# Contents

Introduction ........................................................................................................................ 2

Workshop Objectives ...................................................................................................... 2

Overview of the Adaptation Fund .................................................................................. 2

The Accreditation and Re-accreditation Process of the Adaptation Fund ....................... 3

Mainstreaming Gender, Environmental and Social considerations into AF Projects and Programmes .................................................................................................................. 5

Adaptation Fund Project /Programme Review Cycle and Process .................................. 6

Project design and implementation .............................................................................. 7

Adaptation Priorities and Funding Needs and Opportunities in GRULAC ...................... 8
  Adaptation Priorities and Needs in the GRULAC region .............................................. 8
  Experience in Funding Adaptation Projects and opportunities in the GRULAC region 9

Field trip to Ojojona, Honduras AF Project ................................................................... 10

Conclusions ................................................................................................................... 11

List of Annexes .............................................................................................................. 13
  Annex 1. Workshop Agenda ....................................................................................... 13
  Annex 2. List of Participants ....................................................................................... 16
Introduction

As part of the Readiness Programme of the Adaptation Fund (AF), the Adaptation Fund Board (AFB) secretariat and the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI) jointly organized a Climate Finance Readiness Workshop for Latin America and the Caribbean region held from June 7th to 9th, 2016 in Tegucigalpa, Honduras. As part of the workshop, participants went on a field visit to a project funded by the AF and implemented by the Natural Resources and Environment Secretary (Mi Ambiente+). Workshop participants came from different countries, particularly the Latin American and Caribbean region. At the end of the three days, the workshop objectives were achieved.

Workshop Objectives

The main objective was to strengthen the capacity of accredited implementing entities and those that wish to gain accreditation with the Fund, to develop and implement adaptation projects and programmes throughout the project full cycle. Specifically, the workshop aims were:

1. To sensitize participants to the Direct Access modality of the Adaptation Fund.
2. To facilitate exchange of knowledge and experience, as well as open dialogue to strengthen the capacity of implementing entities to design, develop and implement adaptation projects, taking into account gender considerations and harmonizing them with the development priorities of the country (e.g. National Adaptation Plan, strategies and policies for climate change, etc.)

Overview of the Adaptation Fund

Established under the Kyoto Protocol, the AF has innovative characteristics:

1. Is managed by developing countries. Its governing Board has a majority of members representing developing countries.
2. Finances projects and programmes that help vulnerable communities in developing countries adapt to climate change.
3. Is financed in part by government and private donors, and from a2% share of proceeds of Certified Emission Reductions (CERs) issued under the Kyoto Protocol’s Clean Development Mechanism projects.
4. Allows direct access for developing countries. It is the first international climate fund to introduce direct access for the financing of projects and programmes that help vulnerable communities in developing countries adapt to climate change.
To be able to access funds from the AF, countries have to present a project/program proposal through an accredited implementing entity (IE). There are 3 types of accreditation: 1) National Implementing Entities (NIE), 2) Regional Implementing Entities (RIE), and 3) Multilateral Implementing Entities (MIE). With direct access countries can select their NIE and manage their own projects, so that national empowerment on adaptation is enhanced.

AF Facts:

- At the time of the workshop, globally, there are 12 MIEs, 6 RIEs and 23 NIEs accredited; out of these 8 have been re-accredited.
- GRULAC region has 11 NIEs and 3 RIEs, 14 projects in 13 countries. Despite low institutional capacity, the region holds almost 50% of NIEs.
- The AF has allocated US$ 338M in 61 countries globally.
- 33% of projects are implemented by NIEs.
- In May 2015, the AF launched a Pilot Regional Program open for RIEs with the support of NIEs. Regional projects have a budget of US$30M, each.
- In 2014, the AF approved its Readiness Programme to increase the number of NIEs and to strengthen their capacity, mainly through south-south cooperation. Through workshops around the globe and some other activities, the Readiness Program has achieved the accreditation of new NIEs, re-accreditation of 1 NIE, approval of 17 projects by NIEs, and the establishment of new alliances and networking among NIEs.

The Accreditation and Re-accreditation Process of the Adaptation Fund

The accreditation and re-accreditation process of the AF is an independently reviewed process with 3 stages.
To be accredited the IE has to comply with the fiduciary standards of the AF in all their 4 areas: 1) Legal status, 2) Finance Management and Integrity, 3) Institutional Capacity (meet AF policies), and 4) Transparency. IEs can access guidelines and handbooks on the accreditation process at the AF website. Accreditation and re-accreditation have a 5-years validity. In theory, re-accreditation is faster and easier than accreditation process since IEs only have to demonstrate they continue to comply with the standards. Nonetheless, IEs that were accredited before 2013, need to demonstrate that they comply the AF’s environmental and social policy, and gender policy, approved after 2013.

