

CI-GEF PROJECT AGENCY SCREENING RESULTS AND SAFEGUARD ANALYSIS

(To be completed by CI-GEF Coordination Team)

Date Prepared/Updated:

I. BASIC INFORMATION

A. Basic Project Data	
Country: Perú	GEF Project ID: 5784
Project Title: Consolidation of the participatory management of the Alto Huayabamba Conservation Concession - AHCC as a production landscape, and strengthening of partnerships for conservation, production and research in the Peruvian Amazon	
Executing Entity: Amazonicos por la Amazonía - AMPA Association	
GEF Focal Area: Biodiversity, Land Degradation and Climate Change	
GEF Project Amount: US\$85,000	
Reviewer(s): Ian Kissoon	
Date of Review: June 15, 2016	
Comments: Analysis completed and approved	

B. Project Objective:

To guarantee the conservation of the priority areas of Peruvian Yungas and Paramos ecoregions, help improve the quality of life of people settled in AHCC and its buffer zone through the consolidation of wild bee honey and organic quinoa productive chains, and develop capacities of local young people in Yellow-tailed Woolly Monkey (*Oreonax flavicauda*) habitat research and monitoring.

C. Project Description:

Alto Huayabamba Conservation Concession - AHCC (143,928.09 ha) was granted to AMPA in 2006 by the Peruvian State for its administration for a period of 40 years to conserve the Peruvian Yungas and Paramos ecoregions within the Tropical Andes Hotspots, which are habitats of priority species, and also provide different ecosystem services to most of the population that inhabits Huayabamba and Huallaga basins. This area has experienced pressure from extensive animal husbandry by La Libertad highland people due to migration to San Martin forests, until 2006 when AMPA began to administrate these forests. Many villagers have migrated looking for new productive areas under the misconception that these areas were suitable for agricultural production. As a result, these people are even poorer and are the main driver behind Yungas deforestation and Paramos degradation.

Part of AMPA's work focuses on implementing alternative productive activities compatible with conservation. APRODEQUI Bolívar has emerged from the promotion of organic quinoa farming as an alternative for AHCC users to reduce extensive animal husbandry that degrades Paramos. Likewise, APA AHCC was developed to promote wild honey produced thanks to the standing forests in Yungas.

Wild honey production helps promote the forest as an integral part of a productive landscape. There has already been reduction in the deforestation rate and thus conservation of the habitat of the Yellow-tailed Woolly Monkey, an endemic and critically endangered species. In this context, capacity building of young people from Nuevo Bolívar and El Progreso who previously hunted primates to now promote their conservation and generate knowledge, facilitated its sustainable management.

The project will deliver training and capacity building to local communities under the following components:

Component 1: Development of sustainable productive activities.

Component 2: Organizational and business reinforcement for associations.

Component 3: Promoting sustainable management of ecosystems.

Component 4: Participatory monitoring.

D. Project location and biophysical characteristics relevant to the safeguard analysis:

The project is located in Perú, in the departments of San Martín and La Libertad, provinces of Mariscal Cáceres and Huallaga (San Martín) and Bolívar (La Libertad), districts of Huicungo and Saposoa (San Martín), and Bolívar, Uchamarca and Uchuncha (La Libertad), in the Alto Huayabamba Conservation Concession – AHCC and its buffer zone.

In the settlements of Nuevo Bolívar and El Progreso, in the AHCC, the main productive activity is extensive livestock farming. This activity generates families their income, and agriculture supports family food needs, but these activities are traditionally linked to deforesting the Yungas. There are no medical posts because legally these settlements do not exist for the Peruvian state. In each settlement there is only one school for children of varying levels, and the level of education is poor. The children must migrate to the province of Bolívar to continue their high school studies, but many students don't have the possibility to continue their studies due to lack of money from their families.

With respect to the people in the province of Bolívar, the main economic activity is productive agriculture and ranching. In the province of Bolívar there is better access to health centers and schools compared to Nuevo Bolívar and El Progreso. The land routes to connecting Bolívar allows for the trade of various products. While it is true that the conditions are better as compared to Nuevo Bolívar and El Progreso, compared to other provinces of La Libertad, Bolívar has the highest rate of illiteracy, and the province is also the poorest of the department.

With regard to the roles of men and women, women are usually responsible for taking care of the home and children. Male perspectives often fail to value the contribution of the women's work to the family function.

