



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Organisation
des Nations Unies
pour l'éducation,
la science et la culture

World Heritage Patrimoine mondial

31 COM

Paris, 11 May / 11 mai 2007
Original: English

Distribution limited / limitée

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL,
SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES
POUR L'EDUCATION, LA SCIENCE ET LA CULTURE

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD
CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

CONVENTION CONCERNANT LA PROTECTION DU PATRIMOINE
MONDIAL, CULTUREL ET NATUREL

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE / COMITE DU PATRIMOINE MONDIAL

Thirty-first session / Trente et unième session

Christchurch, New Zealand / Christchurch, Nouvelle Zélande
23 June - 2 July 2007 / 23 juin - 2 juillet 2007

Item 7 of the Provisional Agenda: State of conservation of properties inscribed on the World Heritage List and/or on the List of World Heritage in Danger.

Point 7 de l'Ordre du jour provisoire: Etat de conservation de biens inscrits sur la Liste du patrimoine mondial et/ou sur la Liste du patrimoine mondial en péril

MISSION REPORT / RAPPORT DE MISSION

Rio Platano Biosphere Reserve (Honduras) (196)
Réserve de la biosphère Rio Platano (Honduras) (196)

8-17 December 2006 / 8-17 décembre 2006

This mission report should be read in conjunction with Document:
Ce rapport de mission doit être lu conjointement avec le document suivant:

☒ WHC-07/31.COM/7A

☐ WHC-07/31.COM/7A.Add

☐ WHC-07/31.COM/7B

☐ WHC-07/31.COM/7B.Add

Mission Report to UNESCO

State of Conservation of the Río Plátano Biosphere Reserve and World Heritage Site, Honduras, Central America

Bettina Ohnesorge, IUCN-HQ

Marc Patry, WHC-UNESCO

Alberto Salas, IUCN-Mesoamerica

January, 2007

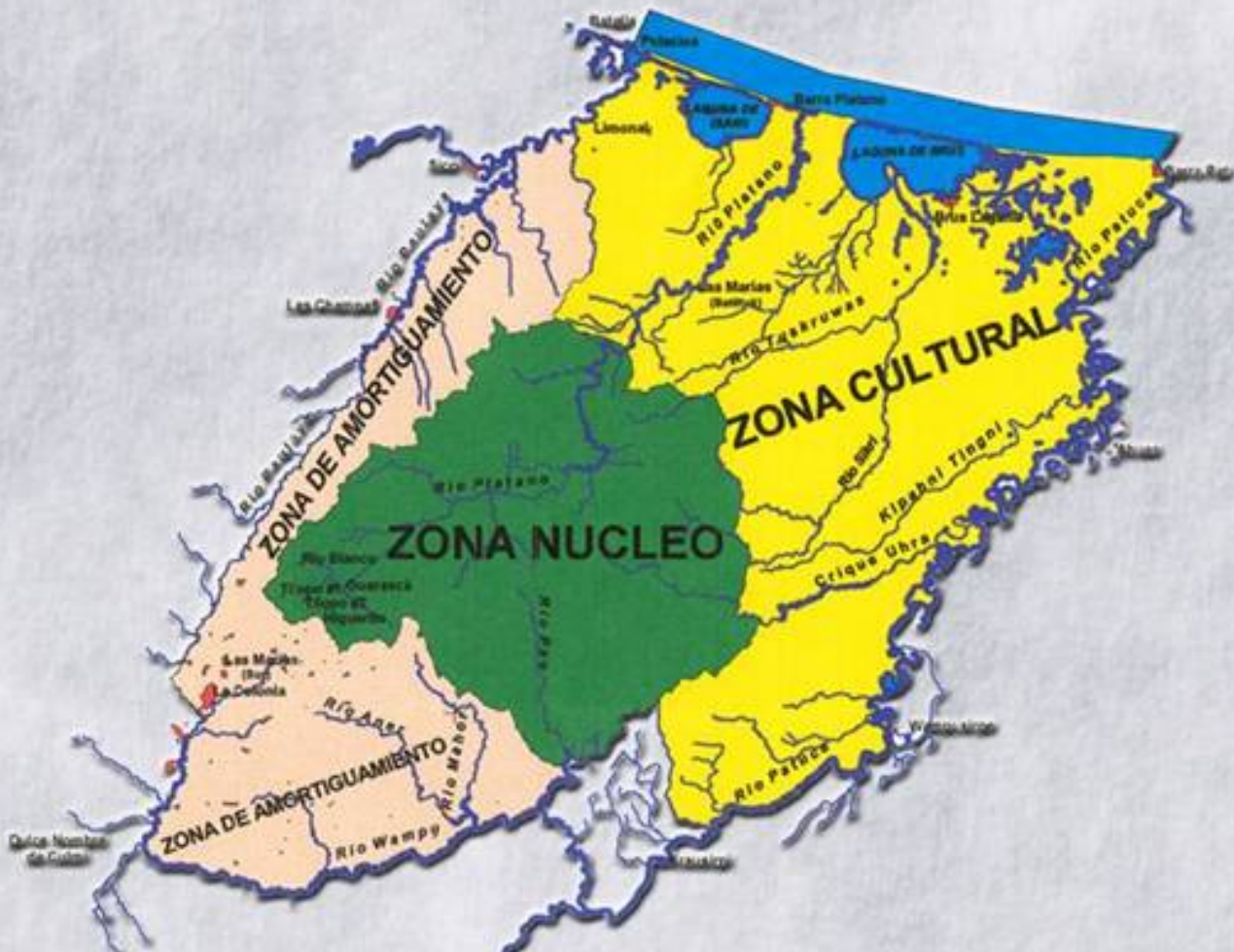


Table of Contents

1.	Purpose of the Mission.....	3
2.	Background	3
3.	State of the Property - (UNESCO's technical card)	4
4.	Present situation and achievements of the RPBR	5
5.	Conclusions and recommendations	12
6.	Recommendations to the World Heritage Committee and UNESCO.	12
7.	Bibliography	13
8.	ANNEXES.....	15
	Annex 1 – Recommendations on priority actions (priority 1) made by the 2003 Mission.....	15

State of Conservation of the Río Plátano Biosphere Reserve and World Heritage Site, Honduras, Central America

December, 2006

1. Purpose of the Mission

The main purpose of the mission was to measure the progress made by the Government of Honduras with respect to management and protection of the world heritage resources of the Río Plátano Biosphere Reserve.

2. Background

In November, 1995, the Ministry of Environment (SEDA) of Honduras requested technical assistance from UNESCO's World Heritage Unit, to determine the state of conservation and protection of the Río Plátano Biosphere Reserve (RPBR). In view of this request from the Government of Honduras, the UNESCO World Heritage Center requested the World Conservation Union (IUCN), which provides technical assistance to this United Nations' organization, to undertake a mission and produce a report

The report prepared by the mission in 1995 includes a chapter on urgent corrective measures and outlines ten recommendations made to the Government of Honduras, in order to correct a number of deficiencies that pose a serious threat to the integrity of the RPBR. In addition to the recommendations made to the Government of Honduras, a recommendation was also made to UNESCO to include the RPBR on the List of World Heritage Sites in Danger, to assist in obtaining the technical and financial support needed to implement the recommended priority actions. Among the recommendations made by the mission was the need for a new mission in the second half of 2000.

As recommended back in 1995, the second mission was undertaken in the year 2000. This mission concluded that the RPBR should remain on the list of World Heritage Sites in Danger, and assessed the progress made by the Government of Honduras in implementing the ten recommendations made by the 1995 mission. At that time, the mission also recommend a number of actions to be taken by the World Heritage Committee and UNESCO, and the Government of Honduras and collaborating countries and organizations, in order to strengthen conservation programs implemented at the Mosquitia, Olancho and Colón Departments, and thus support the biodiversity conservation activities carried out at the RPBR. This mission recommended carrying out a new mission during the second half of 2003.