In the Q&A section, the audience raised the language barrier as one of the main reasons why the accreditation process is slow, tedious and high-cost. AFB secretariat staff explained that not all information needs to be translated, just main data and indexes of support documents. However, current AF policies and operational guidelines require that the application form be in English.
Accredited IEs exchanged their experiences on the accreditation and re-accreditation process. Participants stated that the process is difficult, long and tedious, but worthy. For them, the process required internal changes in their institutions at the managerial and operational level. This has resulted in strengthened institutional capacity and smoother accreditation with other international climate funds.

Mainstreaming Gender, Environmental and Social considerations into AF Projects and Programmes

Since its approval in 2013, complying with the AF environmental and social policy (ESP) is the main challenge for IE’s. The fund’s ESP was approved to avoid environmental and social harms due to AF project activities. The ESP has 15 principles that ought to be met by IEs and particularly their project proposals. This process includes project risk categorization. Therefore, IEs have to assess risks according to national policies and against the 15 principles. Identified risks require well-resourced and budgeted environmental and social management s (ESMPs).

Often, IEs face difficulties complying with the ESP since risk assessment is not always performed in the best possible and comprehensive way. In addition, risk assessments are usually not evidence-based and lack sustained judgement calls. Some IEs also lack links between the institution and the project’s ESMP.

Gender is not a new issue for the AF, but the Gender Policy (GP) was just approved in March 2016. The GP includes 7 principles for gender mainstreaming in the AF projects and programmes. Although, the policy was recently approved, AF projects have demonstrated gender inclusion and achieved important results. This highlights the fact that gender indicators do not need to show 50/50 participation for men and women; but, gender
responsiveness and mainstreaming through women empowerment and gender-role considerations as well as cultural factors.

The difference between the ESP and GP is that the first aims to avoid and reduce negative impacts, while the latter seeks to achieve positive impacts and to reduce inequality.

Adaptation Fund Project /Programme Review Cycle and Process

The AF has its own project review cycle and process:

In brief, for project/programme review the following are to be considered:

- New proposals are to be submitted to an AFB meeting, with 9 weeks anticipation, for Board revision and approval. Next submission deadline for 2016 is August 1.
- Re-submissions can be presented at an AFB meeting or at an intersessional meeting.
- NIEs can choose if they present proposals as fully developed proposals or a concept note followed by a fully developed proposal. NIEs can access proposal development grants to develop their full proposals.
- RIEs interested in regional projects have to present proposals in a 3-stage process: pre-concept note, concept note, and full proposal.
- Projects/Programmes need to include a consultative process from the design phase until their implementation. Stakeholders should participate actively throughout the entire project.
• Regarding monitoring and evaluation, the AF requires annual performance reports using its results-based framework. This framework allows alignment of the project’s outcomes and outputs with those of the AF.
• In average, projects last 4 years and can be extended to 5.

Project design and implementation

• Proposals should meet the AF proposal review criteria and focus on concrete adaptation measures. Groundwork adaptation measures can be included but should not be the main output in a project. Nonetheless, each project is different and in some circumstances capacity building (a groundwork adaptation measure) can be predominant (e.g. Honduras project).
• Co-funding is not necessary but is allowed. In case there is some co-funding the AF needs to review the whole project proposal to check that there are no risks related to adaptation. Loans can serve as co-funding but many details have to be provided for AF review.

Group discussion: Workshop participants were grouped in 4 groups where representatives from 4 NIEs shared their experiences on the design and implementation of AF projects. Each NIE had a different experience according to the focus of its project. Nonetheless, all projects have had a big participation from the national government. This shows that country empowerment does occur as a result of the direct access modality, even when the NIE is not a governmental institution.

Case study: participants were engaged in understanding the sections of the project proposal form that were given as a case study. Workshops participants formed 3 teams according their geographic region (Caribbean, South America, and Central America). Each team reviewed one section of the form using the Honduras project as example. Among the key messages from the exercise, there was an emphasis on how capacity building, in the long-term, achieves cost-effectiveness and meets the overall adaptation cost. Although, the
Honduras project did not have to comply with the ESP, participants categorized it as category B with manageable risks identified.

