

In terms of oversight, the local SAI could be benefited by the Global SAI Accountability Initiative (GSAI), co-founded by the EU, especially since there are ongoing and forecasted sector budget support operations in the country.

According to the IMF, Bolivia has advanced significantly in fiscal transparency following the adoption of the new Political Constitution. Various measures were introduced to make fiscal information more transparent, allowing for the availability of ample information on macro-fiscal indicators, budgetary execution and the financial statements of all public sector entities.

Although the EU Delegation recognizes that further improvements are needed, it also recognizes the efforts of the Bolivian government on improving the transparency and the oversight of the budget.

In conclusion, the relevant budget documentation has been published and the eligibility criterion is met.

3 DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION

3.1 Objectives and Expected Outputs

The **Overall Objective** (Impact) is to contribute to environmental protection, climate change adaptation and mitigation and sustainable economic development in Bolivia.

The **Specific Objectives** (Outcomes) of this action are to:

1. Improved and inclusive conservation, restoration and sustainable management and use of forests and biodiversity, within and outside protected areas – including prevention of forest fires and implementation of climate adaptation and mitigation efforts;
2. Improved integrated water resources management and resilience to water-related natural disasters as a climate change adaptation measure;
3. Strengthened environmental governance, access to justice, and rights protection for men and women, and indigenous peoples, according to their differentiated needs and roles.

The **Induced Outputs** to be delivered by this action contributing to the corresponding Specific Objectives are:

- 1.1 Improved state authorities' capacity for surveillance and management of forest and protected areas, conservation of biodiversity, and fire prevention
- 1.2 Increased knowledge and tools available to local communities and indigenous people for inclusive and participatory forest conservation, protection and sustainable management
- 1.3 Increased local level capacities for wildfire prevention and management
- 1.4 Enhanced public environmental awareness and opinion
- 1.5 Sustainable production models and value addition processes promoted and funded
- 1.6 Strengthened use and inclusive management of natural resources and environmental functions in rural and indigenous communities
- 2.1 Increased capacities, tools and structures for gender responsive water resources governance and planning
- 2.2 Improved water resources monitoring systems
- 2.3 Increased investments and geographical coverage of affordable, inclusive and equitable IWRM interventions
- 2.4 Increased municipal capacity to prevent, prepare for and manage natural disasters
- 3.1 Strengthened local capacities to monitor environmental issues and rights, including the implementation of international agreements ratified by the state
- 3.2 Increased transparency, improved access to environmental information and strengthened participation of indigenous and rural communities and civil society in environmental decision-making
- 3.3 Enhanced and gender responsive access to protection and justice for environmental and indigenous rights defenders