Based on the above and the terms of reference and objectives of the mission proposed by UNESCO for 2003, a three-member team was formed by Mr. Alberto Salas, Regional Coordinator for the Conservation Program on Forests and Protected Areas of IUCN's

Regional Office for Mesoamerica, Dr. Joseph Courrau, member of IUCN's World Commission on Protected Areas and independent consultant, and Mr. Marc Patry, member of UNESCO's Paris-based World Heritage Center.

The mission was carried out during June 23-28, 2003, and consisted of interviews and meetings with staff from central government institutions, regional offices, field offices, international technical assistance and support organizations, national and international non-governmental environmental organizations, community leaders of indigenous and farmers' organizations, as well as individuals involved in management and conservation activities in the RPBR. In addition, the team checked conducted a literature review and (refer to bibliography) and field visits. At the RPBR's Southern zone the team visited the Reserve's core zone as well as the following communities: Catacamas, Tilopo, Wampú, Dulce Nombre de Culmí, San Pedro de Pisijire, La Colonia (secondary venue of AFE/COHDEFOR's Río Plátano Region), and Las Marías, all of which are located in the RPBR's buffer zone. Field visits were also made to the Northern zone (coastal area), where the following communities were visited: Brus Laguna, Cicalanca, Laguna Ibans, Belén, and Palacios. These communities are located in the RPBR's buffer and cultural zones.

On the last day of the mission, a preliminary presentation of conclusions and recommendations was made to members of CONAPH, mostly conformed by government Cabinet members, AFE/COHDEFOR's Management, and the RPBR's Project Management.

3. State of the Property - (UNESCO's technical card)

- ❑ Name: Río Plátano Biosphere Reserve, RPBR, Honduras, Central America.
- ❑ Date of inscription and criteria: Declared by UNESCO as World Heritage Site in 1982.
- ❑ Technical assistance provided by UNESCO: US\$30.000 delivered in 1996–1997 to SEDA at that time, to support the Management Plan and ultimately used for dissemination material, Tourism Project (RARE Center, etc.). In addition, through financing provided by the United Nations' Foundation, UNESCO is providing support to the Project Improving our Heritage (Queensland University, UNESCO) at the Río Plátano Biosphere Reserve (by contributing US\$68.000 over a four-year period), seeking to improve the mechanisms to monitor the World Heritage Site's resources and reporting system.
- ❑ State of the property: decree 170-97, zoning, sub-zoning, Río Plátano forestry region, administrative division (departments) and secondary venues, COZOB and other structures, in accordance with the Management Plan.

4. Present situation and achievements of the RPBR

4.1 MATRIX 1 Assessment on compliance with the ten recommendations originally made by the 1995 Mission

This is an attempt to better determine and visualize of the progress made by the Government of Honduras regarding the effective and efficient management of the RPBR, taking into consideration the ten recommendations made by the mission in 1995.

No	Recommendations made by the 1995 Mission	Compliance in 2000	State in 2000	Compliance in 2003	Compliance in 2006
1	Work Team to formulate the Inter-institutional Action Plan.	Action Plan for RPBR Protection (First Phase), July, 2000	☐ Formulated/under execution/partial	☐ Integrated annual operating plans for the site are pending completion. ☐ Partial execution	CONAPH has been reactivated. It is essential that in addition to the responsibility of the Protected Areas System of Honduras, CONAPH should also devote particular attention to the RPBR through the following sectors: advocacy (AF-armed forces and CP-citizen participation), production (SAG-INA), justice (EO-Attorney General's Office for the Environment and AFs) and civil society groups.
2	Registration of land titles	☐ Population Census 1997–	☒ Completed/total	☒ Funds committed to	Important work ongoing.

