project team will be responsible for the preparation and submission to the donor of all execution reports in compliance with the stipulation of the Administration Agreement. If at the end of project execution, the project is closed with a positive uncommitted and unspent balance, the project team will be responsible for requesting ORP/GCM to transfer the unspent balance to the donor, pursuant to the terms of the PSG Administration Agreement.¹⁴

- 4.2 For execution purposes, the IDB and TNC will sign a non-reimbursable technical cooperation agreement. IDB's disbursement unit will be INE/INE. TNC will be responsible for the administration of the resources provided by the Bank, in accordance to Bank policies and procedures. TNC will execute the technical aspects of the TC through its Latin America Region Operating Unit. A Regional Project Manager will be designated. The finance unit of TNC Worldwide Office (TNC HQ) will have the overall responsibility for the financial administration of the funds and the financial systems, processes and training. At the national level, TNC's Country Offices will be responsible for the technical monitoring of the activities, in coordination with the Regional Project Manager.
- 4.3 During the execution period of the Project, TNC will submit to the Bank, by no later than April 30 of every year, an annual report of the Project, describing: (i) the progress of the Project during the preceding year; and (ii) the financial report of the contribution as of December 31st of the preceding year. Within six months after the completion of the Project, TNC will submit to the Bank: (i) a Final Project Report, including an overview of the expenditures incurred for the implementation of the Project and the funds allocated to such expenditures (financial report); and (ii) an operation and progress report of the Project (narrative report).
- 4.4 **Evaluations:** The project will include the following evaluations: (i) a mid-term evaluation within ninety (90) days from the mid-term point of the project disbursement period; and (ii) a final evaluation, upon execution of ninety percent (90%) of the resources of the Contribution or completion of sixty (60) months of the execution period of the Project, whichever occurs first.
- 4.5 **Procurement:** The resources executed directly by the Bank will be used to hire consulting and non-consulting services. The activities to be executed are included in the Procurement Plan (see Annex IV) and will be contracted in accordance with Bank policies as follows: (i) AM-650 for Individual consultants; (ii) GN-2765-1 and Guidelines OP-1155-4 for Consulting Firms for services of an intellectual nature and; and (iii) GN-2303-20 for logistics and other related services. Bank staff travel costs will not be covered with these funds. TNC shall apply the "Policies for the Procurement of Goods and Works financed by the IDB" (GN-2349-9) and the "Policies for the Selection and Contracting Consultants financed by the IDB" (GN-2350-9), in particular the Appendix 4 of such Policies for private sector entities, for procuring and contracting. A procurement plan will be prepared by TNC and updated according to the project needs. The Procurement plan must be approved by the Bank before initiating any procurement process.

¹⁴ All PSG Administration Agreements include provisions for the use of any unspent balances.

- 4.6 **Financial Management Aspects:** Financial Management matters will be conducted according to the Financial Management Guidelines for IDB-financed projects (OP-273-6). The disbursement period for the project is 66 months after the signature of the agreement. Preliminary, disbursements made by the Bank to TNC will be biannual and based on actual expenses incurred by TNC and reported to the Bank. Disbursements will be made from the Bank to TNC's HQ. During program execution, TNC will submit the Final Audited Financial Statements of the project when it reaches 90% of total disbursements.
- 4.7 **Conditions prior to first disbursement to TNC:** (i) evidence that the Operations Manual for the TC has been approved by the Bank; and (ii) evidence of the appointment/designation of (a) project manager, and (b) regional grant specialist.¹⁵
- 4.8 **Special Conditions of Execution:** Prior to the initiation of project activities in each specific country, a non-objection letter issued by the liaison entity of the corresponding country, shall be obtained. The Bank will coordinate with the beneficiary entities, which will vary from country to country.¹⁶

V. Major Issues

- 5.1 A potential risk would be the weak performance in the implementation of the WFs. To mitigate these risks, feasibility studies, and Conservation and Monitoring Plans will be developed for each WF to establish the selection, development, implementation and monitoring of the conservation projects financed for such WF. Throughout project execution, TNC will also provide the required guidance, and develop templates for project management and reporting.

VI. Exceptions to Bank Policy

- 6.1 This TC does not present any exceptions to Bank policies.

VII. Environmental and Social Strategy

- 7.1 In accordance with the guidelines of the Policy Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy (OP-703) the proposed operation was classified as category C (see [Environmental Filters](#)). No potential negative environmental and/or social impacts of the TC were identified and therefore no mitigation strategy is required to address any impact.

Required Annexes:

- Annex I: [Results Matrix](#)
- Annex II: [Procurement Plan – TNC](#) and [Procurement Plan – IDB](#)

Required Electronic Links:

- [Request from the Client](#)
- [Terms of Reference \(TORs\)](#)

¹⁵ The project manager and the regional grant specialist are part of TNC's current staff.

¹⁶ Partner institutions for the preselected countries are: Ministry of Environment and the Regulatory Authority of Drinking Water and Sanitation in Peru; Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources in Guatemala; Ministry of the Environment and the Quito Municipality in Ecuador; Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development in Colombia; Ministry of the Environment, the National Water Agency (ANA), and the Environmental Secretary of São Paulo Government in Brazil; and the National Council for Climate Change and Clean Development Mechanism in Dominican Republic.



Results Matrix








Outcomes

Outcome: 1 In 6 Latin American Countries, 20 Water Funds in 20 cities at risk for water security are supported by public policy, investment, and/or development loans, and have the capacity and institutional mandate to include EBA strategies in their lo of interventions and improve their adaptive capacity.