E. Executing Entity's Institutional Capacity for Safeguard Policies:

Not assessed

II. SAFEGUARD AND POLICIES

Environmental and Social Safeguards:

Safeguard Triggered	Yes	No	TBD	Date Completed
1. Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)		X		
<i>Justification: No significant adverse environmental and social impacts that are sensitive, diverse, or unprecedented is anticipated</i>				
2. Natural Habitats		X		
<i>Justification: The project is not proposing to alter natural habitats</i>				
3. Involuntary Resettlement		X		
<i>Justification: The project does not propose any involuntary resettlement</i>				
4. Indigenous Peoples	X			
<i>Justification: The project will involve peasant communities comprising people of mixed-races, a product of Spanish influence and ancient indigenous communities of Chachapoyas and Inca influence.</i>				
5. Pest Management		X		
<i>Justification: While the project will not procure or administer pesticides, the project will promote the use of Lime Sulphur to control diseases caused by fungi in the leaves. However, this pesticide is considered an organic controller and does not pose a major risk to the environment.</i>				
6. Physical & Cultural Resources		X		
<i>Justification: There are no proposed activities related to physical and cultural resources.</i>				
7. Stakeholder Engagement	X			
<i>Justification: The project will involve local communities and effective participation of these key stakeholders must be facilitated by the project.</i>				
8. Gender mainstreaming	X			
<i>Justification: The project activities will target both men and women.</i>				
9. Accountability and Grievance Mechanisms	X			
<i>Justification: As a publicly funded GEF project, participants need to be able submit complaints or raise grievances with the Executing Agency and the Project Agency.</i>				

III. KEY SAFEGUARD POLICY ISSUES AND THEIR MANAGEMENT

1. Describe any safeguard issues and impacts associated with the proposed project. Identify and describe any potential large scale, significant and/or irreversible impacts:

From information provided in the Safeguard Screening Form, this project has triggered four safeguard policies. These are:

- I. Indigenous Peoples,*
- II. Stakeholder Engagement,*
- III. Gender Mainstreaming, and*
- IV. Grievance Mechanism.*

2. Describe any potential indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities in the project area:

No indirect and/or long term impacts due to anticipated future activities are foreseen at this time.

3. Describe any project alternatives (if relevant) considered to help avoid or minimize adverse impacts:

The proposed approach of the project is expected to avoid or minimize adverse impacts. As such, no better alternative can be conceived at this time.

4. Describe measures to be taken by the Executing Entity to address safeguard policy issues.

I. Indigenous Peoples

*Given the small size of the project grant, an Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP) is not being requested. However, the project is **required** to follow and document the Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) Process when interacting with communities who depend on the natural resources of the project area.*

II. Stakeholder Engagement

*Given the small size of the project grant, a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) is not being requested. However, the project is **required** ensure active stakeholder participation and to reflect stakeholder engagement activities in the annual workplan. Please document the date, location and participants (gender disaggregated) along with meeting notes of all stakeholder engagement activities. The documentation of these activities can be supported (not required) with photographs, video and audio recordings.*

Also agree with stakeholders on where, when and how information will be disseminated back to them following a meeting/consultation.

III. Gender

*Given the small size of the project grant, a Gender Mainstreaming Plan (GMP) is not being requested. However, the project is **required** to reflect gender disaggregated activities in the annual workplan. The design of activities and consultations should consider the needs and schedules of both men and women. Please document how many men and women were consulted, participated in project activities, and benefitted/affected by the project. Also ensure that men and women are not adversely impacted and receive equal opportunities in planning, decision-making and implementation in a way that is culturally appropriate and acceptable.*

IV. Grievance Mechanism

*An Accountability and Grievance Mechanism is **required** to ensure people affected by the project are able to bring their grievances to the Executing Entity for consideration and redress. The mechanism must be in place before the start of project activities, and also disclosed to all stakeholders in a manner/means that best suits the local context.*

5. Identify the key stakeholders and describe the mechanisms for consultation and disclosure on safeguard policies, with an emphasis on potentially affected people:

The key stakeholders are the government the local communities. The mechanisms for consultation and disclosure should be culturally appropriate, gender sensitive, effective, and in keeping with local customs. Engagement can take the form of village meetings, group meetings, workshops, interviews/surveys, etc. and done using local languages and methods. The Executing Entity should take these contexts into consideration when designing engagement activities.

IV. PROJECT CATEGORIZATION

PROJECT CATEGORY	Category A	Category B	Category C
			X
<i>Justification: The proposed project activities are likely to have minimal or no adverse environmental and social impacts.</i>			

V. EXPECTED DISCLOSURE DATES

Safeguard Plan	CI Disclosure Date	In-Country Disclosure Date
Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)	NA	NA
Environmental Management Plan (EMP)	NA	NA
Voluntary Resettlement Action Plan (V- RAP)	NA	NA
Process Framework for Restriction of Access to Natural Resources	NA	NA
Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP)	IPP not required. FPIC process to be documented	IPP not required. FPIC process to be documented
Pest Management Plan (PMP)	NA	NA
Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)	SEP not required. SE activities to be included in the annual workplan	SEP not required. SE activities to be included in the annual workplan
Gender Mainstreaming Plan (GMP)	GMP not required. GM activities to be included in the annual workplan	GMP not required. GM activities to be included in the annual workplan
Accountability and Grievance Mechanism	Within 15 days of CI-GEF approval	No later than inception workshop/kick-off meeting

VI. APPROVALS

Signed and submitted by:		
 Vice President:	Name: Miguel Morales	Date: 2016-06-17
Approved by:		
Safeguard Manager: 	Name: Ian Kissoon	Date: 2016-06-15
Project Manager:	Name: Orissa Samaroo	Date:

