**UNDP/GEF Terminal Evaluation**

**Management Response**

Project Title: BRA/07/G32 - Effective Conservation and Sustainable Use of Mangrove Ecosystems in Brazil

Project PIMS #: 3280

Terminal Evaluation Completion Date: April 2018

| **Key Issues and Recommendations** | **Management Response\*** | **Tracking\*\*** |  | | | |
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| **Response** | **Key Actions** | **Timeframe** | **Responsible Unit(s)** | **Status\*\*\*** | **Comments** |
| 1. ICMBIO could elevate the mangrove biome to the same status as the other six current Brazilian biomes (Amazônia, Caatinga, Cerrado, Mata Atlântica, Pampa and Pantanal), and separate from other “coastal ecosystems”, to enhance its visibility and raise issues about its importance and conservation. Mangroves risk not being given enough attention and fall between administrative divisions. | The Mangrove is an ecosystem of transition between terrestrial and marine environments, on the other hand biomes are formed by several ecosystems, being a more complex system, the largest biotic geographical unit, it would make more sense to create the marine / coastal biome, where the mangrove is included. | Articulation with the Ministry of Environment (MoE). | At any moment. | Project Coordination. | Partially completed. | Attempts were made with MoE for this discussion, without success. |
| 2. Financial sustainability of mangrove federal protected areas must be strengthened by increasing their current meagre budget allocation, as well as by posting more personnel and crafting agreements across agencies to strengthen enforcement. Currently, many areas count with only one or two staff allocated to areas expanding over hundreds of square kilometres, making enforcement nearly impossible. | ICMBIO's budget construction is carried out by the MMA | Articulation with the MoE to increase resources for the federal Conservation Units.  Fundraising with international donors for the continuation of the actions built by the Project. | Start and mid-term of the project.  At the end of the project, a proposal for financial sustainability was made for the Conservation Units with mangroves and offered to the MMA. | Presidency of ICMBio.  Presidency of ICMBio. | Completed. |  |
| 3. ICMBIO and MMA should strengthen monitoring programs of biodiversity and specifically support the participatory monitoring program developed by the project. Knowledge on the status of biodiversity in mangroves is less than satisfactory, as shown by the challenges faced by the project and this terminal evaluation to gather information on the project’s indicators. The participatory monitoring program has the potential to start bridging this gap. | The mangrove monitoring programme has been strengthened by the project and already provides important data for decision-makers | Encouragement in training, education and hiring of field staff. | In constant improvement. | Coordination of Biodiversity Monitoring/ COMOB/DIBIO/ICMBio. | Partially completed. |  |
| 4. Fishery management plans cannot be implemented in the absence of fishery data. ICMBIO and the MMA must both increase efforts to coordinate with state or federal fishery administrations and include monitoring of catch within federal protected areas of sustainable use. Moreover, catch and effort data must be incorporated in the participatory monitoring program established by the project. | In what regards to ICMBio's responsibility, in the federal Conservation Units it is already being discussed in the scope of biodiversity monitoring, the monitoring of the effort and catch data to understand the situation of fish stocks, already included in the ICMBio's “*Programa Monitora*”. | All actions that the Project has subsidized throughout its execution. | Throughout the implementation of the Project. | Coordination of Biodiversity Monitoring/ COMOB/DIBIO/ICMBio. | Completed. |  |
| 5. UNDP must take a proactive role in inducing and orienting application of tracking tools, including METT and the capacity development scorecard. | There was constant articulation between UNDP and ICMBio on the application of tracking tools and data inclusion in METT. However, ICMBio has a system for evaluating the effectiveness of the Conservation Units, the SAMGe, where they consider to better evaluate the investments made in the Conservation Units. | Coordination between UNDP and ICMBio. | Throughout the implementation of the Project. | UNDP and ICMBio. | Completed. |  |

\* Unit(s) assigned to be responsible for the preparation of a management response will fill the columns under the management response section.

\*\* Unit(s) assigned to be responsible for the preparation of a management response will be updating the implementation status. Assigned with an oversight function monitors and verifies the implementation status.

\*\*\* Status of Implementation: Completed, Partially Completed, Pending.