Indicators	Flags*	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Baseline Year	Means of verification	EOP
1.1 Water Funds established that implement EBA actions in watersheds		Water Funds	0.00	2017	TNC Semester Progress Report based on the agreements signed by each WF	P 8.00 P(a) 8.00 A 0.00
1.2 Water Funds strengthened that implement EBA actions in watersheds		Water Funds	0.00	2017	TNC Semester Progress Report based on the financial strategy developed by each Water Fund	P 12.00 P(a) 12.00 A 0.00
1.3 Number of people directly supported by the project		People	0.00	2017	TNC semester progress report (SPR) based on the WFs technical report	P 50,000.00 P(a) 50,000.00 A 0.00
1.4 Area of ecosystems improved or protected by the project		Hectares	0.00	2017	TNC semester progress report (SPR) based on the WFs technical report	P 50,000.00 P(a) 50,000.00 A 0.00
1.5 IDB loans approved or under execution that include EBA measures		Loans	0.00	2017	Loan documents and/or TORs of loan projects approved by the IDB that includes EBA measures	P 3.00 P(a) 3.00 A 0.00
1.6 Private sector coalitions created to contribute financially to implement EBA strategies through Water Funds		Private Sector Coalitions	0.00	2017	TNC Semester Progress Report based on the documents signed that describe the coalition (including members, shared	P 6.00 P(a) 6.00 A 0.00
1.7 Policy instruments to increase funding for EBA strategies developed		Policy instruments	0.00	2017	TNC and IDB will verify the following documents to achieve target: Hard copy of the proposed policy change with evidence of formal	P 7.00 P(a) 7.00 A 0.00

CRF Indicator

Outputs: Annual Physical and Financial Progress

1 Water Fund's Design, Creation and Monitoring						Physical Progress						Financial Progress						Theme Fund Flags				
Outputs	Output Description	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Baseline Year	Means of verification	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	EOP	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	EOP	Theme	Fund	Flags		
1.1 Strategies designed	Communication Plan and/or Communication Materials developed	Strategies (#)	0	2017	TNC Semester Progress Report	P	4	6	7	5	2	24	P	32296	112522	24366	9734	3596	182514	Water and Sanitation	COF	
						P(a)	4	6	7	5	2	24	P(a)	32296	112522	24366	9734	3596	182514			
						A							A									
1.2 Prefeasibility Studies undertaken	Technical (hydrological) analysis completed	Studies (#)	0	2017	TNC Semester Progress Report	P	1		1			2	P	31000	24800	24800	0	0	80600	Water and Sanitation	COF	
						P(a)	1		1			2	P(a)	31000	24800	24800	0	0	80600			
						A							A									
1.3 Diagnostics and assessments completed	Socioeconomic analysis completed	Diagnostics (#)	0	2017	TNC Semester Progress Report	P	1		1			2	P		16909		0	0	16909	Water and Sanitation	COF	
						P(a)	1		1			2	P(a)		16909		0	0	16909			
						A							A									
1.4 Launch project workshop implemented	Water Fund launch event implemented	Workshops (#)	0	2017	TNC Semester Progress Report	P		1				1	P	0	11273	0	0	0	11273	Water and Sanitation	COF	
						P(a)		1				1	P(a)	0	11273	0	0	0	11273			
						A							A									
1.5 Monitoring and evaluation systems implemented	Hydrological monitoring protocol implemented	M&E systems (#)	0	2017	TNC Semester Progress Report	P	3	2	2			7	P	78909	108218	18600	0	12400	218127	Water and Sanitation	COF	
						P(a)	3	2	2			7	P(a)	78909	108218	18600	0	12400	218127			
						A							A									
1.6 Action plans designed	Strategic Plan and Financial Plan developed	Action Plans (#)	0	2017	TNC Semester Progress Report	P	1	1				2	P	4509	98467	0	0	0	102976	Water and Sanitation	COF	
						P(a)	1	1				2	P(a)	4509	98467	0	0	0	102976			
						A							A									
1.7 Implementation and Management Plan developed	Operational / business plan developed	Plans (#)	0	2017	TNC Semester Progress Report	P		1				1	P	1860	1240	0	0	0	3100	Water and Sanitation	COF	
						P(a)		1				1	P(a)	1860	1240	0	0	0	3100			

[illegible]

Other Cost
Cost Sharing Fee (5%)
Project audit
Project Finance and Operations
Project Management
Project midterm and final evaluation

Total Cost

 CRF Indicator

 Standard Output Indicator

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Cost
P	\$310,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$310,000.00
P(a)	\$310,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$310,000.00
A						
P	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$62,000.00	\$62,000.00
P(a)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$62,000.00	\$62,000.00
A						
P	\$365,788.00	\$861,965.00	\$689,898.00	\$218,309.00	\$84,964.00	\$2,220,924.00
P(a)	\$365,788.00	\$861,965.00	\$689,898.00	\$218,309.00	\$84,964.00	\$2,220,924.00
A						
P	\$51,249.00	\$113,114.00	\$116,507.00	\$72,002.00	\$57,681.00	\$410,553.00
P(a)	\$51,249.00	\$113,114.00	\$116,507.00	\$72,002.00	\$57,681.00	\$410,553.00
A						
P	\$0.00	\$31,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$31,000.00	\$62,000.00
P(a)	\$0.00	\$31,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$31,000.00	\$62,000.00
A						

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total Cost
P	\$2,205,001.00	\$5,018,773.00	\$3,574,088.00	\$1,130,974.00	\$471,164.00	\$12,400,000.00
P(a)	\$2,205,001.00	\$5,018,773.00	\$3,574,088.00	\$1,130,974.00	\$471,164.00	\$12,400,000.00
A						

Inter-American Development Bank

PROCUREMENT PLAN													
Country: Regional							Executing agency: The Nature Conservancy (TNC)						
Number of TC: RG-T3184							Name of the TC: Water Funds: A Sustainable Climate Adaptation and Resilience Model for Stressed Urban Watersheds in Latin America and the Caribbean						
				Exchange Rate		1.24		Goods and Services (in \$		3,496,204	Consulting Services (in US\$):	\$	1,205,745
Country	OUTPUT	Component	Consulting, Non Consulting, WF Support, Equipment, Operating Expenses (salaries & travel)	Description (1)	Estimated Cost (US\$)	Procurement Method (2)	Procurement Revision (ex-ante o ex-post) (3)	Source of financing and %		Estimated starting date	Technical Revision (4)	Comments	
								IDB %	TNC %				
\$814,891.48													
Brazil	OUTPUT 4: Communication Plan and/or communication materials	Component 1	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Communication materials	\$66,960.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	93%	7%	2018			
Brazil Brasilia	OUTPUT 4: Communication Plan and/or communication materials	Component 1	CONSULTING SERVICES	Development of Communication Plan for Brasilia Water Fund	\$11,949.09		Ex-post	0%	100%	2019			
Ecuador	OUTPUT 4: Communication Plan and/or communication materials	Component 1	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Printing	\$3,534.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2019			
Colombia	OUTPUT 4: Communication Plan and/or communication materials	Component 1	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Printing	\$7,440.00		Ex-post	83%	17%	2019			
Peru Lima	OUTPUT 4: Communication Plan and/or communication materials	Component 1	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Printing	\$4,960.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2018			
Guatemala	OUTPUT 4: Communication Plan and/or communication materials	Component 1	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Printing	\$4,960.00		Ex-post	100%	0%	2020			
Dominican Republic	OUTPUT 4: Communication Plan and/or communication materials	Component 1	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Printing	\$6,324.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2019			
Latin America	OUTPUT 4: Communication Plan and/or communication materials	Component 1	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	RO-Printing	\$20,088.00		Ex-post	100%	0%	2019			
Latin America	OUTPUT 4: Communication Plan and/or communication materials	Component 1	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Develop communication material for social media (web page, facebook and twitter) to promote Water Funds	\$56,299.38	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	36%	64%	2018			
Brazil	OUTPUT 5: Technical (hydrological) analysis completed	Component 1	CONSULTING SERVICES	Support the water funds to expand their intervention capacity by identification of new priority areas of intervention for EBA strategies	\$49,600.00		Ex-post	100%	0%	2019			
Brazil Vitoria	OUTPUT 5: Technical (hydrological) analysis completed	Component 1	CONSULTING SERVICES	Mapping and definition of priority areas in Vitoria water fund in Espirito Santo state	\$31,000.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2018			
Brazil Brasilia	OUTPUT 7: Socio-economic analysis completed	Component 1	CONSULTING SERVICES	Socio-economic analysis study for Brasilia WF	\$16,909.09		Ex-post	0%	100%	2019			
Colombia Bucaramanga	OUTPUT 9: Launch project (WF) workshop implemented	Component 1	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	CO -Launching event of Bucaramanga Water Fund	\$11,272.73	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	0%	100%	2019			
Brazil Brasilia	OUTPUT 12: M&E systems (hydrological monitoring protocol) implemented	Component 1	CONSULTING SERVICES	Hydrological monitoring protocol development and implementation for Brasilia	\$28,181.82		Ex-post	0%	100%	2019			
Ecuador Paute	OUTPUT 12: M&E systems (hydrological monitoring protocol) implemented	Component 1	CONSULTING SERVICES	Develop monitoring protocols for FONAPA Water Fund	\$15,500.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2019			
Ecuador Guayaquil	OUTPUT 12: M&E systems (hydrological monitoring protocol) implemented	Component 1	CONSULTING SERVICES	Develop monitoring protocols for Guayaquil Water Fund	\$15,500.00		Ex-post	100%	0%	2019			
Colombia	OUTPUT 12: M&E systems (hydrological monitoring protocol) implemented	Component 1	EQUIPMENT	GPSs Monitoring	\$2,976.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2018			
Colombia	OUTPUT 12: M&E systems (hydrological monitoring protocol) implemented	Component 1	EQUIPMENT	Hydrological Monitoring Equipment for Colombia Water Funds (Meteorological station, pluviograph and flow gauges)	\$153,016.00		Ex-post	61%	39%	2019			
Colombia	OUTPUT 12: M&E systems (hydrological monitoring protocol) implemented	Component 1	CONSULTING SERVICES	Hydrological monitoring design for Bogota and Cartagena Water Funds	\$31,000.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2019			
Colombia Bucaramanga	OUTPUT 12: M&E systems (hydrological monitoring protocol) implemented	Component 1	EQUIPMENT	Equipment CO -Hydrological monitoring equipment for Bucaramanga Water Fund (Meteorological station, pluviograph and flow gauges)	\$43,400.00		Ex-post	100%	0%	2020			

Country	OUTPUT	Component	Consulting, Non Consulting, WF Support, Equipment, Operating Expenses (salaries & travel)	Description (1)	Estimated Cost (US\$)	Procurement Method (2)	Procurement Revision (ex-ante o ex-post) (3)	Source of financing and %		Estimated starting date	Technical Revision (4)	Comments
								IDB %	TNC %			
Colombia Bucaramanga	OUTPUT 12: M&E systems (hydrological monitoring protocol) implemented	Component 1	CONSULTING SERVICES	Hydrological monitoring design for Bucaramanga Water Fund	\$18,600.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2020		
Dominican Republic	OUTPUT 12: M&E systems (hydrological monitoring protocol) implemented	Component 1	CONSULTING SERVICES	Monitoring of project impact	\$12,400.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2022		
Dominican Republic	OUTPUT 12: M&E systems (hydrological monitoring protocol) implemented	Component 1	CONSULTING SERVICES	Implementation of water monitoring protocol in Santo Domingo	\$59,745.45	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	0%	100%	2018		
Dominican Republic	OUTPUT 12: M&E systems (hydrological monitoring protocol) implemented	Component 1	CONSULTING SERVICES	Implementation of water monitoring protocol in Yaque del Norte Water Fund	\$37,200.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	0%	100%	2018		
Brazil Brasilia	OUTPUT 15: Strategic Plan & Financial Plan developed	Component 1	CONSULTING SERVICES	Development of conservation Plan for Brasilia WF	\$5,636.36	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	0%	100%	2019		
Ecuador	OUTPUT 15: Strategic Plan & Financial Plan developed	Component 1	CONSULTING SERVICES	Develop a sustainability plan for Water Funds in Ecuador	\$24,800.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	76%	24%	2019		
Ecuador Paute	OUTPUT 15: Strategic Plan & Financial Plan developed	Component 1	CONSULTING SERVICES	FONAPA strategic plan	\$49,994.10	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	56%	44%	2019		
Colombia Bucaramanga	OUTPUT 15: Strategic Plan & Financial Plan developed	Component 1	CONSULTING SERVICES	Strategic plan	\$22,545.45	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	0%	100%	2018		
Brazil Vitoria	OUTPUT 16: Implementation and Management Plan (operational/business plan) developed	Component 1	CONSULTING SERVICES	Design of business plan for Vitoria water fund in Espirito Santo state	\$3,100.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2018		
					\$4,178,994.27							
Brazil	OUTPUT 1: Institutions trained (includes institutions strengthened, tools developed and public/private sectors engaged)	Component 2	OPERATING EXPENSES	SALARIES	\$542,667.29	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	42%	58%	2018		
Brazil	OUTPUT 1: Institutions trained (includes institutions strengthened, tools developed and public/private sectors engaged)	Component 2	OPERATING EXPENSES	TNC trips for WF supervision	\$127,980.40	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2018		
Brazil	OUTPUT 1: Institutions trained (includes institutions strengthened, tools developed and public/private sectors engaged)	Component 2	EQUIPMENT	Equipment	\$4,464.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2018		
Ecuador	OUTPUT 1: Institutions trained (includes institutions strengthened, tools developed and public/private sectors engaged)	Component 2	OPERATING EXPENSES	SALARIES	\$396,152.20	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	43%	57%	2018		
Ecuador	OUTPUT 1: Institutions trained (includes institutions strengthened, tools developed and public/private sectors engaged)	Component 2	OPERATING EXPENSES	TNC trips for WF supervision	\$43,447.12	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	53%	47%	2018		
Ecuador	OUTPUT 1: Institutions trained (includes institutions strengthened, tools developed and public/private sectors engaged)	Component 2	EQUIPMENT	Equipment	\$2,232.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2018		
Colombia	OUTPUT 1: Institutions trained (includes institutions strengthened, tools developed and public/private sectors engaged)	Component 2	OPERATING EXPENSES	SALARIES	\$531,522.28	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	46%	54%	2018		
Colombia	OUTPUT 1: Institutions trained (includes institutions strengthened, tools developed and public/private sectors engaged)	Component 2	OPERATING EXPENSES	TNC trips for WF supervision	\$97,637.60	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2018		
Peru Lima	OUTPUT 1: Institutions trained (includes institutions strengthened, tools developed and public/private sectors engaged)	Component 2	OPERATING EXPENSES	SALARIES	\$127,835.32	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	87%	13%	2018		

Country	OUTPUT	Component	Consulting, Non Consulting, WF Support, Equipment, Operating Expenses (salaries & travel)	Description (1)	Estimated Cost (US\$)	Procurement Method (2)	Procurement Revision (ex-ante o ex-post) (3)	Source of financing and %		Estimated starting date	Technical Revision (4)	Comments
								IDB %	TNC %			
Peru Lima	OUTPUT 1: Institutions trained (includes institutions strengthened, tools developed and public/private sectors engaged)	Component 2	OPERATING EXPENSES	TNC trips for WF supervision	\$31,248.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2018		
Guatemala	OUTPUT 1: Institutions trained (includes institutions strengthened, tools developed and public/private sectors engaged)	Component 2	OPERATING EXPENSES	SALARIES	\$347,851.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	27%	73%	2018		
Guatemala	OUTPUT 1: Institutions trained (includes institutions strengthened, tools developed and public/private sectors engaged)	Component 2	OPERATING EXPENSES	TNC trips for WF supervision	\$46,217.28	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	39%	61%	2018		
Dominican Republic	OUTPUT 1: Institutions trained (includes institutions strengthened, tools developed and public/private sectors engaged)	Component 2	OPERATING EXPENSES	SALARIES	\$412,956.45	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	37%	63%	2018		
Dominican Republic	OUTPUT 1: Institutions trained (includes institutions strengthened, tools developed and public/private sectors engaged)	Component 2	OPERATING EXPENSES	TNC trips for WF supervision	\$66,860.80	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2019		
Latin America	OUTPUT 1: Institutions trained (includes institutions strengthened, tools developed and public/private sectors engaged)	Component 2	OPERATING EXPENSES	SALARIES	\$1,081,727.26	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	13%	87%	2018		
Latin America	OUTPUT 1: Institutions trained (includes institutions strengthened, tools developed and public/private sectors engaged)	Component 2	OPERATING EXPENSES	TNC trips for WF supervision	\$267,468.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	66%	34%	2018		
Colombia Bucaramanga	OUTPUT 14: Water Fund's Technical Secretariat supported (through financial assistance)	Component 2	DISBURSEMENT TO WF	Disbursement to WF for technical secretariat	\$50,727.27	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	0%	100%	2019		
					\$558,172.36							
Brazil	OUTPUT 3: Training and meetings	Component 3	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training BR-Team management and planning meeting for project development	\$3,422.40	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2018		
Brazil Rio de Janeiro	OUTPUT 3: Training and meetings	Component 3	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training BR-Institutional arrangement workshop for Mantiqueira project for Rio de Janeiro WF.	\$1,302.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2018		
Brazil Rio de Janeiro	OUTPUT 3: Training and meetings	Component 3	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training BR-Institutional arrangement workshop project for Rio de Janeiro WF	\$1,302.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2019		
Brazil Brasilia	OUTPUT 3: Training and meetings	Component 3	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Restoration training for local stakeholders in Descoberto	\$12,400.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2018		
Brazil Vitoria	OUTPUT 3: Training and meetings	Component 3	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training BR-Vitoria business plan presentation and validation	\$992.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2019		
Colombia	OUTPUT 3: Training and meetings	Component 3	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training CO -Workshop (Medellin): Annual meeting of Colombia Water Funds network- Water funds exchange (field trip catering and transport)	\$3,472.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2020		
Guatemala	OUTPUT 3: Training and meetings	Component 3	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training GU-Training course on natural ecosystems restoration as an EBA strategy in Guatemala. Location: city in Guatemala to be defined. Target: field practitioners working in watershed conservation in watersheds linked with Guatemala city.	\$7,440.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2019		
Dominican Republic	OUTPUT 3: Training and meetings	Component 3	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training RD-Environmental education workshops with neighbor associations oriented to water conservation.	\$2,480.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2019		
Latin America	OUTPUT 3: Training and meetings	Component 3	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training RO Training for Water Funds implementors on restoration techniques for Tropical Ecosystems - Brazil (training to happen on the field).	\$6,510.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2019		
Latin America	OUTPUT 3: Training and meetings	Component 3	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training RO-Latin America Water Funds Bi-annual meeting	\$93,000.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	0%	100%	2019		

Country	OUTPUT	Component	Consulting, Non Consulting, WF Support, Equipment, Operating Expenses (salaries & travel)	Description (1)	Estimated Cost (US\$)	Procurement Method (2)	Procurement Revision (ex-ante o ex-post) (3)	Source of financing and %		Estimated starting date	Technical Revision (4)	Comments
								IDB %	TNC %			
Latin America	OUTPUT 3: Training and meetings	Component 3	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training RO-Training for Water Funds implementors on restoration techniques for Montane Ecosystems - Quito - Ecuador	\$10,044.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2020		
Latin America	OUTPUT 3: Training and meetings	Component 3	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training RO-Training for Water Funds implementors on restoration techniques for Tropical Ecosystems - Brazil - field visit.	\$5,580.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2019		
Latin America	OUTPUT 3: Training and meetings	Component 3	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training RO-Training on Water Fund modelling tools for developing climate change scenarios and portfolio of EBA strategies - Bogota- Colombia	\$6,758.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2020		
Latin America	OUTPUT 3: Training and meetings	Component 3	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training RO-Training on Water Fund Monitoring for EBA strategies - Quito- Ecuador.	\$8,618.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2019		
Latin America	OUTPUT 3: Training and meetings	Component 3	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training RO-Workshop between water funds included in the proposal to share best practices and lessons learned regarding implementation of EBA strategies and monitoring - Guatemala.	\$4,464.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2021		
Latin America	OUTPUT 13: Methodologies designed	Component 3	CONSULTING SERVICES	Develop visualization tool for analyzing climate change scenarios and optimized portfolio for water funds	\$24,800.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2019		
Latin America	OUTPUT 13: Methodologies designed	Component 3	CONSULTING SERVICES	Develop groundwater screening tool	\$48,360.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	0%	100%	2019		
Latin America	OUTPUT 13: Methodologies designed	Component 3	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Editing, design and Translation of monitoring guidelines from English to Spanish & Portuguese	\$9,300.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2019		
Latin America	OUTPUT 13: Methodologies designed	Component 3	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Editing, design and Translation of climate change modelling guidelines from English to Spanish & Portuguese	\$9,300.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2020		
Latin America	OUTPUT 13: Methodologies designed	Component 3	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Editing, design and Translation of systematization report from Spanish to English & Portuguese	\$6,200.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2022		
Latin America	OUTPUT 16: Implementation and Management Plan (operational/business plan) developed	Component 3	CONSULTING SERVICES	Development of a business case in one pilot water fund in one of the 6 countries	\$74,807.96	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	95%	5%	2019		
Latin America	OUTPUT 16: Implementation and Management Plan (operational/business plan) developed	Component 3	CONSULTING SERVICES	Develop a WF sustainability methodology for implementing on water funds in operation	\$49,600.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	11%	89%	2018		
Latin America	OUTPUT 17: Regional policy and water tariff strategies designed	Component 3	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training RO-Exchange workshop with Water Regulators of Latin America to share experiences on Water tariffs - Lima.	\$8,680.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2020		
Latin America	OUTPUT 17: Regional policy and water tariff strategies designed	Component 3	CONSULTING SERVICES	Develop a paper targeted to regulatory and water operation entities	\$12,400.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	0%	100%	2018		
Latin America	OUTPUT 17: Regional policy and water tariff strategies designed	Component 3	CONSULTING SERVICES	Road map guide identifying current status and opportunities for incorporating green infrastructure costs across Latin America	\$24,800.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	0%	100%	2019		
Latin America	OUTPUT 20: Technical notes (business case to disseminate the WFs) created	Component 3	CONSULTING SERVICES	Develop technical document with methodological guidelines and best practices to develop financial analysis to be used on business case for Water funds	\$23,560.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	0%	100%	2019		
Ecuador	OUTPUT 21: Networks of practice established	Component 3	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training EC-Annual capacity building workshops for waterfunds in Ecuador, technical teams of waterfunds and TNC. Workshops take place in Quito	\$14,880.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	50%	50%	2018		
Colombia	OUTPUT 21: Networks of practice established	Component 3	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training CO -Workshop 7 (Cartagena): Annual meeting of Colombia Water Funds network- Public	\$2,852.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2021		
Colombia	OUTPUT 21: Networks of practice established	Component 3	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training CO -Workshop 8 (Bogota): Annual meeting of Colombia Water Funds network	\$2,356.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2022		
Colombia	OUTPUT 21: Networks of practice established	Component 3	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training CO-Workshop (Call): Annual meeting of Colombia Water Funds network-Water funds exchange	\$3,472.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2019		
Latin America	OUTPUT 21: Networks of practice established (Technical exchange between WFs, including web based network)	Component 3	CONSULTING SERVICES	Contract services to systematize best practices and lessons learned of the project	\$15,500.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2022		

