

Eol Reviews by TRC

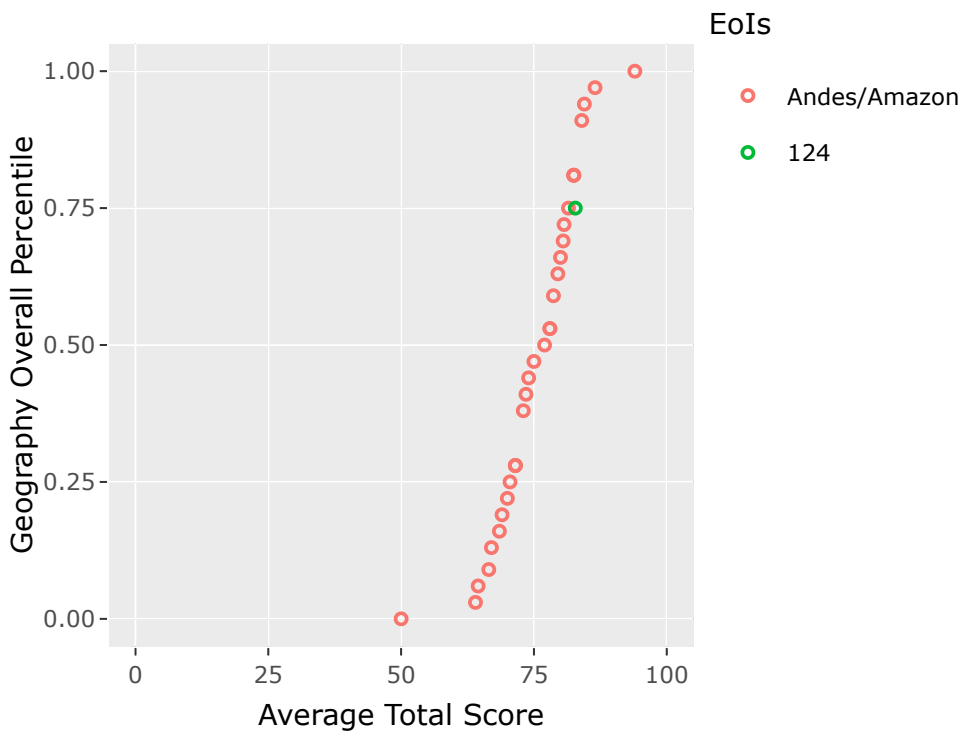
Assessment of Eol: 124

Organization: Sociedad Peruana de Derecho Ambiental - SPDA Asociación Interétnica de Desarrollo de la Selva Peruana - AIDSEP

Eol Metadata

Eol	Geography	state	Section 1	Section 2	Section 3	Total
124	Andes/Amazon	Peru	24	34	24	82
124	Andes/Amazon	Peru	25	34	22	81

Performance of Eol 124 in Andes/Amazon - 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: 5/5 Reviewer B: 5/5

Average: 5/5

Evidence A: The Mosaic Purus-Manu is located at the headwaters of the Amazon. It contains high terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity in a large relatively intact forest landscape.

Evidence B: High level importance for species and forests, as well as KBAs dominating the proposed area.

2. Is the area important for climate mitigation?

Scoring:

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

Reviewer A: 2/2 Reviewer B: 2/2

Average: 2/2

Evidence A: According to the irrecoverable carbon map, this region is located in a high source area.

Evidence B: High level of carbon content and important forests.

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: 4/5 Reviewer B: 4/5

Average: 4/5

Evidence A: The mosaic contains several indigenous reserves and several native communities. Some reserves are under a national agency jurisdiction, not fully under an independent IPLC governance system.

Evidence B: The national Peruvian legislation about indigenous rights over their territories is not the strongest and clearest. Nevertheless, there are several levels of recognition of IPLC rights over their land and natural resources in the area. The project proposes to exactly strengthen the IPLC governance, to face incoming threats.

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: 2/2 Reviewer B: 2/2

Average: 2/2

Evidence A: Yes, it explains the number and diversity of ethnic groups present in the region.

Evidence B: High level of social diversity, besides several non contacted indigenous groups and others in initial levels of contact.

