



Knowledge and Capacity Building Products (KCP) Proposal

I. KCP Type

- ☐ 1. Advisory Services
☒ 2. Policy and Capacity Development
☐ 3. Outreach and Dissemination
☐ 4. Research and Development

II. General Information

KCP Title: Climate Change and Indigenous peoples of the Amazon

OPUS Number:

RG-T1874

Date of Proposal:

12/03/2010

New KCP:

☒ Yes ☐ No

Linked to project:

Team Leader / Unit:

Kristyna Bishop

SCL/GDI

Joint Proposal:

☒ Yes ☐ No

If yes, identify units: (1)

VPS/ESG

(2)

INE/ECC

(3)

-SELECT-

Proposed amount in USD equivalent (enter whole number only, ex. 99,800): USD

882,300

Unit of Technical Responsibility:

SCL/GDI

Unit of Disbursement Responsibility:

SCL

Execution:

☐ Bank-executed ☒ Recipient-executed

Letters of Request available
(or equivalent)

☐ Yes ☒ No

Non-objection
available

☐ Yes ☒ No

Execution period: 24 months

Disbursement period: 30 months

Executing Agency:

COICA (Coordinadora de las Organizaciones Indigenas de la Cuenca Amazonica)

Executing Agency description and capacity:

COICA was established in 1984 to act as a membership-based, representative organization for several national indigenous organizations in the Amazon Basin. They assist their member organizations to address issues such as climate change, bilingual education, health and culture.

Country of Origin of Executing Agency:

Regional

Contact in the Executing Agency:

Edwin Vasquez - General Coordinator

E-mail address:

info@coica.org.ec

Beneficiary Countries:

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Argentina | <input type="checkbox"/> Bahamas | <input type="checkbox"/> Barbados | <input type="checkbox"/> Belize |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bolivia | <input type="checkbox"/> Brazil | <input type="checkbox"/> Chile | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Colombia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Costa Rica | <input type="checkbox"/> Dominican Republic | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ecuador | <input type="checkbox"/> El Salvador |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Guatemala | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Guyana | <input type="checkbox"/> Haiti | <input type="checkbox"/> Honduras |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Jamaica | <input type="checkbox"/> Mexico | <input type="checkbox"/> Nicaragua | <input type="checkbox"/> Panama |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paraguay | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Peru | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suriname | <input type="checkbox"/> Trinidad & Tobago |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Uruguay | <input type="checkbox"/> Venezuela | | |

If ALL 26 borrowing member countries (LAC) will benefit from the project, check: ☐ All LAC

- ☒ CAN ☐ CCB ☐ CID ☐ CSC ☐ REGIONAL

Beneficiary entity: COICA and indigenous communities and leaders in 5 Amazon Basin countries

Sector: Environment and Natural Disasters

III. Relation to IDB's Institutional Priorities (GN-2518-20)

1. Social Policy for Equity and Productivity
 - ☐ Targeted Poverty Programs
 - ☐ Labor markets
 - ☐ Education
 - ☐ Health
 - ☐ Gender and Diversity
2. Infrastructure for Competitiveness and Social Welfare
 - ☐ Basic services: Access to water and sanitation
 - ☐ Energy
 - ☐ Transportation
3. Institutions for Growth and Social Welfare
 - ☐ Financial services
 - ☐ Fiscal efficiency and sustainability
 - ☐ Citizens security
 - ☐ Innovation
4. Competitive Regional and Global International Integration
 - ☐ Trade and Integration
 - ☐ Infrastructure
 - ☐ Health
5. Protecting the Environment and Responding to Climate Change
 - ☐ Environment
 - ☐ Health
 - ☒ Rural development and forestry

Cross-cutting

- ☐ Macroeconomic Analysis
- ☐ Learning and Capacity Building

3.1 For Advisory Services and Policy and Capacity KCPs, briefly explain how this KCP is aligned with the country or regional programming and client needs. For Outreach and Dissemination and Research and Development KCPs, briefly explain how this KCP is aligned with the need to deepen the Bank's knowledge in new areas or disseminates it in the region: This project fulfills the commitment made by the IDB at the Fifth Annual Meeting of the Clinton Global Initiative in September 2009. During that meeting, the IDB made the following statement: *"The IDB is committed to improving the capacity of indigenous peoples throughout Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) to better understand and respond to the risks, impacts and opportunities associated with climate change. This will be accomplished by supporting indigenous peoples in key LAC countries to: (i) build the capacity of indigenous leaders and communities to represent themselves in national, regional and international climate change dialogues; (ii) improve the governance framework for implementation of climate change mitigation and adaptation projects; (iii) develop and implement climate change action plans; and (iv) develop and implement climate change mitigation and adaptation pilot projects."*¹ The IDB is required to report on progress implementing this commitment each year at the Annual Meeting of the Clinton Global Initiative.

This project is also fully consistent with the Indigenous Peoples Policy and Strategy that was approved by the IDB Board of Directors in 2006. In particular, the Policy states, *"...in natural resource management and extraction and protected area management projects, the promotion of mechanisms for appropriate consultation, participation in natural resources management, and benefit-sharing by the indigenous peoples on whose lands and territories the projects are conducted."* The Policy continues by adding, *"Strengthening the institutional capacity of indigenous peoples.....to address indigenous issues in all areas. Special attention will be given to the development of indigenous leaders for project, community and business management, as well as to the generation of indigenous capacity to participate effectively in consultation and negotiation processes."* This project promotes both the mainstreaming and the safeguarding provisions of the policy and is fully consistent with the IDB Country Strategies for many of the Amazon Basin countries in which it will be implemented.

