

Eol Reviews by TRC

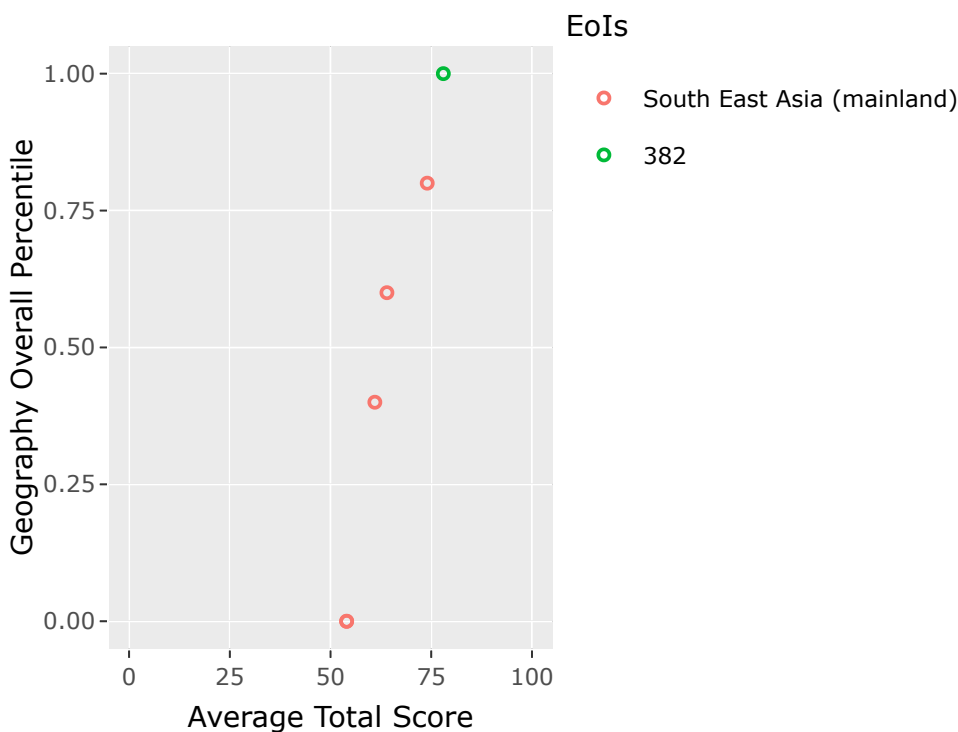
Assessment of Eol: 382

Organization: Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact (AIPP)

Eol Metadata

Eol	Geography	state	Section 1	Section 2	Section 3	Total
382	South East Asia (mainland)		29	34	24	87
382	South East Asia (mainland)	Myanmar	20	22	27	69

Performance of Eol 382 in South East Asia (mainland) - 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: 4/5 Reviewer B: 3/5

Average: 3.5/5

Evidence A: The proposed locations are located in 5 countries (Myanmar, Malaysia, Cambodia, Nepal, and Bangladesh). These locations are home for key biological diversity and species rarity, but they does not located in intact forest landscape according to geospatial data.

*Evidence B:*Regional approach and multiple sites makes this difficult to answer with a single answer, chose 'medium-high' to reflect diversity of sites, some v high, some not

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: 1/2

Average: 1.5/2

Evidence A: The proposed locations contain high carbon density.

*Evidence B:*Very difficult to answer again to to diversity of sites

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: 5/5 Reviewer B: 4/5

Average: 4.5/5

Evidence A: The proposed locations in five countries are maintained by strong and active IPLC with variety model of governance systems.

Evidence B: all sites show continued presence of indigenous community based governance, some unrecognised, some recognised, most with some partial degree to recognition less than full land rights

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: The applicant clearly explained the unique cultural relationship between IPLCs and nature. All of IPLCs maintain the locations according to respective customary laws.

Evidence B: Due to multiple sites, each description is relatively high level, but strongly described. could get more information on each area

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: 5/5 Reviewer B: 3/5

Average: 4/5

Evidence A: These five locations encounter different kind of threats include deforestation, large scale land project and land grabbing, illegal fishing and illegal wildlife market. Respective locations have high threat, and cumulatively require urgent action to tackle these problems.

Evidence B: Development, encroachment of economic development and climate change most cited risks or threats

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: 3/3 Reviewer B: 2/3

Average: 2.5/3

Evidence A: The applicant clearly explained current IPLC-led conservation in these locations such as the Tagal System in Malaysia, and Village Common Forest in Bangladesh. In other proposed locations in Nepal, Cambodia and Myanmar, community-based natural resource management are also active and shows a significant progress.

Evidence B: Some constraints but in each place policy opportunities are described

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: 3/3 Reviewer B: 2/3

Average: 2.5/3

Evidence A: National governments in five countries support the IPLC by creating legislation and program to enhance IPLC-led conservation, especially in Nepal, Malaysia and Cambodia.

Evidence B: Some level of support, or acceptance, in some areas, but also some active opposition at the national level - however each site and community involved has some degree of local, sub-national government acceptance

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: 3/3 Reviewer B: 2/3

Average: 2.5/3

Evidence A: The applicant explained some well established IPLCs' governance system in Malaysia and Bangladesh. The IPLC's governance in others countries have been implemented beyond pilot stages.

Evidence B: Not a large number, but some beyond pilot, some are building on generations of effective conservation

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: 1/3

Average: 1.5/2

Evidence A: The applicant listed 12 projects to complement investment in the proposed project.

Evidence B: other initiatives exist but are relatively small when considered over the geographical spread of this proposal

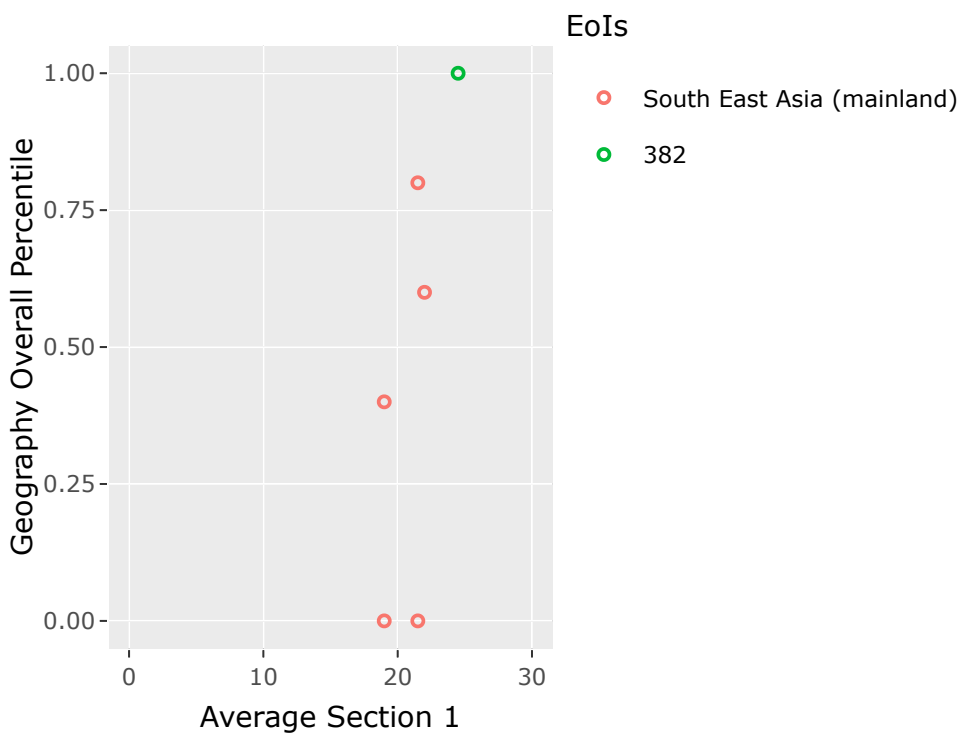
Section 1:

Reviewer A Total Score: 29/30

Reviewer B Total Score: 20/30

Average Total Score: 24.5/30

Performance of Eol 382 in South East Asia (mainland) - 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: 2/3

Average: 2.5/3

Evidence A: The proposed project is exceptionally well aligned with the main objective of the ICI to enhance IPLCs' effort to steward land and natural resources to deliver global environmental benefits.

Evidence B: well aligned, particularly in stewarding resources, albeit on a relatively small scale in each site or area

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: 6/6 Reviewer B: 4/6

Average: 5/6

Evidence A: The proposed activities in the EoI are clear and convincing. These activities are directed to specific and achievable outcomes.

Evidence B: strong design, internal logic - not a higher score due to the need for more information in each site - the design is generalised across all but bespoke responses will be needed as well

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: 3/3 Reviewer B: 1/3

Average: 2/3

Evidence A: NA

Evidence B: Neither development pressures nor mitigation of climate change are mentioned explicitly, although capacity building and secure tenure could mitigate both

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: NA/3 Reviewer B: NA/3

Average: NaN/3

Evidence A: The applicant indicated that the proposed activities are not aligned with Eol range of investment. The main reason behind this is the big consortium established by AIPP in 5 countries with 10 partner organisations.

Evidence B: Due to the scale of the proposal, probably not enough funding even at the top end, although perhaps. proponent also answers no.

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

Scoring:

- None;
- Small;
- Moderate;
- Significant

Reviewer A: 3/3 Reviewer B: 1/3

Average: 2/3

Evidence A: The applicant has listed existing projects in the proposed locations and indicated some potential resource mobilization to implement this project.

Evidence B: One significant additional project, a number of smaller one.

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: 2/5 Reviewer B: 2/5

Average: 2/5

Evidence A: The proposed locations are realistic including 53.546 hectares. This indicated that the applicant really considering focus area of intervention to deliver concrete impact of the project.

Evidence B: Relatively low area even when combining all sites

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: The applicant has listed some cultural and livelihood results as indicators of the project.

Evidence B: excellent

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: 2/3

Average: 2.5/3

Evidence A: The proposed project is targeted to strengthen regional indigenous peoples network on the promotion of indigenous knowledge so called Indigenous Knowledge and Peoples of Asia (IKPA). This network is intended to be a robust long-term network for promoting IPLC-led conservation programs.