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: 3/5 Reviewer B: 3/5

Average: 3/5

Evidence A: Although the area is located in a remote region, there are incursions of illegal logging, mining and other extractive activities that affect the integrity of the region. Action is needed

Evidence B: Considering the remoteness, there are not high level threats. But there are several threats around the project focus area, such as timber and oil exploration or exploitation, due to the legal room for such activities, besides the illegal ones. For those, we could consider moderate threats. Nevertheless, the law authorising a new road to be built across the mosaic could bring much stronger and other threats in the medium to the longer term. For this I decided for medium-high threats level.

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.

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: 2/3 Reviewer B: 2/3

Average: 2/3

Evidence A: There is a legal framework but it needs to be improved and implemented.

Evidence B: The national Peruvian legislation about indigenous rights over natural resources is not most complete one. Nevertheless, there are several levels of recognition of IPLC rights over their land and natural resources in the area. And the project proposes to exactly strengthen that, engaging better national institutions and engaging the regional ones.

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: 2/3 Reviewer B: 2/3

Average: 2/3

Evidence A: Yes, there is some government support but the balance of power seems to be shaky. This project could correct this.

Evidence B: It exists, but is not regular, as in most countries. In Peruvian case, there is a need to go beyond speech and define good legal framework and to really implement decisions.

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: 2/3 Reviewer B: 3/3

Average: 2.5/3

Evidence A: There are some conservation projects in the region, but few IPLC-led.

Evidence B: There are several projects for several years in Peruvian Amazon and in Madre de Dios province and some ones in High Purus area for some years.

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: 2/2 Reviewer B: 2/3

Average: 2/2

Evidence A: Yes, there are other projects funded by Moore Foundation, Land Tenure Facility, etc. that are aligned with this project and can help provide a larger impact.

Evidence B: The proposal mentions some, more directly related to SPDA, but there are others to support the national government recognised protected areas.

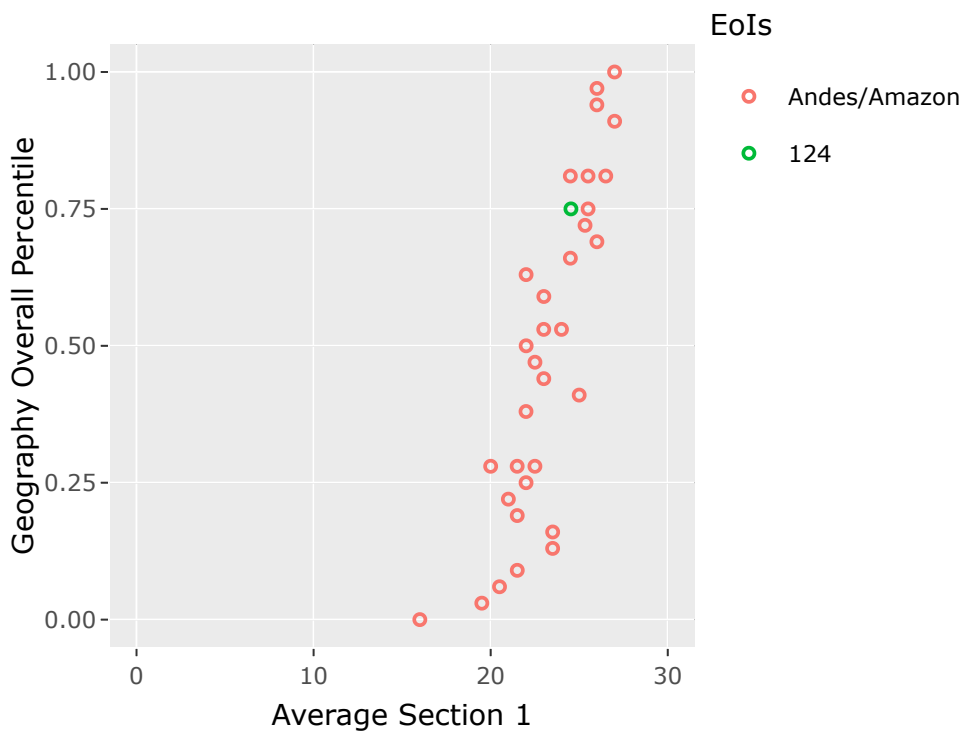
Section 1:

Reviewer A Total Score: 24/30

Reviewer B Total Score: 25/30

Average Total Score: 24.5/30

Performance of Eol 124 in Andes/Amazon - 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: 3/3 Reviewer B: 3/3

Average: 3/3

Evidence A: Yes, it is well aligned. There are letters of support from grassroots organizations that have a large impact in this mosaic.