**Adaptation Priorities and Funding Needs and Opportunities in GRULAC**

**Adaptation Priorities and Needs in the GRULAC region**

With a panel discussion, representatives from MIEs and other multilateral institutions shared their experiences on adaptation priorities and funding needs and opportunities in GRULAC. The panel had the participation of FAO, UNEP and UNDP.

Since each institution has a different action focus (FAO: food, nutrition and agriculture; UNEP: ecosystems; UNDP: human development), their adaptation approach varies. However, all agreed that the GRULACs are highly vulnerable to climatic risks related to water resources (changes in precipitation patterns). This vulnerability is exacerbated by the lack of information and knowledge related to climate indicators, measures and actions. Multilateral institutions work to increase adaptive capacity through the strengthening of institutional capacity, exchange of experiences, technology transfer, research, capacity building and training, technical assistance, project management, support for accessing international funds, etc. These actions contribute to country empowerment, vulnerability reduction and resilience increase.

Multilateral institutions also use safeguards to guarantee that environmental and social risks are reduced, especially for marginalized and vulnerable groups. These are applied to their institutional actions and are included on national initiatives as a by-product. Overall, country empowerment for developing nations results on better probabilities for access to climate funds.
Experience in Funding Adaptation Projects and opportunities in the GRULAC region

In a panel discussion with representatives of development banks (CDB, CAF and CABEI), participants learned about the banks’ experiences with funding of adaptation projects and climate finance opportunities for the region. Panelists explained that from their experience, consultation is a necessary process so that adaptation projects do respond to beneficiaries’ needs. In this sense, stakeholders’ engagement and participation is also vital.

Panelists stated that there are many limitations for developing countries, especially technical and financial. They acknowledge that capacity building, as a need and as an opportunity at the national, regional, and mainly at the community level, should be considered in future climatic funds disbursement for adaptation projects.
The Honduras AF Project was focused on reducing water-related risks for urban areas in the capital city, Tegucigalpa. From its experience, the project has learned that adaptation needs to be holistic and consider multiple factors and stakeholders. Therefore, given its focus on water resources, the project has learned that the best and most sustainable adaptation approach is ecosystem-based adaptation at all levels. At the macro level, this was obvious on the need to protect the forest and high watersheds around Tegucigalpa in order to maintain water provision for the city. At the micro level, this was shown when small farmers improve their adaptive capacity to droughts through irrigation systems and improved seeds; but need to conserve and protect the micro watersheds from where they get water for irrigation and domestic use.

Likewise, the project has learned that sustainability can only be guaranteed if local institutions are strengthened, local authorities are included, and stakeholders participate actively and contribute to the achievement of the project’s outcomes.
Conclusions

- Workshops participants were engaged throughout the different activities, showing a special interest in learning more about accreditation, project design and implementation, and compliance with the AF policies and procedures, and particularly the ESP and GP.
- Assessment of environmental and social risks is not well managed in the region. Gender is still understood as a need to show 50/50 participation and not necessarily a response for women empowerment through sensitiveness to cultural issues and gender-role considerations.
- Ecosystem-based adaptation and community-based adaptation seem to be implicit in some adaptation projects; but, participants indicated that they would like to give them higher relevance.
- Although participants greatly benefited from the workshop on project design and project proposals presentations, adaptation projects need to be specific to each country’s adaptation needs and fitted to its context; but better understanding of ESP and GP compliance, overall adaptation cost, concrete adaptation measures, stakeholders engagement, knowledge management, and the AF results-based framework could improve and strengthen AF project proposals, so that AF outcomes are met.
Link with updated AF Environmental and Social Policy, Gender Policy, Re-accreditation process, and Risk Management Framework:

https://www.adaptation-fund.org/documents-publications/operational-policies-guidelines/

Link to the following AF documents:

- Template to request for project/programme funding from the AF;
- The instructions for preparing a request for project funding;
- Guidance document for the AF Environmental and Social Policy;
- Regional Project Proposal Template

https://www.adaptation-fund.org/apply-funding/project-funding/project-proposal-materials/

Facilitation was provided by the Zamorano University, through:
Laura Suazo, PhD. Environment and Development Department Head
Suyapa Zelaya, MSc. Climate Change Specialist
Evelyn Rodriguez, MSc. Climate Change Specialist
List of Annexes

Annex 1. Workshop Agenda

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN REGIONAL WORKSHOP FOR ENHANCING KNOWLEDGE ON THE ADAPTATION FUND PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AND PROJECT FULL CYCLE