No	Recommendations made by the 1995 Mission	Compliance in 2000	State in 2000	Compliance in 2003	Compliance in 2006
	and owners of the lands bordering the RPBR.	98 of the RPBR, November, 1998 □ The census does not include land title registration	Pending	land title registration - Land title registration actions initiated - Partial execution	It is most important to complete the process initiated with particular attention to the "hot spot" and the cultural zone by promoting consensus formulas among ethnic groups, to ensure respect for the ancestral traditions of indigenous populations. Such work should be accompanied by severe measures punishing land usurpers.
3	RPBR delimitation and signposting, especially in the critical areas. Development of a communication program within the RPBR, and promote an opinion movement on threats and opportunities.	Included in the Action Plan for RPBR Protection (First Phase), July, 2000	Planned/pending execution in the Western and Southern areas.	Critical areas delimited (nucleus zone). Activities for the communication program initiated. Execution completed.	Work completed. It is important to continue making local populations aware of the importance of protecting and using the site in a sustainable manner and watching over it. Once the boundaries of the property have been clearly defined these need to be communicated to the local communities.
4	Setting up checkpoints operated by law enforcement agents in critical zones and making efforts towards securing	50% of administrative posts, management posts, and control posts established (Limal, Champa, Krausirpi).	Planned/under execution/partial	5 checkpoints established Checkpoints are abandoned and inoperative	The President's decision to involve the AFs in the RPBR was a wise step; they have done an outstanding job.

No	Recommendations made by the 1995 Mission	Compliance in 2000	State in 2000	Compliance in 2003	Compliance in 2006
	the commitment of the groups established in those areas.				However, it is important to complete the full cycle involving legislation application. To this effect, the necessary law enforcement personnel should be assigned to the RPBR, including fighting impunity by making sure that offenders are brought to trial.
5	Study to assess the possibilities regarding the relocation or transfer of families located within the RPBR's critical zones (nucleus zone), based on activity promotion	Action Plan to relocate families living within the RPBR's nucleus zone, September, 2000 First relocation of 50 families to take place in January, 2001.	Formulated/under gradual execution between 2000 and 2002/partial	Seven families and 32 land owners are pending indemnification and moving out Partial execution	Work completed. However, there are small herds livestock, including increased number of goats, in the Southern area that require prompt and urgent attention.
6	Establishing an RPBR administrative framework to effectively integrate and articulate non-governmental as well as governmental organizations, and local communities under one single Management Plan	❑ National Board on Protected Areas of Honduras (CONAPH) ❑ Board of Directors AFE/COHDEFOR ❑ Río Plátano Forestry Region	Established Established and operational Established and operational	Execution reactivated and ongoing Established and operational Pending consolidation of	It is important to determine COROB's and COZOB's viability and make the necessary adjustments and/or modifications for RPBR adaptation purposes. Local capacity building is of the utmost importance to initiate the RPBR co-management process,

No	Recommendations made by the 1995 Mission	Compliance in 2000	State in 2000	Compliance in 2003	Compliance in 2006
		❑ Guidance Committee at a Regional Level (COROB). ❑ Guidance Committees at a Zone Level (COZOBs).	Planned to be established in 2000	COROB 6 COZOBs set up; need to improve frequency of meetings and revise functions It is recommended to integrate annual operating plans for the RPBR Execution completed	based on existing national experiences as the basis for achieving RPBR management sustainability.
7	Undertake an environmental audit (EA) of the activities presently underway and an environmental impact study on the activities intended to be carried out at Valle de Sico-Paulaya.	■ Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock is bidding for the environmental impact study for the Sico-Paulaya area (40.000 Ha.).	 Planned/partial	❑ Terms of reference completed and a few activities underway  Execution incomplete	Work completed. It is important to draw on the German project's support rendered to the RPBR, and facilitate the actions undertaken to complete land regularization in the Sico – Paulaya area. Land ownership stability in the area is equally essential.
8	Elaboration of a Management Plan for the RPBR, including zoning based on biophysical, cultural, administrative and tourist characteristics	RPBR's Management Plan, September, 2000 - Macro-zoning (buffer zone, cultural zone, nucleus zone) - Participatory sub-zoning - Management programs	Formulated /Total	Management Plan completed and approved Management Plan should be more specific and focused on focal management issues	Management plan implemented in 2000. Although the plan was formulated in 2000, a revision should be carried out taking advantage of the "Corazón del CBM" project, by drawing on the lessons learned from the

No	Recommendations made by the 1995 Mission	Compliance in 2000	State in 2000	Compliance in 2003	Compliance in 2006
		Process to secure the approval of the Board of Directors of AFE/COHDEFOR. National presentation Dissemination among the various organizations and institutions involved	Underway/partial Underway/partial Planned/partial	Approved Presented Wide dissemination is lacking, especially a simplified version translated into Pech, Mismito, Tawahka and Garífuna Execution completed	previous exercise. In addition, a succinct version of the new management plan should also be produced, and subsequently translated into the dialects spoken in the region. There is a need to clarify and redefine the boundaries of the World Heritage property in relation to the biosphere reserve and existing zones.
9	Promote and facilitate community organization within the RPBR, for low-cost institutional presence purposes. Joint management mechanisms should be defined by the stakeholders directly involved in the RPBR, through the Work Team	Guidance Committees at a Zone Level (COZOBs) 6 Co-management agreements Community forest management plans Use and protection regulations approved by the communities	Established/total Under execution/partial Under execution/partial Established and under execution/partial	COZOBs established but need to improve the frequency of the meetings and revise functions Co-management agreements still pending 6 management plans presently ongoing Regulations defined but pending implementation because co-management agreements are still lacking	Partially completed. As mentioned under point 6, above, it is important to initiate the capacity building process at local organization level to further RPBR co-management. In terms of this initiative, SERNA should take advantage of the existing co-management policy and regulation, even if it has not yet been made official.

No	Recommendations made by the 1995 Mission	Compliance in 2000	State in 2000	Compliance in 2003	Compliance in 2006
				Execution/partial	
10	 Promote the sustainable use of the resources of the zone, through the formulation of a Management Plan and regulations thereof, including clearly defined sub-programs, with emphasis on tourist-related activities	☐ RPBR's Management Plan, September, 2000 - Macro-zoning (buffer zone, cultural zone, nucleus zone) - Participatory sub-zoning ☐ Management programs (Rural Ecodevelopment program).	Formulated/total Underway/partial	Management Plan completed and approved Management programs structured and under execution Tourist activities presently being organized under a UNESCO and RARE Center project. The Public Use Plan for the RPBR is underway, and is expected to be completed by the first half of 2004. Communities within the buffer zone are undergoing training on micro-entrepreneurship for the purpose of both providing support to existing tourist activities and promoting the development of new businesses). Finally, a campaign to	Promising outlook. Successful sustainable production initiatives have been evaluated in the area. However, such experiences should be disseminated and replicated in other communities within the buffer and cultural zones. In this connection, both the cooperatives and the municipalities are important dissemination instruments, which could take advantage of the various financial mechanisms available in the country, such as FISH, the Fund for Protected Areas, the 1% fund for forest activities, and other international cooperation resources like the "Corazón del CBM" project, the German cooperation, and international cooperation in general. An important element in this regard is the institutionalization of these productive activities

No	Recommendations made by the 1995 Mission	Compliance in 2000	State in 2000	Compliance in 2003	Compliance in 2006
				promote existing tourist products is planned for the coming months. Execution completed.	by government agencies, through the promulgation of public policies and regulations encouraging and promoting such initiatives.

5. Conclusions and recommendations

- The Government of the Republic of Honduras has largely complied with both the ten specific recommendations made by the evaluation mission appointed by UNESCO and IUCN in 1995 and the other recommendations made in 2000.
- The overall threat to the Heritage Site, particularly the nucleus zone of the RPBR, has decreased considerably since 1995. However, certain threats and problems persist. Of particular significance is the advance of the agricultural border and illegal wood cutting prevailing in the buffer and cultural zones.
- The relocation of the families dwelling in the reserve's nucleus zone has been completed.
- Institutional capacity building within the reserve, which—until a few years ago was quite strong—has drastically decreased in light of COHDEFOR's reorganization process. However, the AFs have complemented such (some?) capacity building efforts.
- The Government of Honduras, particularly the present government, has set the guidelines for sustainable management in the RPBR. It should be noted that the role played by the AFs, COHDEFOR, SERNA and other governmental and non-governmental organizations, is commendable.
- The RPBR is on the right track towards meeting the conditions for removal from the List of World Heritage Sites in Danger, but additional efforts are still needed in the following areas:
 - Maintaining and increasing AF support.
 - Closing of the full cycle involving legislation application with the support of the Attorney General's Office and the Public Prosecutor's Office "in situ" and taking steps towards the disposal of all illegal wood confiscated (it may be destroyed) to ensure there will be no possibility whatsoever for wood "laundering" (converting it into a legal commodity) for subsequent re-entry into the market.
 - Capacity building within COHDEFOR and the regional branch located in the RPBR.
 - Completion of the land zoning process.
 - Initiating the RPBR co-management process involving the local organizations

6. Recommendations to the World Heritage Committee and UNESCO

- To officially congratulate the Government of Honduras, governmental institutions (especially the Armed Forces, SERNA and COHDEFOR) NGOs, municipalities and RPBR communities, as well as collaborating countries and international organizations for the significant progress achieved since the 2003 mission.
- To urge the Government of Honduras to comply with the recommendations made by the mission team that evaluated the site in December, 2006.
- To maintain the RPBR on the List of Endangered World Heritage Sites.

- To provide to the WH Centre and IUCN a map showing the revised boundaries of the WH property and the rational used for promoting any changes in the boundaries approved at the time of the inscription of the property in the WH List
- To recommend a new mission for the first quarter of 2008 to assess compliance with this mission's recommendations. Based on the 2008 mission results, consideration might be given by the World Heritage Committee to remove the RPBR from the List of Endangered World Heritage Sites during the meeting to be held in June, 2008.

7. Bibliography

- Administración Forestal del Estado, Corporación Hondureña de Desarrollo Forestal (AFE-COHDEFOR). 1999. Convenio de cooperación para el establecimiento de puestos de control en puntos estratégicos de la Biosfera del Río Plátano".
- Administración Forestal del Estado, Corporación Hondureña de Desarrollo Forestal (AFE-COHDEFOR), Departamento de Áreas Protegidas y Vida Silvestre (DAPVS). 2000. "Plan de Manejo: Reserva del Hombre y la Biosfera del Río Plátano", Proyecto Manejo y Protección de la Biosfera Río Plátano.
- Alix Christian. 2000. "Diagnóstico Socio-Ambiental de la Zona de Amortiguamiento y Área de Influencia Oeste de la Reserva del Hombre de la Biosfera del Río Plátano", Proyecto de Manejo y Protección de la Reserva del Hombre y la Biosfera del Río Plátano.
- Barborak, James and Alberto Salas. 2000. "State of Conservation of the Río Plátano Biosphere Reserve and World Heritage Site, Honduras, Central America". UNESCO.
- Bayán, Asociación de desarrollo socio-económico indígena. 2000. "Establecimiento de las bases científicas para la protección y el manejo sostenible de la Laguna Bacalar mediante la participación comunitaria y municipal", "Bayán, Asociación de desarrollo socio-económico indígena"
- Hayes, Tanya M. 2003. "The myth of nature", Environment.
- Del Gatto, Filipo. 2003. "Los impactos de la producción forestal no controlada en Honduras", www.talailegal-centroamerica.org.
- La Gaceta – República de Honduras. 1997. Decreto No. 170-97.
- MOPAWI. 2001. "Taller sobre planificación participativa para el manejo y protección de los ecosistemas de interés para las comunidades en la Reserva del Hombre y la Biosfera del Río Plátano".
- Proyecto Manejo y Protección de la Reserva del Hombre y la Biosfera del Río Plátano. 1998. Censo Poblacional 1997/98, Proyecto Manejo y Protección de la Reserva del Hombre y la Biosfera del Río Plátano.
- Proyecto Manejo y Protección de la Reserva del Hombre y la Biosfera del Río Plátano. 2000. "Plan de Acción para la Protección de la Reserva del Hombre y la Biosfera del Río