Evidence B: Scope and diversity of sites provides a pathway to scale, and longer-term impact, by expanding political space and evidence for others to follow, but financing is probably a continued need

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: 2/3

Average: 2.5/3

Evidence A: The proposed activities is consistent and directly contributes to the national priorities such as the NBSAP and NDC.

Evidence B: NBSAPs and NDCs are both expected at a global level to account for IPLC contributions - this project targets that expectation, but not clear that it tallies with national priorities

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: The applicant works with partner that have gender policy to ensure women participation in implementation of the project. This project also intended to connect indigenous women with existing Indigenous Women's Network (NIWA)

*Evidence B:*NA

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: 5/5 *Reviewer B:* 3/5

Average: 4/5

Evidence A: The proposed activities and collaboration between the applicant and national NGOs in five countries potentially resulted in a demonstrative innovation of IPLC-led conservation programs.

*Evidence B:*As noted above, pathway to scape is there, and indigenous leadership is clear

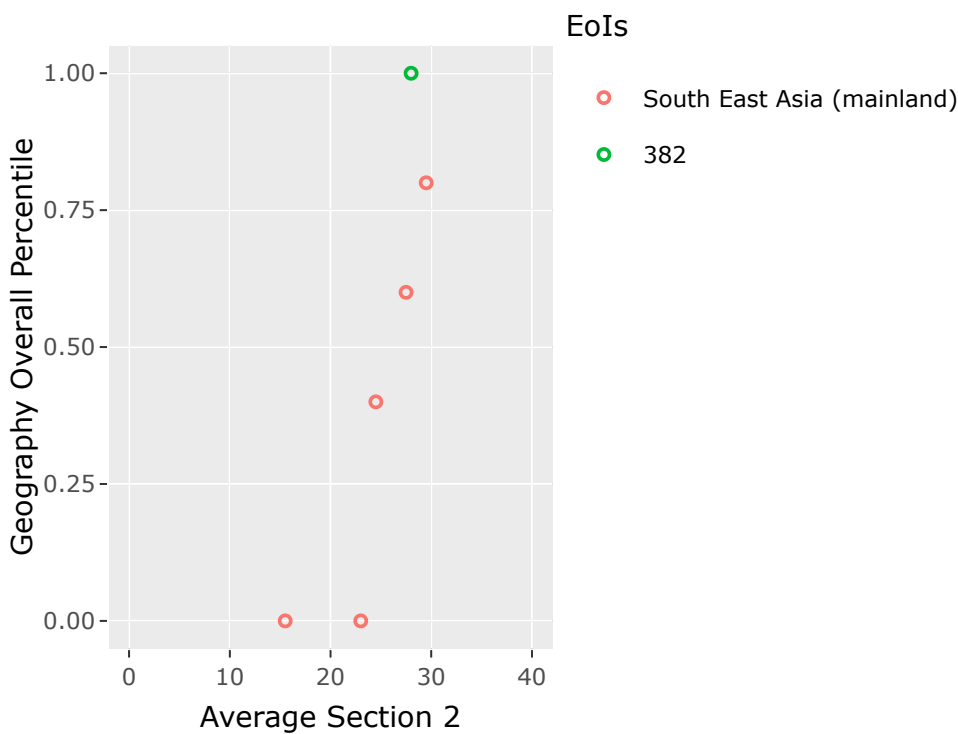
Section 2:

Reviewer A Total Score: 34/40

Reviewer B Total Score: 22/40

Average Total Score: 28/40

Performance of Eol 382 in South East Asia (mainland) - 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: 6/6

Average: 4/6

Evidence A: The proposed project will execute by the applicant with NGOs and IPLC organisations. Division of tasks and activities are clearly divided in the EoI.

*Evidence B:*yes

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: 6/6

Average: 6/6

Evidence A: The applicant has exceptional and long-standing leadership relevant to the proposed of this project

*Evidence B:*yes, and indigenous rights, indigenous leadership and capacity building more generally

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

3. Does EoI 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 applicant has exceptional and long-standing leadership relevant to the proposed of this project. IPLC organizations are listed as implementing partners with clear roles and the project is strongly linked with national and regional IPO networks.

*Evidence B:*yes

D) Technical expertise and capacity to address environmental problems, root causes and barriers.

4. Does EoI 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: The lead organization and project partners clearly communicate that they have all the skills and experience necessary to implement the project activities and the applicant also have past experience with GEF funded projects, which is Supporting Indigenous Peoples Network in the implementation of CBD and the Nagoya Protocol.

*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: 6/6 Reviewer B: 6/6

Average: 6/6

Evidence A: The applicant has outstanding experience working with more than 10 donor agencies and maintain annual budget USD 3.5 millions.

*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: NA/2 Reviewer B: NA/2

Average: NaN/2

Evidence A: NA

*Evidence B:*No

Section 3:

Reviewer A Total Score: 24/30

Reviewer B Total Score: 27/30

Average Total Score: 25.5/30

Performance of Eol 382 in South East Asia (mainland) - Percentile by Average Score (Section 3)