IV. OBJECTIVES, EXPECTED RESULTS AND ACTIVITIES

4.1 Briefly describe the knowledge gap that KCP intends to close; lessons learned from previous similar KCP; objectives and expected results:

It has been well established that indigenous communities are among those most fundamentally affected by the impacts associated with climate change. Their dependence on the natural environment for physical, economic, cultural and spiritual survival makes them highly vulnerable to changes in climate cycles, and the situation is exacerbated by the often fragile nature of the lands they occupy and use. In addition, indigenous peoples are more likely to be negatively impacted by restrictions relating to their traditional activities and access to natural resources as a result of carbon finance schemes. Despite these circumstances, indigenous peoples have not yet played a significant role in the dialogue and decision-making processes and activities relating to climate change mitigation and adaptation. As the climate change dialogue becomes increasingly sophisticated with new science, as well as market and governance options, the already tenuous capacity of indigenous peoples to participate and contribute to the design of these activities will decrease due to a persistent lack of access to information and inadequate resources to effectively participate in local, regional, national and international meetings and processes. In Latin America, the forest dwelling, indigenous peoples of the Amazon Basin are especially vulnerable as their indigenous territories are being rapidly deforested and degraded under growing pressure from agriculture and extractive industries; many of the ecosystems upon which they depend have already been irreversibly damaged.

Under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) process, a number of mechanisms to support the financing of a wide variety of land use change and forestry activities that mitigate climate change are under discussion. At this point in time, it seems likely that there will be some kind of voluntary market that includes credits from Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Land Degradation (REDD). Most leading environmental organizations, including The Nature Conservancy (TNC) and World Wildlife Fund (WWF), have agreed that REDD is not only the most cost effective means of climate mitigation for the developed world, but it may represent a highly lucrative source of alternative income for developing countries that will compensate these countries for the opportunity cost of forest conservation. However, the discussions regarding these mechanisms are generally restricted to the national government level and there has been very little consideration regarding how indigenous peoples, as stewards of the forests and the main inhabitants of these areas, could also benefit from REDD and other potential sources of forest-related revenue. Given that many of these communities hold legal title to their lands and/or territories and control or have legal use rights to forest lands and products, emissions trading programs and other environmental services may actually require their consent and/or cooperation in order to operate which makes their participation in the discussions surrounding the substance and format of these mechanisms particularly important.

¹ Text of the commitment can be found at:

http://www.clintonglobalinitiative.org/commitments/commitments_search.asp?Section=Commitments&PageTitle=Browse%20and%20Search%20Commitments under Environment and Energy.

In order to provide consent and, more importantly, to better understand and manage their community forests and lands, indigenous peoples must have full access to all relevant information and play an active role in the discussions regarding climate change. They need access to technical assistance from leading experts in order to weigh the potential benefits of the various climate change initiatives against the impacts and implications for their traditional land use. They need the latest scientific information in order to develop their own approach(es) to climate change mitigation and adaptation that incorporate traditional knowledge and expertise regarding the forests in which they live, changes in the ecosystems upon which they depend and their long and intimate history with their territories which is the basis for their cultural identity, physical health and well being, and spiritual fulfillment. In addition, providing indigenous communities and their leaders with technical skills and connecting them to the larger international NGO community will ensure that these communities have the opportunity to develop alternative economies based on possible financing for credits for reducing emissions from deforestation and land degradation, environmental sustainability and ecosystem services and will be less inclined to undertake environmentally questionable activities such as small scale mining or logging as a way to supplement their subsistence lifestyle; these alternative economies will promote climate change mitigation and adaptation in a more general context.

The main objective of this project is to build the capacity of indigenous leaders and communities to represent themselves at international and national level climate change discussions. This project will also provide technical assistance to these leaders and communities in order to better prepare them to manage the short and long term impacts and potential opportunities of mechanisms being developed under the UNFCCC and existing and emerging voluntary carbon market mechanisms that support climate change mitigation for land use change and forestry (LULUCF) in general. Expected results include increased capacity of indigenous leaders and communities to follow the shifting developments in the climate change regime, enhanced technical skills to participate in mitigation and adaptation activities and overall improved ability to represent themselves at national and international-level climate change negotiations and dialogues.

Components, Activities and Methodological Framework:

This project will be implemented in five Amazon Basin countries, after, in accordance with IDB policy, a letter of non-objection has been secured from each participating country. Selection of these countries will be made by the IDB project team in collaboration with COICA and its member organizations, EDF and WHRC according to the following criteria: a) Adequate enabling environment including reasonable physical and institutional conditions for project implementation; b) Strong interest from indigenous communities; c) ability to leverage on-going initiatives such as Forest Investment Program (FIP), Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) and UN Collaborative Program on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (UN REDD); and d) availability of local technical and logistical resources. The project will be implemented by a cross-sectoral team consisting of the IDB, COICA, EDF and WHRC. For more details, please see Annex A.

4.2 Year One (continuing in Year Two)

a) Component 1 - Community Based Training in REDD Readiness in five countries (\$742,374). This component will continue and expand the community-based REDD Readiness training that has been developed by COICA, WHRC and EDF for representatives of up to 100 Indigenous communities, plus regional and national-level organizations in five countries (50 workshops per country with total beneficiaries estimated to be 100,000). The existing training will be updated and expanded to include recent developments in international climate change negotiations, REDD agendas and relevant national initiatives. The basic curriculum includes: (1) an overview of global warming; (2) background on how REDD and forest conservation can mitigate greenhouse gas emissions; (3) explanation of a carbon market and how mechanisms to support REDD may be used to generate GHG emission reduction credits that may be financed or traded internationally; (4) national-level considerations to promote REDD and REDD+(land rights, governance, decision-making processes, etc.); and (5) local and project-level REDD considerations (land use rights, changes and restrictions, effects on traditional uses and access to livelihood resources, etc.). The training to be financed by this project will include the delivery of the basic curriculum and the development of additional training modules tailored for the specific circumstances of indigenous peoples in the Amazon region:

- **Assessing Indigenous Ecosystems** – While indigenous peoples are generally aware of their dependence on a healthy forest ecosystem for their sustainable livelihood, many do not fully understand how important forest conservation and reduced deforestation and land degradation are for the global balance of atmospheric greenhouse gases (GHG). Using language and examples relevant for Amazonian indigenous peoples, this module will help foster a deeper appreciation of the benefits of climate change mitigation and potential for services associated with forest conservation and biodiversity.
- **Assessing Governance in the Forest Sector** – Using a toolkit developed by the Governance of Forest Initiative at the World Resources Institute (www.wri.org/gfi), the participants will work together with government officials and other relevant organizations and representatives to constructively assess the forest sector governance framework in their respective countries and localities. They will be instructed in how to use the toolkit as a neutral scale to weigh efficacy and highlight areas for cooperation and improvement. Inputs from the discussion on this subject at the Oaxaca event will be incorporated into the module.
- **Capacity to assess carbon stocks and undertake GHG inventories** – With the assistance of land use change experts from WHRC, the participants will learn how to measure, report and verify GHG emissions resulting

from forestry mitigation activities which may be considered for crediting. On "field trips" to their native forests, they will be trained in various methodologies currently being used to develop baselines, assess potential emissions reductions, assess leakage and develop inventories of GHG emissions from forestry activities. Special consideration will be given to transparency, consistency, comparability, completeness, and accuracy of reporting forest cover, deforestation, degradation, and any possible reduction of GHG emissions or enhancement of carbon stocks. The main result of this activity will be a cadre of indigenous technicians who are able to deliver training in GHG assessment as well as provide these services for other communities, territories and projects.

- *GHG Emissions Mapping* – With experts from the Woods Hole Research Center (WHRC), participants will learn how to model and monitor forest GHG emissions in order to develop stronger in-country monitoring capacity. WHRC is currently developing a program called INFORMS that monitors land use and land cover changes and they will use this system to show the participants how their carbon stock and GHG inventory inputs can contribute to carbon monitoring data. Financing for the development of a carbon measuring and monitoring manual is included in this module.
- *Land Management Planning* – Under the technical guidance of mapping experts, the participants will be trained to effectively plot and manage their community lands, demarcate areas for specific agricultural activities, forest goods collection, and conservation among others. This information will be used to develop five community maps (one per country) that can be used for forest carbon stock planning and management as well as other community planning purposes. Issues of degradation, leakage, carbon density, water usage, etc. will be addressed in this module.
- *Dissemination and Networking* – A REDD Readiness toolkit will be developed that includes information regarding the various methodologies, processes and community resources used during the implementation of this project. The toolkit will be widely disseminated to all interested communities and organizations.

Component 2: Participation and Networking (\$30,800) This component will finance travel grants of up to \$3000/each for 10 representatives from the indigenous communities participating in Component 1 to support their participation in key international workshops and other discussions relating to the rights and interests of forest-dependent communities. The purpose of this activity is to provide a learning opportunity for the project beneficiaries and a forum for them to directly participate in regional or international dialogues with key policy makers. COICA, IDB, EDF and WHRC will jointly identify a list of important regional and international meetings and workshops that will be prioritized for support by this project and will develop eligibility criteria for the selection of community members and/or leaders to attend these meetings. In some cases, participants will be nominated by their communities and/or organizations and the project team will provide a non-objection to the list. In order to support the effective participation of the indigenous representatives in these meetings, this component will also finance the development of one general issues paper regarding the concerns of Indigenous peoples with respect to REDD, carbon markets and related forest governance issues that can be presented by the participants as their contribution/input to the meetings and workshops.

4.3 Subsequent Years – Year Two

Component 3: Pilot Projects (\$94,000) This component will finance the initial preparation of two REDD pilot projects for certification under an international standard such as Climate, Community and Biodiversity Standards (CCBS) or equivalent. COICA, IDB and their NGO partners will work with the indigenous communities participating in Component 1 to identify two communities with an adequate enabling environment (land tenure security, capacity, carbon ownership or revenue sharing arrangements, adequate carbon stocks, community support, etc.) and the project will finance the preparation of the legal and technical documentation necessary to bring the projects to the point of implementation. Wherever possible, the pilot projects will use the indigenous technical experts trained in Component I in assessment of carbon stocks and GHG inventories in order to further strengthen indigenous participation in UNFCCC and other voluntary mechanisms. Information regarding the process followed and lessons learned will be shared with other indigenous communities and the general public as part of the REDD Readiness toolkit referenced in Component 1.

4.4 If project execution spans more than one year, briefly describe how current year activities feed into the plan of activities for subsequent years: The training workshops and participation at regional and international meetings outlined in Component 1 & 2 will inform the preparation and development of the pilot projects in Component 3. Monitoring and Evaluation will be on-going.

4.5 When warranted, describe the methodological approach to be used in the development of the activities and the type of data sources which might be used: This project has been developed by a highly collaborative team including members of SCL/GDI, VPS/ESG and INE/ECC as well as COICA, EDF and WHRC. The components have been designed based on a careful analysis of the gaps that currently exist and are aligned with the Bank's Policy and Strategy on Indigenous Peoples, Environment and Safeguards Compliance Policy, Country Strategies in the Amazon region and current Bank efforts to support adaptation and mitigation of climate change as outlined in the SECCI Action Plan and the draft IDB Integrated Strategy on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation and Sustainable and Renewable Energy.

V. KCPs RESULTS FRAMEWORK. Main Deliverables (outputs) by component. When warranted, describe dissemination strategy:

Deliverables Year 1	Intermediate Milestone (if applicable)	Milestone Date (if applicable)	Expected Completion Date
Training curriculum	Report on planning workshops, draft curriculum and comments	February 2011	April 2011
Workshops – 50/country	Report on planning workshops	May 2011	December 2011
GHG Emission Maps – 1/country	Draft GHG emissions maps	April 2011	October 2011
Community Land Management Plans – 1/country	Draft land management plans	June 2011	September 2011
Participation in international meetings and discussions	Presentation of issues paper at 4 meetings and/or workshops	September 2011	December 2011
Deliverables Subsequent Years	Intermediate Milestone	Milestone Date	Expected Completion Date
Two REDD pilot projects	Initial design	February 2012	December 2012
Comprehensive evaluation report	Mid-term evaluation report	January 2012	May 2013
Best practices for REDD Readiness toolkit	Draft toolkit	July 2012	May 2013

5.2 Dissemination plan: when warranted briefly describe dissemination plan of expected deliverables / results with a timeline for key activities, person/institution responsible for implementation: This project supports the development of three key products that will be widely disseminated among project stakeholders and the larger climate change and indigenous peoples community: a) Expanded training curriculum; b) IP and REDD Issues paper; and c) Best practices for REDD Readiness toolkit.

5.3 Results Matrix:

Indicators	Baseline	Intermediate Targets		Final Target	Expected Completion Date
		Year 1	Year 2	Subseq. years	
Outcome Indicator					
Level of understanding of global warming and REDD and REDD+ issues among training participants	To be determined by inception questionnaire	M& E reports	60% improvement as evaluated by exit questionnaire	N/A	May 2013
Community-approved GHG emissions and land use plans (5 of each total)	None	2	3	N/A	May 2013
Improved networking among IP organizations regarding REDD and related issues	To be determined by initial assessment and follow up inception questionnaire (M&E coordinator)	2 dissemination events per country	2 participants per country taking part in broader dialogues	IP participation at no less than 6 international events with presentation of issues paper	May 2013

Pilot forestry mitigation projects developed	N/A	Initial identification of possible pilot communities	2 expressions of interest in each of 2 pilot projects designed under the program	Demand for support for the development of additional pilot projects	April 2013
Deliverables (outputs) Indicators					
Number of indigenous communities and organizations/leaders completing training on climate change	N/A ²	50/125	50/125		Dec 2011
Number of indigenous technicians successfully completing GHG emissions inventory, carbon stocks assessment and land use planning	0	125	125		Dec 2011
GHG emissions maps and land use plans	0	2	8	10	June 2012
Identify sources of financing for REDD pilot projects	Initial market report	0	2	N/A	December 2012
Monitoring Reports	N/A	10	10		June 2011 Dec 2012
Final evaluation report	N/A			1	May 2013

VI. BUDGET:

6.1 Budget should be presented by deliverable (outputs) or groups of deliverables (for example: three publications, three conferences, seminars or workshops; one database; one survey; two training courses). Total available funds from counterpart sources should be reported. Use whole numbers only.

Costs	Project Cost					Total project cost	IDB Request	Counterpart
	Year 1			Year 2	Subseq. years			
Component	Consult.	Travel (1)	Other					
1.a. Curriculum development and testing	52500	60000	42000			154500	130500	24000
1.b. Training workshops (250)	100500	50000	25000	175500		351000	343000	8000
1.c. Carbon maps	30000	5000	37687	72687		145374		145374
1.d. Community Land Mgmt Plans	30000	6250	5000	41250		82500	80000	2500
1.e. Carbon Measuring and Monitoring Manuals				9000		9000	9000	

² M&E coordinator will explore the possibility of using project reports from the previous WB financed training as baseline.

2.a. Issues Paper	800					800	800	
2.b. Participation in international meetings		30000				30000	30000	
3.a. Pilot projects				90000		90000	80000	10000
Monitoring & Evaluation	80000	15000	1000	101000		197000	189000	8000
Project coordination	10000		2500	12500		25000	15000	10000
Independent audit					5000	5000	5000	
Totals	303800	166250	113187	501937	5000	1090174	882300	207874³

6.2 Bank staff participation in KCP:

Staff Name	Bank Unit	FTEs
Kristyna Bishop	SCL/GDI	.20
Maria da Cunha	VPS/ESG	.10
Maria E. Netto Schneider A.C.	INE/ECC	.10

6.3 Types of Consultants: Firms or individuals and main activities/deliverables:

Type: Individual or Firm (if available)	Nationality (if available)	Estimated Cost	Main Activities / Deliverables
National individuals	Unknown	\$313300	Training curriculum(5), workshops(10), land management plan support (10)
International individual	Unknown	\$62000	Legal and technical advisory for pilot projects
International Individual	Unknown	\$160000 (2 years)	Monitoring and evaluation plan and reports
National individual	Unknown	\$15.000	Project Coordinator
National firm	Unknown	\$5000	Independent audit

6.4 Proposed administrative budget estimation required for the execution stages by year of execution (specify consulting, travel and other expenses)

Type	Year 1	Subsequent Years
Consultants	\$25,000	\$25,000 0
Travel	\$25,00025,000	\$25,00025,000
Other	N/A	N/A2,500,025,000
Total	\$50,0002,500,050,000	\$50,0003,000,050,000

³ Counterpart to be provided by COICA, EDF and WHRC.

VII. Risks and Coordination with other MDBs:

7.1 Implementation Risks: Indigenous communities are often located at great distances from population centers with limited access to basic infrastructure and affordable travel and transportation; this makes logistics and participation in training workshops more difficult. However, this risk will be greatly mitigated by COICA's strong regional leadership and their existing network of member organizations and international partners, all of whom have extensive experience working in the region with indigenous communities and who have committed themselves to coordinate and pool resources in order to better facilitate participation in the workshops in the most cost-effective and efficient way possible.

While it is not an implementation risk, it should be noted that many indigenous leaders are beginning to regard climate change related initiatives such as mechanisms for financing REDD activities and the so-called "REDD+" activities (other LULUCF activities that may reduce GHG emissions) with some distrust and these leaders are becoming hesitant to participate in national or international dialogues as they feel excluded and find it difficult to raise their concerns in any meaningful way. Reaching out to indigenous leaders through their own organizations and other trusted partners, and designing and presenting the training as a neutral set of information and evaluation tools that they can use to make informed decisions about whether and how to participate in these mechanisms will greatly contribute to facilitating their participation and easing this tension. For these reasons, the training will be offered to all communities regardless of their current views on the various climate change mitigation mechanisms and all communities will be encouraged to participate. In this way, the training supported by this project will provide important information and will ensure that these communities are equipped with skills necessary to participate fully and constructively in the climate change dialogues and are better able to make informed and balanced decisions with respect to REDD, REDD+ and carbon market projects. It is anticipated that the specialized training in measuring, reporting, verification and mapping will also produce a cadre of indigenous experts that can better participate in these larger efforts and ensure that indigenous communities have the appropriate tools to better participate in the measuring, mapping and valuation of the carbon stock in their lands. Informed indigenous leaders will also be able to more effectively participate in the climate change, forest conservation and carbon management schemes (including stock-taking, negotiation, valuation, management, etc.) and in monitoring and use restrictions, which will be critical for credible forest-related climate change mitigation schemes in the future.

7.2 Summarized collaboration or coordination with other MDBs and donors (if any): This project relies on a basic training curriculum developed by several international NGOs – The Nature Conservancy, Conservation International, EDF and WHRC – and financed by several sources including the World Bank as the foundation for the expanded training curriculum to be financed by this project. This partnership will ensure both access to and potential contribution to the continuing development of international standards as these organizations are at the forefront of testing and implementing climate change mitigation measures and schemes around the world. This partnership is also testament to the strong collaborative basis upon which this project was developed and will be implemented.

VIII. Monitoring and evaluation plan

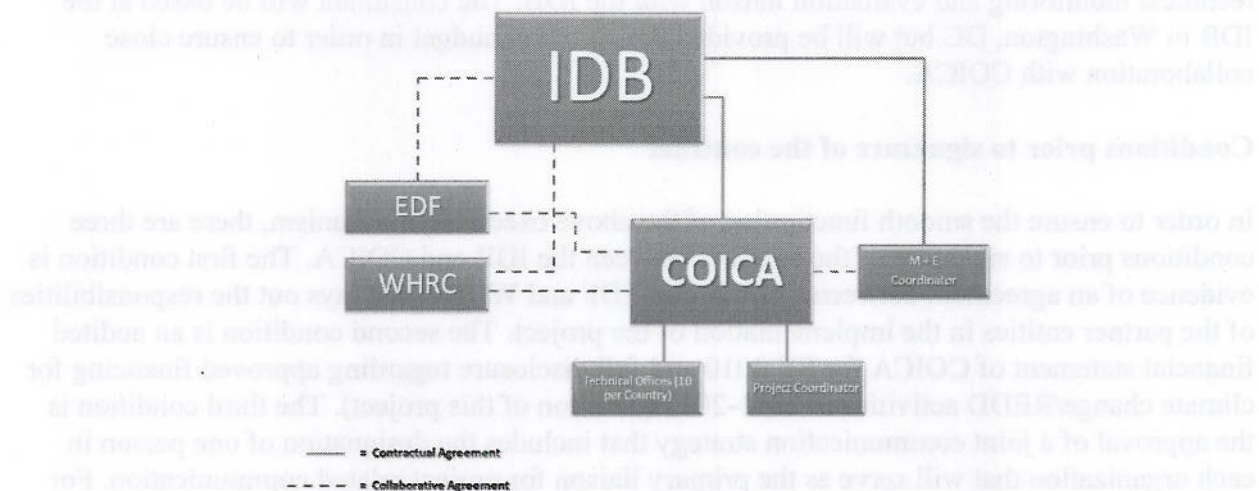
Fill-out the KCP's Development Effectiveness Matrix (DEM) using this link to the [DEM template](#). On Section 4.II *Quality Measurements at Completion*, fill-out only the portion that corresponds to the KCP type selected. Then save it in IDBDOCS and record its number immediately after the "equal" sign on the link below:

<http://idbdocs.iadb.org/wsdocs/getDocument.aspx?docnum=35149470>

8.1 Summarize the basic elements of the Monitoring and Evaluation plan, including key activities and associated budget: A very strong monitoring and evaluation component will be financed in order to track the impact of the project on indigenous organizations, indigenous communities and the climate change/REDD dialogue in general. A Monitoring & Evaluation Technical Coordinator will be directly hired by the IDB to undertake this function and will work closely with IDB's project team, COICA, EDF and WHRC. The consultant will be responsible for developing the overall monitoring and evaluation plan which will include monitoring and results indicators, work plan and progress reports on the various activities (workshops, mapping) that will be used as inputs for other activities (issues paper, toolkit). The plan will also include the drafting of inception and exit questionnaires for training participants in order to evaluate their level of understanding of the climate change agenda before, during and after the execution period. In addition, the consultant will provide support to COICA in the form of on-going technical assistance in all related M&E areas of the project, preparation of reports and/or presentations in order to ensure the effective implementation of the project, capture and report data on its results and disseminate the lessons learned from the project and COICA's work in this area. Travel costs for the Monitoring & Evaluation Technical Coordinator will be financed by the project in order to ensure close collaboration with COICA.

EXECUTING MECHANISM FOR COMMUNITY BASED REDD READINESS TRAINING FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES OF THE AMAZON BASIN (RG-T1874)

Executing partners and relationship



This project will be executed by COICA in full partnership with the IDB, EDF and WHRC. COICA will be responsible for overall project coordination, financial administration and maintaining communications with its member organizations, participating indigenous leaders and communities as well as executing all activities related to Components 1 and 2. COICA will assign two operational directors to the project: Juan Carlos Jintiach (Director for International Cooperation) and Diego Escobar (Director for Environment and Territory), each on a part-time basis. They will be assisted by a Project Coordinator and ten technical officers (two per country), all of whom will be financed by the project and hired and supervised directly by COICA. The Project Coordinator will act as the primary overall project implementation liaison with the IDB.

EDF and WHRC will provide technical assistance in several key strategic areas. EDF will leverage its extensive experience with climate change as well as its existing relationship with indigenous leaders, communities and governments in the region to support COICA, Project Coordinator and the technical officers hired by the project. In particular, EDF's Amazon Basin Project Coordinator will support the COICA team to prepare the training curriculum, training manual and will participate in the delivery of some of the workshops to be financed under Component 1. EDF will also support COICA with technical assistance relating to the development of the land management plans and the design of the REDD pilot projects outlined in Component 3. In addition to granting permission to use their Carbon Mapping and Monitoring training modules in the workshops to be financed by this project, WHRC will provide training to indigenous communities regarding how to measure forest carbon and sample carbon stock levels in their lands and territories.

In keeping with IDB policies and procedures, SCL/GDI, in conjunction with INE/ECC and VPS/ESG, will retain overall technical supervision and administrative responsibility for this project. In addition, the IDB will directly hire the Monitoring and Evaluation Technical

Coordinator according to the Terms of Reference jointly agreed by IDB, COICA, EDF and WHRC. In addition to designing and implementing a strong monitoring and evaluation plan for the project, the consultant will also be responsible for providing on-going technical assistance to COICA in all related monitoring and evaluation areas of the project and will act as the primary technical monitoring and evaluation liaison with the IDB. The consultant will be based at the IDB in Washington, DC but will be provided with a travel budget in order to ensure close collaboration with COICA.*

Conditions prior to signature of the contract

In order to ensure the smooth functioning of the above executing mechanism, there are three conditions prior to signature of the contract between the IDB and COICA. The first condition is evidence of an agreement between COICA and EDF and WHRC that lays out the responsibilities of the partner entities in the implementation of the project. The second condition is an audited financial statement of COICA for FY 2010 and full disclosure regarding approved financing for climate change/REDD activities in 2011-2012 (duration of this project). The third condition is the approval of a joint communication strategy that includes the designation of one person in each organization that will serve as the primary liaison for project related communication. For COICA, this person should be the Project Coordinator who will be in charge to report on status of implementation, planned activities and provide technical comments and inputs when necessary. For the IDB, this person is the Project Team Leader.

Execution and disbursement period

The execution period will be 24 months with a disbursement period of 30 months.

Main Executing Agency

COICA, the Coordinating Body for the Indigenous Peoples of the Amazon Basin, was established in 1984 to coordinate several national indigenous organizations in the Amazon Basin: COIAB (Brazil), CIDOB (Bolivia), AIDSEP (Peru), CONFENAIE (Ecuador), OPIAC (Colombia), ORPIA (Venezuela), APA (Guyana), OIS (Suriname), and FOAG (French Guiana). COICA acts as a focal point for these organizations with larger international organizations (World Bank, UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Peoples, IDB, etc.) and assists the national organizations in their efforts to address issues such as climate change, indigenous education, health, cultural integrity, and economic development amongst others. They currently maintain a full time staff of eight professionals including two managing directors and six professionals who are jointly responsible for administration, communication and business development. Each managing director is assigned a thematic portfolio (education, international cooperation, environment, health, etc). One of the directors acts as General Coordinator (CEO equivalent) and

* If the successful candidate prefers to be based somewhere other than Washington and is willing to work with the travel budget allocated to travel to the region, this requirement will be waived.

is responsible for general management and supervision of the daily work of the whole organization. In terms of governance, COICA is managed by a legal board consisting of the elected president of each of the nine national member organizations (called the Coordinating Committee). This governing board meets at least once per year to review financial reports and the annual work plan for the organization.

During FY 2009, COICA managed several projects and a total budget of US\$500,000; they expect to manage the same in 2010-2011. Previous projects have included: climate change education (World Bank \$35,000); training for Amazon Basin communities regarding IIRSA (Ford Foundation \$115,000); and a series of REDD Readiness and Carbon Monitoring and Mapping workshops (various donors). These workshops, developed by COICA in partnership with the Forum on REDD Readiness, were delivered in Ecuador, Colombia, Bolivia, Guyana, Suriname and French Guyana and were financed by the Norwegian Development Agency (NORAD) with the assistance of their member organizations and various partner NGOs such as The Nature Conservancy (TNC), Woods Hole Research Center (WHRC) and Environmental Defense Fund (EDF). WHRC developed the content for the Mapping and Monitoring component and COICA developed the substantive content for the REDD Readiness component and administered the project budget (\$300,000+ over 6 months). An additional three REDD Readiness workshops and seminars financed by the Packard Foundation were held in conjunction with EDF. In 2011, COICA expects to assume control of a US\$1M institutional support endowment that is currently being managed by OXFAM America for their benefit.

Project partner agencies

Environmental Defense Fund (EDF) is a recognized leader in climate change and environmental policy that recognizes the practical challenges of mitigating climate change and addressing the development needs of indigenous peoples. EDF operates in eight countries on a wide variety of issues including sustainable fisheries, climate change, energy, and REDD. More general information can be found at: www.edf.org.

In early 2009, EDF and COICA established a joint mandate to work together to ensure full and meaningful participation of indigenous peoples in both international and national climate change negotiations and discussions; they worked together to develop and deliver the training program that provides the basic framework for this project and they have jointly participated in several international dialogues. EDF will continue to leverage its extensive experience regarding climate change and REDD as well as its existing relationships with indigenous leaders, communities and governments in the region to provide technical support to COICA in the execution of this project.

Another important partner is the **Woods Hole Research Center (WHRC)**. WHRC is an independent, nonprofit institute focused on environmental science, education, and public policy. It seeks to conserve and sustain the planet's vegetation, soils, water, and climate. The Center currently has projects in the Amazon, the Arctic, Africa, Russia, Alaska, Canada, New England, and the Mid-Atlantic—and works in collaboration with partners ranging from local NGOs, research centers and enterprises to national governments and the United Nations. In collaboration with COICA, WHRC developed the Carbon Mapping and Monitoring components for the

community based REDD Readiness workshops undertaken in 2009. In addition to the workshops, WHRC is in the process of developing a pan-tropical map of forest cover and associated carbon stocks stored in above-ground biomass - a large 3-year project being financed by the Packard Foundation, Moore Foundation and Google.Org.

**REGIONAL
CLIMATE CHANGE AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IN THE AMAZON
MONITORING AND EVALUATION TECHNICAL COORDINATOR
RG-T1874**

TERMS OF REFERENCE

I. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 It has been well established that indigenous communities are among those most fundamentally affected by the impacts associated with climate change. Their dependence on the natural environment for physical, economic, cultural and spiritual survival makes them highly vulnerable to changes in climate cycles, and the situation is exacerbated by the often fragile nature of the lands they occupy and use. In addition, indigenous peoples are more likely to be negatively impacted by restrictions relating to their traditional activities and access to natural resources as a result of carbon finance schemes yet they have not played a strong role in the dialogue and decision-making processes and activities relating to climate change mitigation and adaptation. As the climate change dialogue becomes increasingly sophisticated with new science, as well as market and governance options, the already tenuous capacity of indigenous peoples to participate and contribute to the design of these activities (or benefit from them) will decrease due to a persistent lack of access to information and inadequate resources to effectively participate in local, regional, national and international meetings and processes. In Latin America, the forest dwelling, indigenous peoples of the Amazon Basin are especially vulnerable as their indigenous territories are being rapidly deforested and degraded under growing pressure from agriculture and extractive industries such as logging and mining; and many of the ecosystems upon which they depend have already been irreversibly damaged.
- 1.2 In order to better understand these changes and manage their community forests and lands, indigenous peoples must have full access to all relevant information and play an active role in the discussions regarding climate change. They need access to technical assistance from leading experts in order to weigh the potential benefits of the various climate change initiatives against the impacts and implications for their traditional land use and to develop their own approach(es) to climate change mitigation and adaptation that take into consideration traditional knowledge and expertise regarding the forests and other natural resources in which they live, changes in the ecosystems upon which they depend and their long and intimate history with their territories which is the basis for their cultural identity, physical health and well being, and spiritual fulfillment. In addition, providing indigenous communities and their leaders with technical and management skills and connecting them to the larger international NGO community will ensure that these communities have the opportunity to develop alternative economies based on possible financing for credits

for reducing emissions from deforestation and land degradation (REDD), environmental sustainability and ecosystem services and will be less inclined to undertake environmentally questionable activities such as small scale mining or logging as a way to supplement their subsistence lifestyle; these alternative economies will promote climate change mitigation and adaptation in a more general context.

- 1.3 The main objective of this project is to build the capacity of indigenous leaders and communities in the Amazon Basin to represent themselves at international, regional and national level climate change discussions. This project will also provide technical assistance to these leaders and communities in order to better prepare them to manage the short and long term impacts and potential opportunities of mechanisms being developed under the UNFCCC and existing and emerging voluntary carbon market mechanisms that support climate change mitigation for Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) in general. Expected results include increased capacity of indigenous leaders and communities to follow the shifting developments in the climate change regime, enhanced technical skills to participate in mitigation and adaptation activities and overall improved ability to represent themselves at national and international-level climate change negotiations and dialogues.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE CONSULTANCY

- 2.1 Given the complex nature of the project, a strong monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan is critical for long term impact and success. The Monitoring & Evaluation Technical Coordinator will lead the development and implementation of the monitoring and evaluation plan as well as provide technical assistance to the implementing organization, COICA¹, and work closely with the IDB project team, EDF² and WHRC³ to track the REDD and REDD+ dialogue more generally to ensure that project activities are consistent and relevant.

III. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CONSULTANCY

- 3.1 Type of Consultancy: The work outlined in this TOR will be carried out by an international individual consultant. The payment schedule is presented in Chapter VI of these Terms of Reference.
- 3.2 Starting Date and Duration: The work is expected to take place between October 2010 – October 2011. The selected individual will be asked to submit a calendar of

¹ Coordinadora de las Organizaciones Indigenas del Cuenca Amazonica

² Environmental Defense Fund

³ Wood's Hole Research Center

activities and work plan for approval by the Bank as one of the initial activities under this consultancy.

- 3.3 Place of Work: Most of the work will be carried out in Washington, DC at IDB HQ but there is an expectation that a significant amount of time will be spent in the region. A travel budget will be included in the contract and managed by the consultant.
- 3.4 Qualifications of the consultants: Candidates for this consultancy will have the following qualifications: i) Strong background in climate change especially social dimensions, adaptation and REDD (3-5 years would be preferred); ii) Experience working with indigenous or rural communities in Latin America (Amazon communities would be considered a bonus); iii) Expertise in project monitoring and evaluation; iv) Strong project management skills and demonstrated ability to work in a collaborative fashion across a broad spectrum of stakeholders; v) Master's or higher degree in sociology, anthropology, natural resource management or related field; and vi) Some familiarity with the fiduciary policies of the Bank (or equivalent institutions such as the United Nations).

IV. ACTIVITIES

1. Work plan: The consultant will develop a comprehensive work plan including a calendar of activities and timeline within 30 days of signature of the contract. The work plan will be reviewed and approved by the IDB and the project team and will be used to guide the consultancy.
2. Monitoring and Evaluation Plan: The consultant will work with the IDB project team and the executing agency, COICA, to design an innovative monitoring and evaluation plan to track project implementation and impact. The plan will include monitoring and results indicators as well as qualitative impact. A small budget for short term consultancies to provide high level technical review of each of the deliverables including the training curriculum and the REDD Readiness toolkit will be available.
3. Technical Assistance: The consultant will support COICA with on-going technical assistance in matters of M&E, preparation of reports and/or presentations in order to ensure the effective implementation of the project, capture and report data on its results and disseminate the lessons learned from the project and COICA's work in this area.

V. REPORTS/PRODUCTS

- 5.1 This consultancy will generate the following reports/products:

- a) Work plan (within 30 days of signature);
- b) 10 monthly progress reports (submitted monthly by consultant to team leader);
and
- c) Monitoring and evaluation plan.

VI. PAYMENTS

6.1 There will be 12 payments according to the following schedule:

- a) Approval of work plan (8%);
- b) Approval of monthly progress report (8%);
- c) Approval of monitoring and evaluation plan (8%);
- d) Approval of monthly progress report (8%);
- e) Approval of monthly progress report (8%);
- f) Approval of monthly progress report (8%);
- g) Approval of monthly progress report (8%);
- h) Approval of monthly progress report (8%);
- i) Approval of monthly progress report (8%);
- j) Approval of monthly progress report (8%);
- k) Approval of monthly progress report (8%);
- l) Approval of final progress report including results of implementation of monitoring and evaluation plan (12%).

VII. COORDINATION

7.1 Technical and administrative responsibility for this consultancy remains with SCL/GDI, specifically with Ms. Kristyna Bishop, Social Development Specialist [email: kristynab@iadb.org; phone (202) 623-1331; fax (202) 623-1463]. The consultant should be in regular contact with Ms. Bishop during this consultancy and provide informal updates on the progress of the work as requested, and to discuss any issues that may need to be addressed.