Eol Reviews by TRC

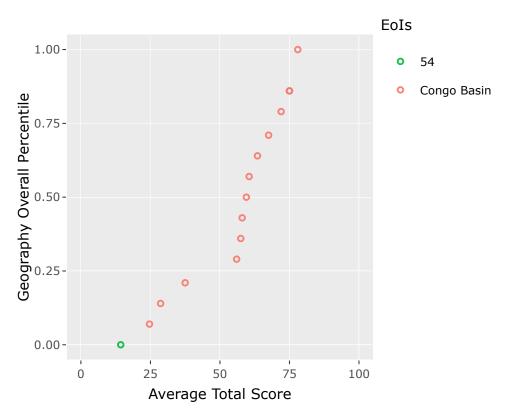
Assessment of EoI: 54

Organization: REPALCA

Eol Metadata

name	Eol	Geography	state	Section 1	Section 2	Section 3	Total
David Wilkie	54	Congo Basin	Central African Republic	4	1	4	9
John Watkin	54	Congo Basin	Central African Republic				
Jamison, Ervin	54	Congo Basin	Central African Republic	9	13	12	34

Performance of EoI 54 in Congo Basin - Percentile by Average Score



Section 1 - Experience & strengths relevant to the proposed Indigenous territory, landscape/seascape (Total Points: 30)

- A) Importance of the landscape/seascape/indigenous territory for biodiversity, with additional consideration to climate benefits.
- 1. Is the proposed territory/landscape/seascape a globally important area for biodiversity? *Scoring:*
 - · Not significant;
 - · Low Significance;
 - · Moderate Significance;
 - · Medium-high Significance;
 - · High Significance;
 - · Exceptional Significance

Reviewer A: 1/5 Reviewer B: NA/5 Reviewer C: 2/5

Average: 1.5/5

Evidence A: UNESCO Biosphere reserve established in 1977 18,200 hectares - no useful information on the UNESCO site. Not a KBA

Evidence B:NA

*Evidence C:*Although small, at 17, 176 hectares, it is a global biosphere reserve, and does appear to have some significance with species range-size rarity.

2. Is the area important for climate mitigation?

Scoring:

- >50 t/ha Low;
- 50 100 t/ha Moderate;
- >100 t/ha High

Reviewer A: NA/2 Reviewer B: NA/2 Reviewer C: 1/2

Average: 1/2

Evidence A: Irrecoverable Carbon map

Evidence B:NA

*Evidence C:*According to the UN Biodiversity Lab, the area has a moderate density of soil above ground carbon, on average above 100t/ha. Irrecoverable carbon appears to be slightly over 50.

B) Geographical focus in an area under IPLC governance.

- 3. Is the area held and managed by IPLC under community-based governance systems?
 Scoring:
 - IPLC governance (rights and institutions) not evident;
 - Project areas are marginally under IPLC governance (spatially or politically);
 - Project areas are partially under IPLC systems of governance (spatially or politically);
 - Project areas are largely under IPLC governance, but IPLC rights and/or institutions face significant constraints;
 - Project areas are held and managed under IPLC governance systems, with some limitations;
 - · Project areas are held and managed under strong and active IPLC governance systems

Reviewer A: NA/5 Reviewer B: NA/5 Reviewer C: 1/2

Average: 1/5

Evidence A: There does not appear to be any active management of the biosphere reserve.

Evidence B:NA

Evidence C:This is only marginally explained in the proposal. There is little evidence in the ICI portal.

4. Does the proposal explain the unique cultural significance of the area to IPLCs?

Scoring:

- · No explanation given of unique significance to IPLCs;
- Significance of site(s) vaguely described;
- Unique significance of project site(s) clearly explained

Reviewer A: 1/2 Reviewer B: NA/2 Reviewer C: 1/2

Average: 1/2

Evidence A: Basic description of uses of the biosphere reserve

Evidence B:NA

Evidence C:There is some discussion of traditional materials, fish and other products, but the cultural significance is not clearly spelled out.

- C) Vulnerability of the proposed IPLCs as well as their lands/waters/natural resources to threats.
- 5. Is the area vulnerable to threats/current risk of negative impacts to IPLC and biodiversity without action?