Plátano (primera fase)". Proyecto Manejo y Protección de la Reserva del Hombre y la Biosfera del Río Plátano (BRP), KfW, GTZ, GFA-AGRAR.

Proyecto Manejo y Protección de la Reserva del Hombre y la Biosfera del Río Plátano. 2002. "Evaluación de la cobertura de la tierra en la Reserva del Hombre y la Biosfera del Río Plátano mediante monitoreo multitemporal utilizando imágenes del satélite LANDSAT/TM entre los años 1993-96-96 vrs 1997-99, 1997-99 vs. 1999-2000 y 1999-2000 vs. 2001". Proyecto Manejo y Protección de la Reserva del Hombre y la Biosfera del Río Plátano (BRP), KfW, GTZ, GFA-AGRAR.

Proyecto Manejo y Protección de la Reserva del Hombre y la Biosfera del Río Plátano. 2002. "Informe de la evaluación inicial de la Reserva del Hombre y la Biosfera del Río Plátano". Proyecto Mejorando Nuestra Herencia UNESCO, Queensland University.

Proyecto Manejo y Protección de la Reserva del Hombre y la Biosfera del Río Plátano. 2002. "Programa de monitoreo y evaluación en la Reserva del Hombre y la Biosfera del Río Plátano". Proyecto Manejo y Protección de la Reserva del Hombre y la Biosfera del Río Plátano (BRP), KfW, GTZ, GFA-AGRAR.

Proyecto Manejo y Protección de la Reserva del Hombre y la Biosfera del Río Plátano. 2003. "Normas para el manejo y protección de los recursos naturales y culturales en Reserva del Hombre y la Biosfera del Río Plátano". Proyecto Manejo y Protección de la Reserva del Hombre y la Biosfera del Río Plátano (BRP), KfW, GTZ, GFA-AGRAR.

Sánchez, Alexis., Pablo Amaya. 2000. Evaluación de la cobertura de la tierra en la Reserva del Hombre y la Biosfera del Río Plátano mediante un monitoreo multitemporal utilizando imágenes del satélite Landsat – TM entre los años 1995-96 y 1997-99. AFE/COHDEFOR y PSF/GTZ, PBRP.

Schenk Christine. 2000. "Manejo de Recursos Naturales y Monitoreo en la Reserva del Hombre y la Biosfera del Río Plátano: Un estudio preliminar del avance de la frontera agrícola y alternativas para un desarrollo sostenible", M.D. Thesis, Geography Institute, Humboldt University, Berlin, Germany.

8. ANNEXES

Annex 1 – Recommendations on priority actions (priority 1) made by the 2003 Mission

Prioritized 2003 Recommendations	State in 2006 and observations	Responsible
PRIORITY 1		
Under CONAPH's leadership and the support of the Ministry of Finance, completion in 2003 of the process involving indemnification and relocation of the 7 families and 32 land owners presently located in the nucleus zone.	Process concluded	CONAPH (Finance Ministry, INA, COHDEFOR, RPBR, Municipalities)
Cancellation of all COHDEFOR resolutions involving sapwood in the Departments of Olancho, Colón and Atlántida.	Resolutions cancelled. However, mechanisms need to be identified to prevent "laundering" of the illegal wood confiscated.	COHDEFOR
Through CONAPH's support, intensification of control and caretaking activities to prevent the advance of the agricultural border, illegal wood cutting, poaching of fauna species, and individual safety, in coordination with the Ministry of Defense, the Police, the Public Prosecutor's Office, and the Ministry of the Interior	AF control and surveillance have produced satisfactory results. However, it is important to maintain and even increase AF support, and complete the legislation application cycle with the support of the District Attorney's Office and the Public Prosecutor's Office.	CONAPH (COHDEFOR, SERNA, RPBR, Ministry of Defense, Police, Public Prosecutor's Office, Ministry of the Interior)
Under CONAPH's supervision, putting into operation checkpoints at critical sites within the reserve, setting up of additional temporary checkpoints within and around the nucleus zone, and implementation of a mechanism through which community support may be provided to watch over the reserve.	Idem	CONAPH (COHDEFOR, RPBR, Ministry of Defense, Police, Public Prosecutor's Office, Ministry of the Interior, Municipalities)

