

Project Title: Catalyzing the Contribution of Indigenous Lands to the Conservation of Brazil's Forest Ecosystems (GEF Project #2934)

The project (2009-2016) had a long-term goal to consolidate Indigenous Lands (ILs) as essential protected areas for the conservation of biodiversity in Brazilian forests and as constituent parts of the National Protected Areas Plan (PNAP). The National Foundation for Indigenous Affairs (FUNAI), the Executing Agency, worked in 32 IL references areas in various states, in close consultation with relevant government agencies, Indigenous Peoples' (IP) organizations and NGOs. The project achieved: i) adoption of the National Policy for Environmental and Territorial Management of Indigenous Lands (PNGATI); ii) development of methods and tools for ethno-environmental management of ILs by IPs; and, iii) development of sustainable and replicable models for ethno-management plans in ILs.

Review Indicators	Alignment Review	Evaluation / Recommendations
Human Rights		
<i>Key objective: Support universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Measures in place to uphold human rights principles of accountability and rule of law, participation and inclusion, and equality and non-discrimination ▪ No activities undertaken that may contribute to violations of a State's human rights obligations and the core international human rights treaties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project focused on support for the management of indigenous lands (ILs) in Brazil, according to the interests and initiatives of indigenous peoples (IP) and was thus in conformity with federal legislation that guarantees the rights of indigenous peoples established in the Federal Constitution of 1988 ▪ A major outcome of the project is a National Policy for Territorial and Environmental Management in Indigenous Lands (PNGATI) ▪ The project is recommended as a model for replication in other indigenous areas to implement the PNGATI with adaptations to local contexts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Good level of alignment, in line with key objectives of UNDP SES, without significant shortcomings.
Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment		
<i>Key objective: Promote gender equality and women's empowerment</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Activity does not discriminate against women or girls or reinforce gender-based discrimination ▪ Activity designed in gender responsive manner (e.g. address both women's and men's needs, interests and concerns) ▪ Equitable access to opportunities, benefits, and resources ▪ Meaningful and equitable participation of women and men 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project did not directly address gender equality or women's empowerment ▪ However, several local initiatives demonstrated the relevance of women's involvement in sustainable use and environmental management of natural resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Satisfactory result – Project falls short of covering key objectives of UNDP SES but the positive alignment dominates. Gaps identified are covered by other elements of PPCDAm. ▪ While the project design did not promote gender integration, it did not hinder the participation of women as beneficiaries in local initiatives ▪ Recommendation: Projects undertaken under the Amazon Fund should i) conduct a gender analysis to inform project design; and, for monitoring and evaluation, ii) establish a baseline with data disaggregated by sex and other relevant parameters and iii) define relevant gender and social inclusion indicators

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		<p>and targets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In a project such as this one, a gender analysis would be important to understand gender roles and relations in diverse IP groups with reference to sustainable use, environmental management and decision-making about forest, water and other natural resources; to establish a baseline of sex-disaggregated data for regional and local initiatives; and, to identify opportunities and constraints to address women's empowerment at the institutional level (IP organizations, government agencies), in the development of culturally appropriate environmental management methods and tools and in community management of natural resources.
<p>Social and Environmental Assessment and Management</p>		
<p><i>Key objective: Potential social and environmental risks and impacts are identified, assessed and managed, and monitored</i></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Systematic process in place to identify, asses, mitigate and manage potential social and environmental risks and impacts ▪ Assessment and management conducted in manner proportionate to significance of risks ▪ Impact mitigation measures follow mitigation hierarchy ▪ Mitigation measures monitored in manner proportionate to risks and corrective actions are taken as required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project successfully achieved its immediate objective to consolidate and test an environmental and territorial management strategy for indigenous lands (IL), namely the PNGATI ▪ The project developed methods and tools for ethno-mapping, ethno-zoning, ethno-environmental assessments and Territorial and Environmental Management Plans (PGTAs) for ILs; and, developed and tested models for forest management and recovery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Good level of alignment, in line with key objectives of UNDP SES, without significant shortcomings.
<p>Stakeholder Engagement</p>		
<p><i>Key objective: Promote effective stakeholder engagement throughout the project-cycle</i></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stakeholders and engagement process identified ▪ Stakeholders, in particular project-affected groups, involved in planning, implementation, monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project design and implementation was highly participatory, involving national, regional and local partnerships with relevant government agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Good level of alignment, in line with key objectives of UNDP SES, without significant shortcomings.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vulnerable or disadvantaged groups identified and consulted ▪ Stakeholders views taken into account and considered in project design and implementation 	<p>(CGGAM, FUNAI), indigenous organizations, NGOs, other CSOs, universities and research and extension institutions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The PNGATI Steering Committee (50% members = IPs, 50% members = government) served as an effective venue for different ministries to discuss policies and budgets with regard to indigenous peoples (IP). ▪ The project emphasized participatory adaptive management, i.e., regional project coordinators were encouraged to plan and implement activities in consultation with beneficiaries in order to adapt the project to local contexts ▪ Extensive national and regional consultations supported the design of the project, the development of the PNGATI and other initiatives ▪ The project leveraged funding strategies such micro-projects, UNDP small contracts and small collaborative projects to support local IP and NGO initiatives such as planting seedlings, recovery of degraded areas, preparation of Plans for the Territorial and Environmental Management of Indigenous Lands (PGTAs), production and dissemination of publications 	
<p><i>Key objective: Ensure stakeholders have access to relevant and timely information</i></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Information on project opportunities and risks disclosed in timely, accessible, appropriate manner, language, form ▪ Environmental/social reviews and assessments disclosed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project supported wide disclosure of its results and knowledge generated, through publications with partners including user-friendly guides and manuals in native languages, methodological tools tailored to conditions in different biomes, exchange workshops, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Good level of alignment, in line with key objectives of UNDP SES, without significant shortcomings.
<p><i>Key objective: Ensure stakeholders may communicate project concerns</i></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholders have access to effective grievance redress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ While the project did not have an explicit grievance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Satisfactory result – There was negative deviation from

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mechanism or process	redress mechanism, the project Steering Committee had 50% IP membership	key objectives despite overall alignment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ At present, there is no Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism (FGRM) identified directly as part of Brazil National REDD+ Strategy, in Amazon Fund and/or BNDES social and environmental policies and/or for this project, however there is a national system for to report greivances. ▪ Recommendation: Projects undertaken under the Amazon Fund are required to adopt a FGRM (existing or new) to facilitate stakeholders and project-affected people or communities to obtain information, register complaints or grievances and resolve conflicts. The FGRM should be socially and culturally appropriate and accessible and provide opportunities and clear procedures for a tiered process that includes informal dispute resolution, an administrative quasi-judicial review and negotiation as well as referral to the courts.
Biodiversity and Sustainable Natural Resource Management		
<i>Key objectives: Conserve biodiversity. Maintain and enhance benefits of ecosystem services</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adverse impacts (direct and indirect) to natural resources, biodiversity, ecosystem services identified, assessed, mitigated and managed ▪ No conversion of natural forests ▪ No measurable adverse impacts to critical habitats ▪ Adverse impacts to other habitat types avoided, minimized and managed ▪ No reduction in endangered species ▪ No introduction of known invasive species 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project was designed based on Government commitment to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CDB) and was in conformity with national policies for conservation of biodiversity, specifically the National Biodiversity Policy (NBP) and the National Strategic Plan for Protected Areas (PNAP) ▪ The project did not result in any adverse impacts to natural forests, critical habitats, endangered species, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Good level of alignment, in line with key objectives of UNDP SES, without significant shortcomings.
<i>Key objective: Promote sustainable management of living natural resources (e.g., forestry, agriculture, livestock, fisheries)</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure sustainable resource management that protects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project developed instruments for the recognition of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ibid.

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<p>biodiversity and ecosystem services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Appropriate industry-specific sustainable resource production/management practices applied, including credible certification systems where appropriate ▪ Sustainable practices supported for small-scale producers ▪ Equitable benefit sharing arrangements reached for utilization of genetic resources 	<p>ILs as areas of effective conservation and protection of biological diversity, managed by IPs and including sustainable use of resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The adoption of the PNGATI facilitates IP access to financial resources to support environmental management of ILs ▪ The project established local and regional networks to share evidence and experience and to provide training to promote IP environmental management of ILs; and, developed models for forest management and recovery based on IP principles and concepts for sustainable use and ethno-management, to facilitate local initiatives 	
<p>Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</p>		
<p><i>Key objective: Ensure projects sensitive to climate change risks</i></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Project components reviewed for sensitivity and vulnerability to potential climate change ▪ Social and gender risks and differentiated impacts related to climate change addressed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Climate Fund provided funding to the project, particularly to support the development of PGTAs in 2 regions; the Fund also supported other projects related to ILs in project reference areas ▪ In the analysis of project objectives and outcomes, climate change is identified as risk in achieving a strategy for ethno-environmental management of ILs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Satisfactory result – Project falls short of covering key objectives of UNDP SES but the positive alignment dominates. Gaps identified are covered by other elements of PPCDAm. ▪ While the project outcomes will contribute to reducing environmental stress on ILs, specific issues of climate change were not explicitly addressed, e.g., in context of sustainable use of forest resources and/or by different social groups within IP communities ▪ Recommendation: Projects undertaken under the Amazon Fund that identify and fund local initiatives should include guidelines for addressing climate change as it affects opportunities and constraints for different social groups related to sustainable use of forest and other natural resources
<p><i>Key objective: Reduce project-related GHG emissions</i></p>		

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasible alternatives considered and adopted for reducing project-related greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project did not explicitly address reduction of GHG although increasing areas and connectivity of forests under conservation will contribute in the long term to reducing anthropic stresses on IL and increasing carbon stocks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ibid
Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions		
<i>Key objective: Avoid adverse health and safety impacts</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Risks to communities and workers from construction and other interventions prevented or minimized and managed ▪ Measures adopted to prevent or minimize health risks and spread of infectious disease 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project activities did not pose any risks to communities or workers due to construction or other interventions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This UNDP SES does not apply in the case of this project
<i>Key objective: Respect and promote workers' rights</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Measures in place to promote non-discrimination, equal opportunity and fair treatment of workers ▪ No use of forced labor or child labor, consistent with relevant ILO conventions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project activities did not pose any risks to workers' rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ibid
<i>Key objective: Provide safe and healthy working conditions</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures adopted to ensure healthy and safe working conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project activities did not pose any risks to safe and healthy working conditions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ibid
Cultural Heritage		
<i>Key objective: Protect, manage, conserve cultural heritage</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cultural heritage protected from adverse risks and impacts ▪ Qualified experts utilized for risk management and conservation ▪ Chance find procedures in place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ IPs cultural heritage and traditions related to sacred and secular/economic significance of forest, water and other natural resources formed the basis of policies, methods and tools for IP environmental management and conservation of ILs ▪ Policies, methods and tools developed with full participation of IP and indigenous organizations, and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Good level of alignment, in line with key objectives of UNDP SES, without significant shortcomings.

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	adapted to respect values, conditions, etc., of diverse IP groups	
<i>Key objective: Promote equitable benefit sharing from utilization of cultural heritage</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inform affected communities of rights and proceed only if good faith negotiations provide for fair and equitable benefit sharing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project established local and regional networks to share evidence and experience and to provide training to promote IP environmental management of ILs; and, developed models for forest management and recovery based on IP principles and concepts for sustainable use and ethno-management, to facilitate local initiatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ibid
Displacement and Resettlement		
<i>Key objectives: Avoid adverse impacts from land or resource acquisition or restrictions on land/resource use. Minimize adverse impacts where avoidance not possible.</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Measures in place to avoid, and where avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate physical or economic displacement from land or resource acquisition or restrictions on land or resource use ▪ Any displacement activities carried out in fully participatory manner 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No physical or economic displacement occurred as a result of the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This UNDP SES does not apply in the case of this project
<i>Key objective: Recognize and respect the prohibition on forced evictions</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No forced evictions, allowing evictions only in exceptional circumstances meeting lawful criteria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No physical or economic displacement occurred as a result of the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ibid
<i>Key objective: Enhance or at least restore livelihoods of all displaced persons, and improve living standards of displaced poor and other vulnerable groups</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Livelihoods of any displaced persons enhanced or at least restored through compensation at full replacement costs and other assistance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No physical or economic displacement occurred as a result of the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ibid
Indigenous Peoples		

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<i>Key objective: Recognize and foster full respect for indigenous peoples' human rights</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Indigenous peoples' rights recognized and protected ▪ No actions supported that violate indigenous peoples' rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The objectives of the project were to adopt an environmental and territorial management strategy for indigenous lands (ILs) by indigenous peoples (IP) based on IP cultural values and traditions, and to consolidate ILs as essential protected areas for the conservation of forest ecosystems and as constituent part of the National Protected Areas Plan (PNAP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Good level of alignment, in line with key objectives of UNDP SES, without significant shortcomings.
<i>Key objective: Ensure projects designed in partnership with full, effective indigenous peoples' participation, and securing FPIC where IP rights, lands, resources, territories of traditional livelihoods affected</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Culturally appropriate meaningful participation undertaken for all activities that affect indigenous peoples ▪ Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) obtained for activities that affect the rights, interests, lands, resources, territories, traditional livelihoods of affected indigenous peoples ▪ No relocation of indigenous peoples without FPIC and only after just and fair compensation, with option of return where possible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project engaged in extensive consultations to obtain agreement and participation of IP groups; it fulfilled the guidelines of ILO Convention 169 to obtain FPIC of IP groups prior to implementation of any public policy ▪ The project established partnerships with a large number of regional and local indigenous organizations that were actively involved in project design, Implementation and monitoring ▪ The project Steering Committee had 50% IP membership, 50% government membership ▪ The project activities relied on the experience and activities of IPs and IP organizations were strengthened by the project ▪ No physical or economic displacement occurred as a result of the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ibid
<i>Key objective: Promote greater indigenous peoples' control and management of developments affecting their lands and resources, aligning with their visions and priorities</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures recognize indigenous peoples' collective rights to own, use, develop, control lands, resources, territories they have traditionally owned, occupied, otherwise used or acquired 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project developed instruments for the recognition of ILs as areas of effective conservation and protection of biological diversity, managed by IPs and including sustainable use of resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ibid

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<i>Key objective: Avoid adverse impacts, mitigate residual impacts, ensure just equitable benefits and opportunities in a culturally appropriate manner</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adverse impacts on indigenous peoples are avoided, and where avoidance is not possible, minimized and mitigated ▪ Measures in place to ensure equitable benefit sharing from project activities in culturally appropriate manner 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In addition to defining conservation of ILs based on IP cultural values and traditional knowledge, the project has facilitated an exchange of information between older generations' traditional knowledge and younger generations' experience with new concepts and tools for environmental management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ibid
Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency		
<i>Key objective: Avoid/minimize adverse impacts on human health and environment from pollution</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Measures in place to avoid, minimize and mitigate risks posed to human health and the environment from pollutants, wastes, and hazardous materials ▪ Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approaches utilized to reduce reliance on synthetic pesticides. ▪ Least toxic effective pesticides utilized and pesticides handled per FAO Code of Conduct 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No project activities posed risks to human health or the environment due to pollutants, wastes or hazardous materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This UNDP SES does not apply in the case of this project
<i>Key objective: Promote more sustainable use of resources, including energy, land and water</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Feasible measures implemented to improve efficiency in consumption of inputs (e.g. raw materials, energy, water) ▪ Use of water resources does not adversely impact others or sensitive ecosystems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No project activities posed risks to efficient consumption of inputs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ibid