Scoring:

- · No evident threats;
- · Low threats;

- · Moderate threats;
- · Medium-high threats;
- High threats;
- · Requires urgent action

Reviewer A: 2/5 Reviewer B: NA/5 Reviewer C: 4/5

Average: 3/5

Evidence A: Impossible to assess the level of threat but assumed moderate

Evidence B:NA

Evidence C:The area faces very high deforestation rates

- <u>D) Opportunities for ICI results including enabling policy conditions, positive government support and presence of successful IPLC-led conservation initiatives that could be scaled up.</u>
- 6. Are enabling policy conditions in place for IPLC-led conservation in the proposed area? *Scoring:*
 - Legal and policy frameworks in project areas undermine IPLC governance (either actively or through absence);
 - Legal and policy frameworks recognize limited rights for IPLCs over their lands and/or resources;
 - Legal and policy frameworks recognize rights over lands and resources but with constraints (e.g., lack implementing regulations);
 - · Legal and policy frameworks actively promote the recognition of IPLC governance

Reviewer A: NA/3 Reviewer B: NA/3 Reviewer C: NA/3

Average: NaN/3

Evidence A: No information provided to make this assessment

Evidence B:NA

Evidence C:There is very little evidence in the proposal; treatment of sections 4 and 5 is cursory.

- 7. Is there active government support for IPLC-led conservation in the proposed country/area? *Scoring:*
 - National or sub-national governments are actively opposed to IPLC-led conservation;
 - National or sub-national governments have recognized the importance of IPLC-led conservation;
 - National or sub-national governments have implemented some support for IPLC-led conservation;
 - National or sub-national governments are actively engaged in the promotion of IPLC rights and IPLC-led conservation

Reviewer A: NA/3 Reviewer B: NA/3 Reviewer C: NA/3

Average: NaN/3

Evidence A: No information provided to make this assessment

Evidence B:NA

*Evidence C:*As noted in the data, although the law in CAR allows for community conservation and governance, according to Landmark, 82 % of customarily-administered lands have yet to be recognized. This appears to be the case in this proposal.

8. Are there successful IPLC-led conservation initiatives in the proposed area that provide a foundation for scaling up?

Scoring:

- No IPLC-led conservation initiatives have been implemented;
- Few IPLC-led conservation projects have been implemented in pilot stages only;
- · Some IPLC-led conservation projects have been implemented beyond pilot stages;
- · Relevant IPLC-led conservation projects have been well established for many years

Reviewer A: NA/3 Reviewer B: NA/3 Reviewer C: NA/3

Average: NaN/3

Evidence A: No information provided to make this assessment

Evidence B:NA

Evidence C:There is little evidence demonstrated in the proposal.

E) Synergies with existing investments.

9. Are there other initiatives (relevant projects) that provide complementary support for IPLC-led conservation in the geography?

Scoring:

- · Few to no complementary projects/investment;
- Complementary projects/investments are small, or are tangentially related to project goals;
- · Complementary Projects/investments align strongly with project goals and investments are substantial

Reviewer A: NA/2 Reviewer B: NA/3 Reviewer C: NA/3

Average: NaN/2

Evidence A: Degraded forest restoration project by FAO funded by GEF

Evidence B:NA

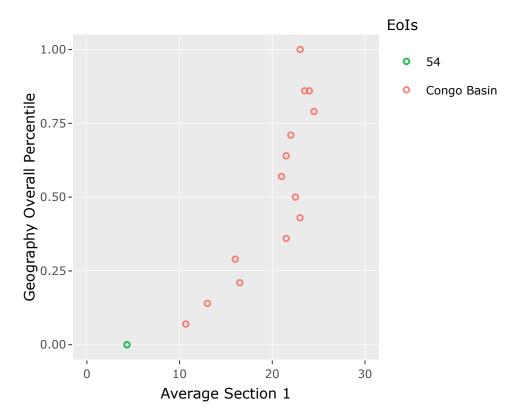
Evidence C:These were not evidenced in the proposal, simply a vaguely related FAO project.

Section 1:

Reviewer A Total Score: 4/30 Reviewer B Total Score: NA/30 Reviewer C Total Score: 9/30

Average Total Score: 6.5/30

Performance of EoI 54 in Congo Basin - Percentile by Average Score (Section 1)



Section 2 - Quality and ability of the proposed approach and interventions to achieve transformational impact that generate the global environmental benefits (Total Points: 40)

- A) Quality of proposed approach and ability to support traditional structures, knowledge and community practices in the delivery of global environmental benefits.
- 1. Is the proposed approach well aligned with the overall objective of the ICI to: Enhance Indigenous Peoples' and Local Communities' (IPLCs) efforts to steward land, waters and natural resources to deliver global environmental benefits?