Date: 7 - 9 June, 2016

Venue: Intercontinental Hotel, Tegucigalpa, Honduras

Tuesday June 7th, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:30 - 9:00 a.m.</td>
<td>Arrival and Registration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00 – 9:30 a.m.</td>
<td>Welcome and Introduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:30 – 9:35</td>
<td>Workshop objectives, approach and overview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:35 – 10:00</td>
<td>Introductions from participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00 – 10:30</td>
<td>Adaptation Fund status update</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30 – 10:45</td>
<td>Coffee Break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:45 – 11:30</td>
<td>AF readiness programme: pre-accreditation and project development support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:30 – 12:10</td>
<td>Accreditation and re-accreditation: The process and the criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:10 – 13:00</td>
<td>Panel Discussion: Accreditation experience from AF Implementing Entities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:00 – 14:00</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:00 – 14:40</td>
<td>Implementing the AF’s Environmental and Social Policy in projects and programmes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:40 – 15:10</td>
<td>AF Gender Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15:10 – 15:45</td>
<td>Dialogue and open discussion on the AF’s environmental and social policy and Gender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15:45 – 16:00</td>
<td>Coffee Break</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Welcome and Introduction

- Ms. Marcia Levaggi, Manager of the AFB secretariat
- Dr. Nick Rischbieth, Executive President of CABEI
- Ing. José Antonio Galdames, Minister for Natural Resources and Environment in Honduras

Overview of the Adaptation Fund

- Daouda Ndiaye

The Accreditation and Re-accreditation Process of the Adaptation Fund

- Angela Palacio and Young Hee Lee

Implementing Entity representatives

Mainstreaming Gender, Environmental and Social considerations into AF Projects and Programmes

- Dirk Lamberts
- Young Hee Lee

Facilitator
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16:00 – 16:30</td>
<td>Overview of the AF project/programme cycle – Review, approval process and timeframes including regional projects</td>
<td>Daouda Ndiaye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:30 – 17:00</td>
<td>Dialogue and open discussion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17:00 – 17:10</td>
<td>Closing remarks day 1</td>
<td>Facilitator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17:10 – 18:10</td>
<td><strong>AFB secretariat clinic sessions:</strong> Participants will have the opportunity to interact one-on-one with AFB secretariat staff, and with the accreditation and the environmental and social safeguards experts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Wednesday June 8th, 2016**

### DAY 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9:00 – 9:10</td>
<td>Day 1 recap and outlook for day 2</td>
<td>Facilitator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:10 – 10:00</td>
<td>Navigating the AF Proposal template</td>
<td>Daouda Ndiaye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00 – 10:30</td>
<td>Dialogue and discussion</td>
<td>Facilitator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30 – 10:45</td>
<td>Coffee Break</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:45 – 12:00</td>
<td><strong>Implementing Entity Experience with the Adaptation Fund Project/Programme Submission and Review Process</strong></td>
<td>Implementing Entity representatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Group discussions: Experience from AF Implementing Entities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Participants will be split into groups in which implementing entities with project experience with share with others the process they went through to submit project proposals and to implement/project inception. Experienced implementing entities will share challenges they faced and the solutions or approaches they used to overcome the challenges.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00 – 12:30</td>
<td>Dialogue and open discussion</td>
<td>Facilitator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Interactive Exercise on AF Project/Programme Design and Development</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:30 – 13:00</td>
<td>Case study: Completing the AF project/programme proposal template</td>
<td>Facilitator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:00 – 14:00</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:00 – 14:30</td>
<td>Case study: Completing the AF project/programme proposal template continued…</td>
<td>Facilitator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:30 – 15:45</td>
<td>Open dialogue and group feedback</td>
<td>Facilitator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15:00 – 15:15</td>
<td>Case study conclusion and closure</td>
<td>Daouda Ndiaye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Adaptation Priorities and Funding Needs and Opportunities in GRULAC</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15:15 – 16:15</td>
<td>Panel discussion: Adaptation Priorities and Needs in the GRULAC region</td>
<td>Daouda Ndiaye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• UNDP – Ms. Joana Troyano</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• UNEP – Ms. Silvia Giada</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• FAO - Dina Lopez/ Yerania Sanchez</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q&amp;A: Dialogue and discussion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:15 – 16:30</td>
<td>Coffee Break and End of Day 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:30 – 17:30</td>
<td><strong>AFB secretariat clinic sessions:</strong> Participants will have the opportunity to interact one-on-one with AFB secretariat staff, and with the accreditation and the environmental and social safeguards experts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Thursday June 9th, 2016

#### DAY 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Facilitator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09:00 – 09:10</td>
<td>Day 2 recap and outlook for day 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 09:10 – 10:10 | Panel discussion: Experience in Funding Adaptation Projects and opportunities in the GRULAC region  
  - CBEI – Mr. Randall Hooker  
  - CAF - Ms. Maria Carolina Torres  
  - IDB - Mr. Daniel Hincapie-Salazar  
  Q&A; Dialogue and discussion | Facilitator |
| 10:10 – 10:30 | Workshop wrap up, take away and closing remarks:  
  - AF  
  - CBEI  
  - Mi Ambiente |             |
| 10:30       | Depart to field visit: AF funded project in Honduras                      |             |
| 13:00 – 14:00 | Field Lunch                                                              |             |
| 16:00       | Depart back to Tegucigalpa                                               |             |
## Annex 2. List of Participants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>E-mail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ángel Murillo</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>BCIE</td>
<td><a href="mailto:amurillo@bcie.org">amurillo@bcie.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Jesús Magallanes</td>
<td>México</td>
<td>IMTA</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jmagallanesp@tlaloc.imta.mx">jmagallanesp@tlaloc.imta.mx</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Alix Rivera</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>BCIE</td>
<td><a href="mailto:alix_rivera18@hotmail.com">alix_rivera18@hotmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Marie Saikie Joselyne</td>
<td>Haití</td>
<td>Ministerio de Ambiente</td>
<td><a href="mailto:joseley75@hotmail.com">joseley75@hotmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Daouda Ndiaye</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>FA Secretaría</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dndiaye@adaptation-fund.org">dndiaye@adaptation-fund.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Farayi Madziwa</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>FA Secretaría</td>
<td><a href="mailto:fmadziwa@adaptation-fund.org">fmadziwa@adaptation-fund.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Young Hee Lee</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>FA Secretaría</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ylee12@adaptation-fund.org">ylee12@adaptation-fund.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Dirk Lamberts</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>FA Secretaría</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dirklamberts@yahoo.com">dirklamberts@yahoo.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Angela Palacio</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>FA Secretaría</td>
<td><a href="mailto:avpalacio@sympatico.ca">avpalacio@sympatico.ca</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Ricardo Madrigal</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>BCIE</td>
<td><a href="mailto:madrigalr@bcie.org">madrigalr@bcie.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Otto Gutierrez Kikut</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>BCIE</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ogutierrez@bcie.org">ogutierrez@bcie.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Roberto Milla Bueso</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>BCIE</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rmilla@bcie.org">rmilla@bcie.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Mario Cerna</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>BCIE</td>
<td><a href="mailto:cernam@bcie.org">cernam@bcie.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Moisés de Jesús Madrid</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>SEFIN</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mmadrid@sefin.gob.hn">mmadrid@sefin.gob.hn</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Joana Troyano</td>
<td>Panamá</td>
<td>PNUD Oficina Regional</td>
<td><a href="mailto:joana.troyano@undp.org">joana.troyano@undp.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Iris Romina Figueredo</td>
<td>Paraguay</td>
<td>DGSA</td>
<td><a href="mailto:irisromi_24@hotmail.com">irisromi_24@hotmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Jorge E. Rodas Cáceres</td>
<td>Paraguay</td>
<td>Univ. Nacional de Asunción</td>
<td><a href="mailto:jenroc87@hotmail.com">jenroc87@hotmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Daniel O. Galeano Ortiz</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>UICN</td>
<td><a href="mailto:daniel.galeano@uicn.org">daniel.galeano@uicn.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Laura Suazo</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>Zamorano</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lsuazo@zamorano.edu">lsuazo@zamorano.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Suyapa Zelaya</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>Zamorano</td>
<td><a href="mailto:szelaya@zamorano.edu">szelaya@zamorano.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Evelyn Rodríguez</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>Zamorano</td>
<td><a href="mailto:erodriguez@zamorano.edu">erodriguez@zamorano.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nombre</td>
<td>País</td>
<td>Institución</td>
<td>Email</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Carolina Reyes Rivera</td>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
<td>Fundecooperación</td>
<td><a href="mailto:creyes@fundecooperacion.org">creyes@fundecooperacion.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Vilma Cuellar</td>
<td>Panamá</td>
<td>Fundación Natura</td>
<td><a href="mailto:vcuellar@naturapanama.org">vcuellar@naturapanama.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Ericka Lucero</td>
<td>Guatemala</td>
<td>MARN</td>
<td><a href="mailto:elucero@marn.gob.gt">elucero@marn.gob.gt</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Eva Rivera</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>BCIE</td>
<td><a href="mailto:riveradelcid@gmail.com">riveradelcid@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Lynda García</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>BCIE</td>
<td><a href="mailto:garcial@bcie.org">garcial@bcie.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Lylli Maya</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>BCIE</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lmaya@bcie.org">lmaya@bcie.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Sarah Castañeda</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>BCIE</td>
<td><a href="mailto:castanedas@bcie.org">castanedas@bcie.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Anisorc Brito</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>BCIE</td>
<td><a href="mailto:britoa@bcie.org">britoa@bcie.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Aroldo Santos</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>Mi Ambiente</td>
<td><a href="mailto:aroldotor@gmail.com">aroldotor@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Sonia Amaya</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>BCIE</td>
<td><a href="mailto:amayas@bcie.org">amayas@bcie.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Le-Anne Roper</td>
<td>Jamaica</td>
<td>PIOJ</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lroper@pioj.gov.jm">lroper@pioj.gov.jm</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Javier Palacios</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>BCIE</td>
<td><a href="mailto:palaciosj@bcie.org">palaciosj@bcie.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Rafael Martins</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>PNUD</td>
<td><a href="mailto:rafael.martins@undp.org">rafael.martins@undp.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Laura Abram Alberdi</td>
<td>Argentina</td>
<td>UCAR</td>
<td><a href="mailto:labram@prosap.gov.ar">labram@prosap.gov.ar</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Walter Santos Chinchilla</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>UICN</td>
<td><a href="mailto:wschinchilla@gmail.com">wschinchilla@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Alberto Paniagua</td>
<td>Perú</td>
<td>PROFONANPE</td>
<td><a href="mailto:opaniagua@profonanpe.org.pe">opaniagua@profonanpe.org.pe</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Paola Feliz</td>
<td>República Dominicana</td>
<td>IDDI</td>
<td><a href="mailto:paola.feliz@iddi.org">paola.feliz@iddi.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Sergio Avilés</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>BCIE</td>
<td><a href="mailto:aviless@bcie.org">aviless@bcie.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Marcelo Batto</td>
<td>Uruguay</td>
<td>ANII</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mbatto@anii.org.uy">mbatto@anii.org.uy</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Walter González</td>
<td>El Salvador</td>
<td>MARN</td>
<td><a href="mailto:wgonzalez@marn.gob.sy">wgonzalez@marn.gob.sy</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Denis Fuentes</td>
<td>Nicaragua</td>
<td>MARENA</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dfuentes@marena.gob.ni">dfuentes@marena.gob.ni</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Cheryl Dixon</td>
<td>Barbados</td>
<td>CDB</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dixonc@caribank.org">dixonc@caribank.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Silvia Giada</td>
<td>Panamá</td>
<td>PNUMA Oficina Regional</td>
<td><a href="mailto:silvia.giada@pnuma.org">silvia.giada@pnuma.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Milton E. Domínguez</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>FA/Mi Ambiente</td>
<td><a href="mailto:fafortalecimientosocialhn@gmail.com">fafortalecimientosocialhn@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Norma Palma</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>BCIE</td>
<td><a href="mailto:npalma@bcie.org">npalma@bcie.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Marco Tulio Carrillo</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>Mi Ambiente</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mcarrillo@miambiente.gob.hn">mcarrillo@miambiente.gob.hn</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nombre</td>
<td>País</td>
<td>Organización</td>
<td>Email</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Sonia Suazo</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>FA/Mi Ambiente</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sonia.suazo@gmail.com">sonia.suazo@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Gloria Rodríguez</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:grodriguezhn@gmail.com">grodriguezhn@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>David Erazo</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>FUNDER</td>
<td><a href="mailto:davidagroenergia@gmail.com">davidagroenergia@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Jennifer Bonilla</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>BCIE</td>
<td><a href="mailto:bonillaj@bcie.org">bonillaj@bcie.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>María José Bonilla</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>DNCC/Mi Ambiente</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mbonilla@miambiente.gob.hn">mbonilla@miambiente.gob.hn</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Kyle Walrond</td>
<td>Guyana</td>
<td>MoF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Leyla Zelaya</td>
<td></td>
<td>Proyecto Mesoamerica</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Ramiro Tabares</td>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>BCIE</td>
<td><a href="mailto:tabaresr@bcie.org">tabaresr@bcie.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Edi Molina</td>
<td>MIPYME</td>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:edimome@yahoo.es">edimome@yahoo.es</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>