Country	OUTPUT	Component	Consulting, Non Consulting, WF Support, Equipment, Operating Expenses (salaries & travel)	Description (1)	Estimated Cost (US\$)	Procurement Method (2)	Procurement Revision (ex-ante o ex-post) (3)	Source of financing and %		Estimated starting date	Technical Revision (4)	Comments
								IDB %	TNC %			
Latin America	OUTPUT 21: Networks of practice established (Technical exchange between WFs, including web based network)	Component 3	CONSULTING SERVICES	Establishment and management of an internet base community of practice and exchange group among Water Funds	\$14,880.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	0%	100%	2019		
Latin America	OUTPUT 21: Networks of practice established (Technical exchange between WFs, including web based network)	Component 3	CONSULTING SERVICES	Management of the community of practice	\$44,640.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2020		
					\$333,824.12							
Brazil	OUTPUT 19: National, state or local public policies developed to support WF	Component 4	CONSULTING SERVICES	Contract the State of the art of sanitation regulation and Brazilian States and water companies	\$37,200.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2018		
Brazil Sao Paulo	OUTPUT 19: National, state or local public policies developed to support WF	Component 4	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training BR-Water tariff Cost Composition Workshop in São Paulo WF.	\$2,901.60	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2020		
Brazil Camboriu	OUTPUT 19: National, state or local public policies developed to support WF	Component 4	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training BR-Water tariff Cost Composition Workshop in Santa Catarina State	\$2,901.60	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2018		
Brazil Camboriu	OUTPUT 19: National, state or local public policies developed to support WF	Component 4	CONSULTING SERVICES	Design of business plan for Santa Catarina state tariff model	\$16,120.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2018		
Ecuador	OUTPUT 19: National, state or local public policies developed to support WF	Component 4	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training Ecuador: Meetings with national and local authorities related to tariffs to develop a working relationship. These events may include out of town (Quito) visits from the Political Advisor and a technician from TNC Ecuador	\$14,170.72	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	83%	17%	2018		
Ecuador	OUTPUT 19: National, state or local public policies developed to support WF	Component 4	CONSULTING SERVICES	Develop a study to develop a road map on how to incorporate watersheds conservation on water tariffs in two additional cities in Ecuador linked to WFs (baseline is Quito)	\$49,600.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	69%	31%	2019		
Ecuador	OUTPUT 19: National, state or local public policies developed to support WF	Component 4	CONSULTING SERVICES	Develop legal instruments that could be implemented by national or local public authorities in Ecuador to incorporate conservation costs in water tariffs	\$22,320.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2020		
Colombia	OUTPUT 19: National, state or local public policies developed to support WF	Component 4	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	CO -Workshop (Bogota): Key institutions evaluating the design of new water tariffs scheme, evaluation and approval process	\$1,860.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2019		
Colombia	OUTPUT 19: National, state or local public policies developed to support WF	Component 4	CONSULTING SERVICES	Support to identify legal and political gaps and requirements to achieve approval for water tariffs scheme	\$5,208.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2019		
Guatemala	OUTPUT 19: National, state or local public policies developed to support WF	Component 4	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training GU-First conference to promote the importance of including environmental costs on water tariffs. Location: Guatemala city. Target group: stakeholders related with water WP:1 INCLUDES LINE 159	\$4,960.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2020		
Guatemala	OUTPUT 19: National, state or local public policies developed to support WF	Component 4	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training GU-Technical workshop to develop methodology for watershed valuation linked with water tariffs in Guatemala. Location Guatemala city. Target: technical experts on watershed management and water and environmental environmental indicators	\$3,348.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2020		
Guatemala	OUTPUT 19: National, state or local public policies developed to support WF	Component 4	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training GU-Working meeting to discuss incorporation of environmental costs on water tariffs in Guatemala Location: Guatemala city Target group: water regulators, municipalities, water specialist, public institutions (Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources)	\$2,046.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2020		