Scoring:

- · Weakly aligned;
- Partially aligned;
- · Well aligned;
- · Exceptionally well aligned

Reviewer A: NA/3 Reviewer B: NA/3 Reviewer C: 2/3

Average: 2/3

Evidence A: Vague description of land management and management of degraded mining areas, and planting of fast growing tree species.

Evidence B:NA

Evidence C: The project is aligned, focusing on improved management of natural resources. However, the focus on rights and tenure appears to be relatively weak.

2. Does the Eol present a clear and convincing set of activities and results?

Scoring:

- The objectives and approach for this project lack clarity and cohesion, and/or do not appear to be realistic for the context;
- Activities & results defined but logic (Theory of Change) is incomplete;
- · Activities and results are well-defined and cohesive but some aspects require clarification;
- The project has clear objectives and a cohesive approach with relevant activities for the context and timeline

Reviewer A: NA/6 Reviewer B: NA/6 Reviewer C: 4/6

Average: 4/6

Evidence A: Plant fast growing trees with no sense of who will do this and how

Evidence B:NA

Evidence C:Activities are well defined, with a clear focus on agroforestry, non-timber forest products, and clearly identifying specific products and their benefits. However, the level of detail was not sufficient to merit a higher score.

3. Will the project (objectives and activities) contribute to overcoming identified threats and putting in place necessary enabling opportunities for IPLC-led conservation?

Scoring:

- Objectives and activities do not clearly address identified threats and opportunities;
- Contributions to addressing the threats and opportunities are low;
- · Contributions to addressing threats and enabling conditions are slightly over-ambitious;
- The impact on threats and enabling conditions can be realistically accomplished and are sufficiently ambitious for the projects' context

Reviewer A: NA/3 Reviewer B: NA/3 Reviewer C: 1/3

Average: 1/3

Evidence A: No planting trees will not stop mining, logging, slash and burn farming, and loss of cultural identity

Evidence B:NA

Evidence C:The proposal addresses sustainable management, but does not clearly address underlying threats, land tenure issues.

4. Are the activities achievable within a \$500,000 to \$2,000,000 USD budget range in a period of 5 years of project execution?

Scoring:

- · Activities/results not aligned with EoI range of investment;
- Activities/results Partially aligned with EoI range of investment;
- · Activities/results Well aligned with EoI range of investment;
- · Activities/results Exceptionally well aligned with EoI range of investment

Reviewer A: NA/3 Reviewer B: NA/3 Reviewer C: 1/3

Average: 1/3

Evidence A: No idea

Evidence B:NA

*Evidence C:*It is not clear that this project has the capacity to manage a budget of this size, or achieve the objectives within the time period.

5. Does the Eol include significant and concrete sources of co-financing?

Scoring:

- · None;
- Small;

- Moderate;
- Significant

Reviewer A: NA/3 Reviewer B: NA/3 Reviewer C: NA/3

Average: NaN/3

Evidence A: None

Evidence B:NA

Evidence C:Although agencies are listed as potential sources of co-finance, nothing firm is specified.

- <u>B) Potential of the proposed activities to achieve IPLC-led transformational impact that generate global environmental benefits.</u>
- 6. Are the estimated Global Environmental Benefits (GEF core indicators) substantial and realistic? Scoring:
 - · Not provided;
 - Very Low (below 10,000 Ha);
 - Moderate (between 100,000 500,000 Ha);
 - High (between 500,000 1,000,000 Ha);
 - Very high above 1,000,000 Ha

Reviewer A: NA/5 Reviewer B: NA/5 Reviewer C: 2/5

Average: 2/5

Evidence A: Not provided

Evidence B:NA

Evidence C:The area is about 17K hectares.

- 7. Are the additional cultural and livelihoods results contributing to project objectives? *Scoring:*
 - · No provided cultural or livelihood indicators for the project;
 - Indicators proposed but are not clearly aligned with project goals;
 - Indicators proposed and are moderately aligned with project goals;
 - · Additional cultural and/or livelihood indicators clearly derive from project goals

Reviewer A: NA/3 Reviewer B: NA/3 Reviewer C: NA/3

Average: NaN/3

Evidence A: Unlikely

Evidence B:NA

Evidence C:Although these are included in the proposal, there is scant description or evidence, with no indicators.

8. Does the EoI provide a clear and robust vision for long-term sustainability?

Scoring:

- · Vision for long-term sustainability not provided;
- This project does not seem to have a clear long-term impact;
- This project will create medium-term benefits for biodiversity and IPLC governance, which future funding will hopefully build upon;
- · This project will ensure long-term benefits to biodiversity and IPLC systems of governance

Reviewer A: NA/3 Reviewer B: NA/3 Reviewer C: NA/3

Average: NaN/3

Evidence A: Products sold from the fast growing trees will keep the project going

Evidence B:NA

Evidence C:Little to no text is provided on long-term sustainability.

C) IPLC-led conservation that advances national and global environmental priorities.

- 9. Does the Eol build on and contribute to national priorities as defined in NBSAPs and/or NDCs?
 Scoring:
 - · Contributions not provided;
 - · The project is weakly related to either national priorities;
 - The project appears to be tangentially related to national priorities;
 - The proposal reflects an understanding of the national policy priorities and clearly positions the project in relation to those priorities

Reviewer A: NA/3 Reviewer B: NA/3 Reviewer C: 2/3

Average: 2/3

Evidence A: No

Evidence B:NA

Evidence C:Yes, the NBSAP and the NDC both mention agroforestry and related issues.

- D) Demonstrated gender mainstreaming in all activities.
- 10. Does the EoI provide a clear and robust approach to gender mainstreaming?

Scorina:

· Gender mainstreaming approach is absent;

- · Gender mainstreaming approach is weak;
- Gender mainstreaming approach is moderately thought through (if there are a few activities as 'add ons');
- Significant and well-thought through approach to gender mainstreaming

Reviewer A: 1/3 Reviewer B: NA/3 Reviewer C: NA/3

Average: 1/3

Evidence A: Says women will be involved during design and implementation of project

Evidence B:NA

Evidence C:Gender mainstreaming is all but absent in this proposal.

E) Innovation and potential to scale up.

11. Do the proposed activities and results demonstrate innovation and potential for transformative results at scale?

Scoring:

- · None demonstrated;
- · Low demonstrated potential;
- Moderate demonstrated potential;
- · Medium-high demonstrated potential;
- High demonstrated potential;
- Exceptional demonstrated potential

Reviewer A: NA/5 Reviewer B: NA/5 Reviewer C: 1/5

Average: 1/5

Evidence A: None

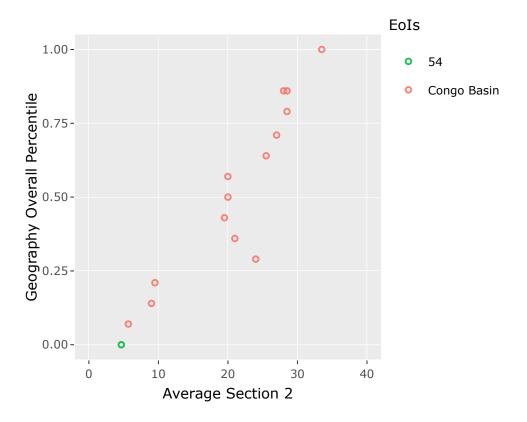
Evidence B:NA

Evidence C:It is unclear how this initiative could be scaled up. There is little to no reference to replication in the proposal.

Section 2:

Reviewer A Total Score: 1/40
Reviewer B Total Score: NA/40
Reviewer C Total Score: 13/40
Average Total Score: 7/40

Performance of EoI 54 in Congo Basin - Percentile by Average Score (Section 2)



Section 3 - Qualifications and experience of the Organization (Total Points: 30)

A) Indigenous Peoples or Local Community organization legally recognized under national laws.

1. Is the EoI led by an IPLC organization?

Scoring:

- IPLC appear to be beneficiaries only;
- Combination/partnership of IPLC organizations and NGOs, and plans to build IPLC capacity over the project term are clear;
- IPLC-led approach, NGOs in more limited, defined roles (such as fiduciary);
- Fully IPLC composed and led approach

Reviewer A: NA/6 Reviewer B: NA/6 Reviewer C: NA/6

Average: NaN/6

Evidence A: It does not appear to be and no IPLCs are mentioned explicitly in the proposal. On the Moboma community as beneficiaries

Evidence B:NA

Evidence C: This appears to be focused on IPLCs being solely beneficiaries.

- <u>B) Demonstrated on the ground leadership related to Indigenous Peoples and/or Local Community Conservation.</u>
- 2. Does the lead proponent demonstrate on-ground leadership relevant to the proposed work? *Scoring:*
 - · None demonstrated;
 - · Limited demonstration of relevant on-ground leadership;
 - Demonstrated on-ground leadership relevant to the proposed work;
 - Exceptional and long-standing on-ground leadership relevant to the proposed work

Reviewer A: NA/6 Reviewer B: NA/6 Reviewer C: 4/6

Average: 4/6

Evidence A: None demonstrated

Evidence B:NA

Evidence C: This appears to be focused on IPLCs being solely beneficiaries.

C) Proven relevant experience in working with IPLC networks, alliances and organizations/ strength of partnerships on the ground.

3. Does Eol demonstrate that the lead proponent has strong partnerships, particularly with other IPLC organizations, to carry out the work?

Scoring:

- · No partners defined;
- · No IPLC partners identified;
- IPLC organizations are listed as implementing partners but without clear scope (roles in project design or governance);
- IPLC organizations are listed as implementing partners with clear roles (in project design or governance);
- Strong IPLC partnerships that play a central role in design, governance, and implementation of the project;
- Strong IPLC partnerships have a central role in design, governance and implementation of the project and linkages with national or regional IPO networks

Reviewer A: 1/5 Reviewer B: NA/5 Reviewer C: 2/5

Average: 1.5/5

Evidence A: Vaguely says the Moboma community

Evidence B:NA

Evidence C:The roles of IPLCs are not specified in the proposal.

- D) Technical expertise and capacity to address environmental problems, root causes and barriers.
- 4. Does Eol demonstrate technical capacity of lead proponent and partners to deliver the proposed results?

Scoring:

- · No skills demonstrated;
- · The skills and experiences outlined have little or no relation to the project activities;
- There is some lack of clarity or some gaps in the capacities necessary to implement the project;
- The activities clearly show how they plan to fill capacity gaps over the course of the project;
- They seem to have adequate skills and capacity for the project but do not have experience with GEF projects;
- The lead organization and project partners clearly communicate that they have all the skills and experience necessary to implement the project activities. Also, have past experience with GEF funded projects.

Reviewer A: 2/5 Reviewer B: NA/5 Reviewer C: 2/5

Average: 2/5

Evidence A: REPALCA was a client of a training NGO Well Grounded but this EOI provides no evidence of their capacity. They report have skills in community training, enterprise development and documenting human rights violations.

Evidence B:NA

Evidence C:The proposal lists capacities without providing any qualifying information or futher evidence.

E) Project Management capacity.

5. Does the Eol demonstrate project & financial management capacity needed for scale of proposed effort?

Scoring:

- · Very limited (no criteria met);
- Some capacity but would require support (1/3 criteria);
- Moderate capacity (2/3 criteria met);
- Very strong (all criteria met) with demonstrated past performance

Reviewer A: NA/6 Reviewer B: NA/6 Reviewer C: 4/6

Average: 4/6

Evidence A: They report having an accountant. But do not report prior project funding.

Evidence B:NA

*Evidence C:*The organization has experience executing grants, has diversified funding streams and is competent with audits and reports, although not larger than 200K.

- 6. Does lead organization have experience with safeguards and other standards required by GEF? Scoring:
 - Answered no;
 - · Answered yes but with weak or lacking explanation to the extent;
 - Answered yes with clear explanation of the extent

Reviewer A: 1/2 Reviewer B: NA/2 Reviewer C: NA/2

Average: 1/2

Evidence A: They say they use the procedures of FPP (Forest Peoples Programme) COMIFAC and Work Bank

Evidence B:NA

Evidence C:The project sites safeguard experience with World Bank and other institutions.

Section 3:

Reviewer A Total Score: 4/30 Reviewer B Total Score: NA/30 Reviewer C Total Score: 12/30 Average Total Score: 8/30

Performance of EoI 54 in Congo Basin - Percentile by Average Score (Section 3)