Prioritized 2003 Recommendations	State in 2006 and observations	Responsible
Under CONAPH's coordination and the leadership of the site's administration, establish the formulation of inter-institutional annual operating plans, where the roles, responsibilities and commitments of the various public and private entities involved in management activities, are clearly defined.	CONAPH has been reactivated. CONAPH should contact other governmental organizations and NGOs to request their support for RPBR activities at an inter-sectoral level.	CONAPH-FUNDACION VIDA (RPBR, Biosphere Project COHDEFOR-GTZ-Kfw, International Cooperation Agency)
Establish through CONAPH sources and mechanisms to secure funds in order to set up a capital fund to cover recurring costs of RPBR management and protection. The fund could be initiated through Kfw's debt exchange. Based on past experience, it is recommended that Fundación Vida take over management of the fund, under CONAPH's supervision. It is likewise recommended to include a budget allocation within the GEF bi-national project currently under negotiation for a significant contribution to the above fund.	Establishment of the Fund for Protected Areas and other resources is in process. Efforts should be made to ensure allocation of funds for the RPBR within the structure of the Fund for Protected Areas. Efforts should also be made towards negotiating the inclusion in the 1% fund for forest activities of priority actions within the buffer and cultural zones of the RPBR.	COHDEFOR
Through CONAPH's support, consolidation of forestry management plans with the agroforestry cooperatives and providing support to community enterprises in areas involving processing and commercialization of forest products.	Idem.	COHDEFOR-CONAPH-RPBR.
Under CONAPH's coordination, consolidation of the RPBR's land registration regulation through the effective participation of the Ministry of the Interior and municipal corporations, based on the 1998 census of the RPBR.		
Through CONAPH's coordination, undertaking of environmental audits and an environmental impact study of the Valle Sico-Paulaya zone, ensuring the presence of top officials from INA and SAG.	Process completed. Land zoning in Sico-Paulaya should be fully supported.	CONAPH (PBRP-COHDEFOR, INA, SAG, Municipalities)
Nationwide dissemination by CONAPH of the environmental management strategy elaborated by SAG in connection with the development of Valle de Sico-Paulaya.	CONAPH has been reactivated. This task should be taken up again within the activities of CONAPH	CONAPH (PBRP-COHDEFOR, SAG, SERNA)

Prioritized 2003 Recommendations	State in 2006 and observations	Responsible
Through CONAPH's support, validation, evaluation and institutionalization within SAG of the sustainable activities promoted by COHDEFOR and SERNA, and the intervention of the various projects implemented together with the communities located in the buffer and cultural zones, and setting up coordination mechanisms with the PRONADEL (SAG-GEF) project to strengthen such institutionalization.	CONAPH has been reactivated. An investment coordination plan (business plan) should be prepared taking into account all options available for funding.	CONAPH (PBRP-COHDEFOR, SAG)
Through CONAPH, wide dissemination of this report and the reports of the evaluation missions carried out in 2000 and 1995, among the entities that are directly or indirectly involved in RPBR management activities.	Process carried out. Dissemination of this report to all entities concerned. Request UNESCO's Director General to send an official communication to the President of Honduras outlining the mission's key elements.	CONAPH (RPBR-COHDEFOR-SERNA)