Country	OUTPUT	Component	Consulting, Non Consulting, WF Support, Equipment, Operating Expenses (salaries & travel)	Description (1)	Estimated Cost (US\$)	Procurement Method (2)	Procurement Revision (ex-ante o ex-post) (3)	Source of financing and %		Estimated starting date	Technical Revision (4)	Comments
								IDB %	TNC %			
Guatemala	OUTPUT 19: National, state or local public policies developed to support WF	Component 4	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training GU-Workshop to present preliminary results of methodology to guide water tariff resources investment on EBA strategies in Guatemala. Location: Guatemala City Target: experts in water, representatives of public institutions related with water (including Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources) and municipal authorities	\$1,984.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2021		
Guatemala	OUTPUT 19: National, state or local public policies developed to support WF	Component 4	CONSULTING SERVICES	Design and implement an strategy to include conservation of watersheds as part of water tariff costs.	\$37,200.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2020		
Guatemala	OUTPUT 19: National, state or local public policies developed to support WF	Component 4	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Edition and design of a 30 page communication report to promote the concept of incorporating the environmental cost in water tariffs in Guatemala	\$1,488.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2020		
Guatemala	OUTPUT 19: National, state or local public policies developed to support WF	Component 4	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Edition and design of a 60 page report on tool for calculating how to include the environmental cost in water tariffs targeted to water regulators and other public entities related with water in Guatemala	\$2,480.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2021		
Dominican Republic	OUTPUT 19: National, state or local public policies developed to support WF	Component 4	CONSULTING SERVICES	Analysis of contribution mechanisms of water utilities to support Water Funds	\$7,440.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2020		
Ecuador	OUTPUT 24: Corporate sector coalitions created to support WFs	Component 4	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training EC-Meetings with national businesses in Ecuador to identify, and sensitize them on watershed conservation so they join the coalition. This is an annual budget therefore various meetings are included. This meetings are hosted by TNC to promote compaities to join our conservation goal.	\$25,835.40	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	68%	32%	2018		
Ecuador	OUTPUT 24: Corporate sector coalitions created to support WFs	Component 4	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	EC-Launching of the water coalition In Ecuador.	\$10,540.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2020		
Ecuador	OUTPUT 24: Corporate sector coalitions created to support WFs	Component 4	CONSULTING SERVICES	Design an action plan to develop a Water Coalition to engage corporate partners to support water funds in Ecuador as a mechanisms to support long-term sustainability of WF	\$9,447.62	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2019		
Ecuador	OUTPUT 24: Corporate sector coalitions created to support WFs	Component 4	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Develop and design communication material regarding the objectives and importance of a Water Coalition in Ecuador	\$2,952.38	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2020		
Colombia	OUTPUT 24: Corporate sector coalitions created to support WFs (or use Communication Output)	Component 4	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training CO -Workshop (Bogota): Corporate risks related to water use for corporations with intensive water use. Assessment of technical tools and watershed protection alternatives to reduce risks (2 days, 1 day field trip).	\$7,068.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2018		
Colombia	OUTPUT 24: Corporate sector coalitions created to support WFs (or use Communication Output)	Component 4	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training CO -Workshop (Medellin): Building a Water coalition with private partners ready to invest in watershed protection through Water Funds in Colombia: public and private articulation to increase impact in watershed protection (1 day).	\$2,728.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2019		
Colombia	OUTPUT 24: Corporate sector coalitions created to support WFs (or use Communication Output)	Component 4	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training CO -Workshop 6 (Santa Marta): Water coalition follow up event. Outcomes and main accomplishments after 1 year of creation (1 day)	\$4,216.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2021		
Colombia	OUTPUT 24: Corporate sector coalitions created to support WFs (or use Communication Output)	Component 4	CONSULTING SERVICES	Design a private sector strategy to engage corporations in Water Funds	\$12,400.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2019		
Peru Lima	OUTPUT 24: Corporate sector coalitions created to support WFs (or use Communication Output)	Component 4	NON CONSULTING SERVICES	Training PE-Final day of workshop: field trip to see potential watershed protection projects, conversations with landowners.	\$1,550.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2018		