Evidence B: The project proposes to strengthen the IPLC governance and the indigenous-related elements in national and subnational governmental institutions and departments.

2. Does the EoI 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: 4/6 Reviewer B: 4/6

Average: 4/6

Evidence A: The theory of change is clear: strengthening indigenous organizations, establish sustainable use based on cultural particularities and provide a legal framework to recognize and register indigenous knowledge. No particular timeline was established

Evidence B: Good enough for the level expected at this time.

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: 2/3 Reviewer B: 2/3

Average: 2/3

Evidence A: There is a good articulation of the threats but there is not a very clear link on how they will be addressed by only strengthening indigenous capacity.

Evidence B: As any project, this one alone will not be enough, but it is a good step on the right direction, and focused on the IPLC more than most.

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 Eol range of investment;
- Activities/results Partially aligned with Eol range of investment ;
- Activities/results Well aligned with Eol range of investment ;
- Activities/results Exceptionally well aligned with Eol range of investment

Reviewer A: 2/3 Reviewer B: 3/3

Average: 2.5/3

Evidence A: If the budget details a significant amount of the resources implemented in the field, yes - it is enough.

Evidence B: NA

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

Scoring:

- None;
- Small;
- Moderate;
- Significant

Reviewer A: 2/3 Reviewer B: 2/3

Average: 2/3

Evidence A: The EoI shows a few possibilities of funding within Peru through scientific sources (Concytec) and other development sources. The alliance with Profonanpe can contribute to obtaining matching funds.

Evidence B: There are some directly related, but potentially others not so well defined yet or potential to be raised.

B) Potential of the proposed activities to achieve IPLC-led transformational impact that generate global environmental benefits.

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: 5/5 Reviewer B: 5/5

Average: 5/5

Evidence A: This region is large and with a lot of potential to secure global benefits.

Evidence B: There is some doubt on exactly the limits of the intervention are, to be clarified in a full project proposal phase.

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: 3/3 Reviewer B: 3/3

Average: 3/3

Evidence A: There are several indigenous groups and communities in this region. The EoI illustrates this complexity and aims to address it to harness high conservation benefits.

Evidence B: Strong focus on strengthening cultural and livelihood elements of the communities.

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: 3/3 Reviewer B: 3/3

Average: 3/3

Evidence A: By focusing on governance and the quality of indigenous organizations, this project seems to offer high promise.

Evidence B: The IPLC improved governance and the national and subnational governmental institutions more committed to the IPLC issues are good enough elements for a long term strategy. Nevertheless, again, as any project, this one alone will not be enough (despite being a good step on the right direction).

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

9. Does the EoI 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: 3/3 Reviewer B: 3/3

Average: 3/3

Evidence A: The EoI provides convincing information on this regard.

Evidence B: Good enough, although there is a need to go more into facts (concrete legislation and action), for what the project could help.

D) Demonstrated gender mainstreaming in all activities.

10. Does the EoI provide a clear and robust approach to gender mainstreaming?

Scoring:

- 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: 3/3 Reviewer B: 2/3

Average: 2.5/3

Evidence A: This project will build on efforts underway. The EoI demonstrates how they will do so.

Evidence B: Not strongly defined from within.

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: 4/5 Reviewer B: 4/5

Average: 4/5

Evidence A: It is especially of note that the project proposes to work with Indecopi to register products developed by indigenous knowledge. This added protection could add to key benefits that can be scaled up within Peru and in other places.

Evidence B: The Purus-Manu landscape/mosaic is important enough to be able to leverage change, through the national and subnational governmental institutions and departments change. The improved IPLC governance could also set a better case in Peruvian and in the whole Pan-Amazon.

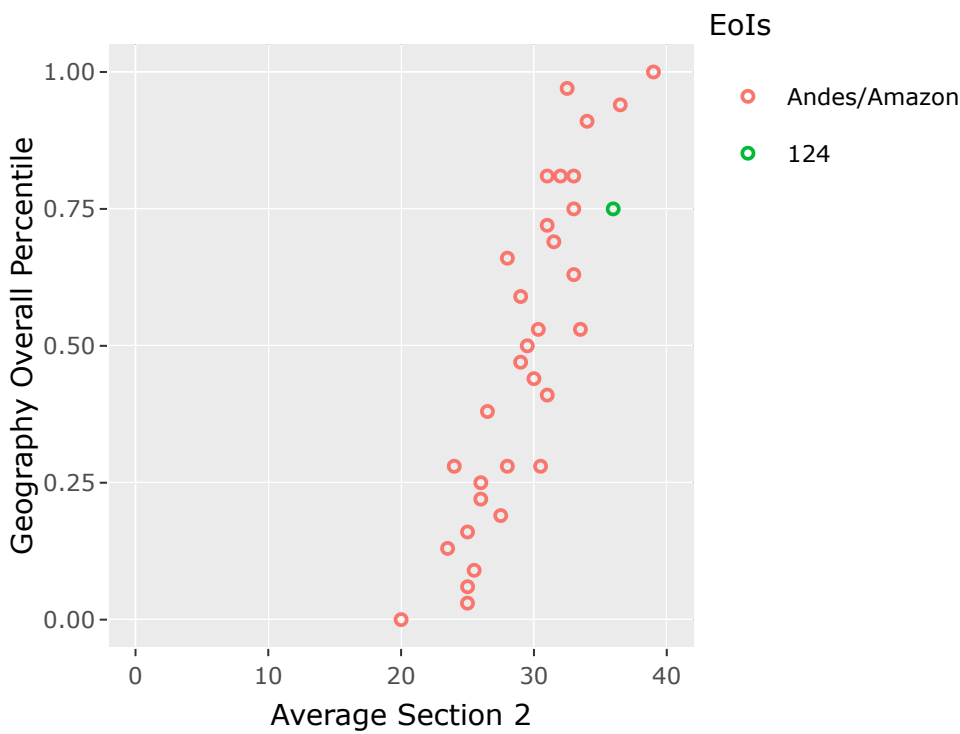
Section 2:

Reviewer A Total Score: 34/40

Reviewer B Total Score: 34/40

Average Total Score: 34/40

Performance of Eol 124 in Andes/Amazon - 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: 2/6 Reviewer B: 2/6

Average: 2/6

Evidence A: SPDA will work with AIDESEP. Also, they plan to include grassroots organizations that have provided letters of support.

Evidence B: There is no real grassroots associations engaged at this point (and possibly this would not be possible yet). There are two levels of IPLC organizations (at the sub-Amazon and at the Peruvian Amazon level), one of which is partnering the project proposal and the other is presented as an associated already defined. The other partner is not IPLC organization. Nevertheless, considering the proposal, with legal and policy elements to advocacy to the national and subnational governmental institutions, the NGO project co-leader have very good conditions to contribute. More than only focusing on capacity development for natural resources management, nature conservation and communities self-organization, strengthening the IPLC own capacity related to project management could be enhanced.

B) Demonstrated on the ground leadership related to Indigenous Peoples and/or Local Community Conservation.

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: 6/6 Reviewer B: 4/6

Average: 5/6

Evidence A: Both proponent organizations are leaders in their fields of operation.

Evidence B: At subnational level (Amazon and Madre de Dios province), yes. Locally, it is not so clear (but probably it would not be easy).

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: 5/5 Reviewer B: 5/5

Average: 5/5

Evidence A: The Eol shows that there has been acceptable negotiation among different parties to design the project.

*Evidence B:*NA

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: 5/5 Reviewer B: 4/5

Average: 4.5/5

Evidence A: SPDA has full capacity to implement the project. It is expected that AIDSEEP will become stronger with this experience.

*Evidence B:*NA

E) Project Management capacity.

5. Does the EoI 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: 4/6 Reviewer B: 6/6

Average: 5/6

Evidence A: SPDA does have high project management capacity. AIDSEEP has a history of facing challenges to be effective project and financial managers. Rainforest Foundation Norway should be a reference for this aspect of the work.

*Evidence B:*NA

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: 2/2 Reviewer B: 1/2

Average: 1.5/2

Evidence A: Yes for SPDA.

*Evidence B:*NA

Section 3:

Reviewer A Total Score: 24/30

Reviewer B Total Score: 22/30

Average Total Score: 23/30

Performance of Eol 124 in Andes/Amazon - Percentile by Average Score (Section 3)