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Country	OUTPUT	Component	Consulting, Non Consulting, WF Support, Equipment, Operating Expenses (salaries & travel)	Description (1)	Estimated Cost (US\$)	Procurement Method (2)	Procurement Revision (ex-ante o ex-post) (3)	Source of financing and %		Estimated starting date	Technical Revision (4)	Comments
								IDB %	TNC %			
Brazil Curitiba	OUTPUT 10: Demonstrative Projects	Component 5	CONSULTING SERVICES	Contract for Engagement with three municipalities to oversee watershed conservation programs; and mapping properties and use the Rural Environmental Registry as an important tool to promote watershed planning, legal environmental compliance and monitoring.	\$31,000.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2019		
Brazil Curitiba	OUTPUT 10: Demonstrative Projects	Component 5	CONSULTING SERVICES	Carry out, environmental assessment in selected municipalities	\$31,000.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	0%	100%	2019		
Brazil Curitiba	OUTPUT 10: Demonstrative Projects	Component 5	PILOT PROJECT	Restoration activities in priority areas in Curitiba	\$62,000.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	30%	70%	2018		
Brazil Sao Paulo	OUTPUT 10: Demonstrative Projects	Component 5	PILOT PROJECT	Institutional arrangement and pilot project implementation for São Paulo WF in PCJ or Paraíba do Sul watershed	\$62,000.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2018		
Brazil Rio de Janeiro	OUTPUT 10: Demonstrative Projects	Component 5	PILOT PROJECT	Institutional arrangement and pilot project implementation for Rio de Janeiro WF in Paraíba do Sul watershed	\$62,000.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2019		
Brazil Brasilia	OUTPUT 10: Demonstrative Projects	Component 5	CONSULTING SERVICES	Design of the GIS database and landowner engagement in Descoberto Watershed/Brasilia	\$55,800.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2018		
Brazil Brasilia	OUTPUT 10: Demonstrative Projects	Component 5	CONSULTING SERVICES	Brasilia WF demonstrative project	\$49,600.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2019		
Ecuador Quito	OUTPUT 10: Demonstrative Projects	Component 5	PILOT PROJECT	Establish EBA activities with local landowners linked with forests/paramos conservation and restoration activities	\$281,220.05	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	28%	72%	2018		
Ecuador Quito	OUTPUT 10: Demonstrative Projects	Component 5	PILOT PROJECT	Implement 75 hectares of restoration activities	\$77,175.21	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	38%	62%	2021		
Ecuador Paute	OUTPUT 10: Demonstrative Projects	Component 5	PILOT PROJECT	Implement at least 332 hectares of conservation activities forests/paramos and 5 hectares of sustainable cattle ranching and agriculture	\$11,825.55	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	0%	100%	2018		
Ecuador Paute	OUTPUT 10: Demonstrative Projects	Component 5	PILOT PROJECT	Implement at least 340 hectares of conservation and restoration activities forests/paramos and 10 hectares of sustainable cattle ranching and agriculture	\$35,824.23	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	37%	63%	2019		
Ecuador Paute	OUTPUT 10: Demonstrative Projects	Component 5	PILOT PROJECT	Implement at least 350 hectares of conservation and restoration activities forests/paramos and 15 hectares of sustainable cattle ranching and agriculture	\$50,190.48	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	41%	59%	2020		
Ecuador Paute	OUTPUT 10: Demonstrative Projects	Component 5	PILOT PROJECT	Implement at least 12 hectares of restoration activities forests/paramos	\$14,761.90	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	41%	59%	2021		
Ecuador Guayaquil	OUTPUT 10: Demonstrative Projects	Component 5	PILOT PROJECT	Implement at least 174 hectares of restoration and conservation activities forests and 10 hectares of sustainable cattle ranching and agriculture	\$34,838.10	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	75%	25%	2018		
Ecuador Guayaquil	OUTPUT 10: Demonstrative Projects	Component 5	PILOT PROJECT	Implement at least 185 hectares of restoration and conservation activities forests and 10 hectares of sustainable cattle ranching and agriculture	\$39,561.90	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	64%	36%	2019		
Ecuador Guayaquil	OUTPUT 10: Demonstrative Projects	Component 5	PILOT PROJECT	Implement at least 12 hectares of restoration activities forests	\$29,523.80	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	50%	50%	2020		
Ecuador Tungurahua	OUTPUT 10: Demonstrative Projects	Component 5	PILOT PROJECT	Implement 122 hectares of conservation activities of forests/paramos	\$37,672.44	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	0%	100%	2018		
Colombia Bogota	OUTPUT 10: Demonstrative Projects	Component 5	PILOT PROJECT	Protection and restoration of natural ecosystems in key areas for water provision in Bogota	\$403,000.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	0%	100%	2018		
Colombia Medellin	OUTPUT 10: Demonstrative Projects	Component 5	PILOT PROJECT	Implement an Ecosystem Based Adaptation project in key areas of Medellin Water Fund	\$43,400.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2019		
Colombia Medellin	OUTPUT 10: Demonstrative Projects	Component 5	PILOT PROJECT	Protection and restoration of natural ecosystems in key areas for water provision in Medellin	\$403,000.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	0%	100%	2018		
Colombia Cali	OUTPUT 10: Demonstrative Projects	Component 5	PILOT PROJECT	Implement an Ecosystem Based Adaptation project in key areas of Cali Water Fund	\$43,400.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2019		
Colombia Bucaramanga	OUTPUT 10: Demonstrative Projects	Component 5	PILOT PROJECT	Implement an Ecosystem Based Adaptation project in key areas of Bucaramanga Water Fund	\$46,252.00	Private Sector Methods	Ex-post	100%	0%	2021		

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DOCUMENT OF THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

PROPOSED RESOLUTION DE-____/18

Regional. Nonreimbursable Technical Cooperation ATN/____-RG. Water Funds: A Sustainable Climate Adaptation and Resilience Model for Stressed Urban Watersheds in Latin America and the Caribbean

The Board of Executive Directors

RESOLVES:

1. That the President of the Inter-American Development Bank (“Bank”), or such representative as he shall designate, is authorized, in the name and on behalf of the Bank, to enter into such agreement or agreements as may be necessary with the Beneficiaries or the Executing Agency, for the purpose of granting it a nonreimbursable technical cooperation for a sum of up to €5,000,000 chargeable to the resources granted by the International Climate Initiative (IKI) of the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety of Germany (BMUB), pursuant to the agreement or agreements specified in paragraph 2 below, and to adopt any other measures as may be pertinent for the execution of the project proposal contained in document PR-_____.

2. That the President of the Bank, or such representative as he shall designate, is authorized, in the name and on behalf of the Bank, to enter into such agreement or agreements with the BMUB as may be necessary to receive and administer resources for the purposes described in the project proposal specified in paragraph 1 above, and to adopt any other measures as may be pertinent for the execution of said agreement or agreements.

3. That the authorization granted in paragraph 1 above will be effective once the Bank and the BMUB have entered into the corresponding agreement or agreements to which reference is made in paragraph 2.

(Adopted on ____ 2018)

**WATER FUNDS: A SUSTAINABLE CLIMATE ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE
MODEL FOR STRESSED URBAN WATERSHEDS IN
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**

RG-T3I84

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that this operation was authorized for financing through a PSG administration agreement for an amount of up to 5,000,000 euros, to finance the activities described and budgeted in this document.

Original signed

Sonia M. Rivera

Chief

Grants and Co-Financing Management Unit
ORP/GCM

2/26/2018

Date