
DIR30S2\1079

Sustainable management of palm swamp peatlands by local communities

Peruvian palm swamp peatlands are being degraded by the harvest of *Mauritia flexuosa* fruit by cutting rather than climbing the palms. These practices - driven by poverty and unclear tenure rights - disrupt biodiversity, exacerbate climate change, and endanger local livelihoods. Using an interdisciplinary and collaborative approach, this project will work with communities and policy makers to strengthen local management institutions and property rights, to sustain the livelihoods of palm-dependent communities and refine policies supporting the conservation of peatland swamps.

DIR30S2\1079

Sustainable management of palm swamp peatlands by local communities

Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Name Marlotte
Surname de Jong
Tel (Work) [REDACTED]
Email (Work) [REDACTED]

CONTACT DETAILS

Title Dr
Name Kristell
Surname Hergoualc'h
Organisation Center for International Forestry Research
Tel (Work) [REDACTED]
Email [REDACTED]
Address [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

GMS ORGANISATION


| Type | Organisation |
|---------------------|--|
| Name | Center for International Forestry Research |
| Phone (Work) | [REDACTED] |
| Email | [REDACTED] |
| Website | [REDACTED] |
| Address | [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] |


Section 2 - Title, Ecosystems, Approaches & Summary


Q3. Title:


Sustainable management of palm swamp peatlands by local communities

Please upload a cover letter as a PDF document.

 [CIFOR Darwin Cover Letter Peru](#)

 27/11/2023

 19:10:11

 pdf 177.84 KB

What was your Stage 1 reference number? e.g. DIR29S1\1123

DIR30S1\1213

Q4. Key Ecosystems, Approaches and Threats

Select up to 3 biomes that are of focus, up to 3 conservation actions that characterise your approach, and up to 3 threats to biodiversity you intend to address, from dropdown lists.

Biome 1

Palustrine wetlands

Biome 2

Tropical-subtropical forests

Biome 3

No Response

Conservation Action 1

Species Management

Conservation Action2

Education & Training

Conservation Action 3

Legal & Policy Frameworks

Threat 1

Biological resource use (hunting, gathering, logging, fishing)

Threat 2

Natural system modifications (fires, dams)

Threat 3

Agriculture & aquaculture (incl. plantations)

Q5. Summary of project

Please provide a brief non-technical summary of your project: the problem/need it is trying to address, its aims, and the key activities you plan on undertaking.

Peruvian palm swamp peatlands are being degraded by the harvest of *Mauritia flexuosa* fruit by cutting rather than climbing the palms. These practices - driven by poverty and unclear tenure rights - disrupt biodiversity, exacerbate climate change, and endanger local livelihoods. Using an interdisciplinary and collaborative approach, this project will work with communities and policy makers to strengthen local management institutions and property rights, to sustain the livelihoods of palm-dependent communities and refine policies supporting the conservation of peatland swamps.

Section 3 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

Q6. Country(ies)

Which eligible host country(ies) will your project be working in?

| | | | |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| Country 1 | Peru | Country 2 | No Response |
| Country 3 | No Response | Country 4 | No Response |

Do you require more fields?

No

Q7. Project dates

| | | |
|--------------------|------------------|---|
| Start date: | End date: | Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months): |
| 01 April 2024 | 31 March 2027 | 3 years |

Q8. Budget summary

| Year: | 2024/25 | 2025/26 | 2026/27 | |
|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Amount: | £240,947.00 | £166,825.00 | £192,228.00 | £ 600,000.00 |

Q9. Do you have matched funding arrangements?

Yes

Please ensure you clearly outline your matched funding arrangement in the budget.

Q10. If you have a significant amount of unconfirmed matched funding, please clarify how you will deliver the project if you don't manage to secure this?

CIFOR and partners will provide £ [REDACTED] matched funding, with [REDACTED] of it in the first year, [REDACTED] in the second year and [REDACTED] in the third year. CIFOR's matched funding (£ [REDACTED]) will come from the Sustainable Wetlands Adaptation and Mitigation Program (SWAMP), the Global Comparative Study on REDD+, Landscaped for our future, and the Transparent monitoring in practice project. IAP's matched funding (£ [REDACTED]) will be national and SPDA's matched funding (£ [REDACTED]) will come from the Save for the children program and the Silicon Valley foundation. Matched funding will contribute staff, travel and subsistence costs.

Q11. Have you received, applied for or plan to apply for any other UK Government funding for the proposed project or similar?

No

Section 4 - Problem statement

Q12. Problem the project is trying to address

Please describe the problem your project is trying to address in terms of biodiversity and its relationship with multi-dimensional poverty.

Peru is a significant home to tropical peatlands, with an area of 63,000 km² and a peat carbon (C) stock of 5.4 Pg, which approaches the entire above-ground C stock of the country in 5% of its land area. These massive C reservoirs and net C sinks can however become large C sources upon disturbances. Most Peruvian peatlands are in the Amazon basin and occur as swamps dominated by the palm *Mauritia flexuosa*. This palm is considered a keystone species which plays an essential role in numerous ecological dynamics as it provides a diversity of resources (food, habitat, nest locations) to a broad range of species, including threatened species. Its fruit is highly demanded locally for commercial and subsistence purposes and provides an important livelihoods strategy for economically poor communities, especially for women who sell the fruit and its derivations in urban markets.

Over recent decades, palm swamps have been degraded by the local practice of harvesting *M. flexuosa* fruit by cutting the palms instead of climbing them. This destructive harvest – largely driven by economic poverty and unclear tenure rights of palm swamps – decreases the female-to-male ratio of palms (since only females bear fruit), which over time alters palm regeneration and reduces vertebrates that use the palm. The gaps created are colonized by pioneer species which disrupts the forest's composition and structure, changes the nature of litter inputs to the soil and affects peat formation. In addition to a potential decrease in peat C stocks, the practice also leads to reduced biomass C stocks and lessens the potential of the ecosystem to mitigate climate change. Unsustainable harvesting has also resulted in fruit scarcity and limited access to productive areas reducing household – and more specifically women's – income from this valuable non-timber forest product (NTFP).

Initiatives that promote the sustainable harvest of palm fruit by climbing were introduced in recent decades but have been ineffective without enabling conditions like secure property rights over palm resources, effective management institutions, comprehensive capacity development strategies with communities, and appropriate technology (availability of equipment). Management training has been geographically limited and clustered in Loreto. Factors identified for successful adoption of sustainable harvesting include land tenure designation for Indigenous and local communities that give them sole legal access to managed swamps, simplified regulations

and viable community management institutions.

Swamp forest-dependent communities often perceive NTFPs as a means of economic survival. Returns from the commercialization of *M. flexuosa* fruit and other NTFPs from palm swamps are threatened by a combination of three broad elements: 1) the low and declining abundance of resources, 2) high competition to extract NTFP resources, and 3) inequitable terms of trade that lower benefits received by resource-poor households. It is therefore critical to improve understanding of livelihood strategies of palm-dependent households, to analyse existing commercial networks and market trends to identify opportunities for producers to leverage secure access and control of palm resources for better terms of trade, and higher incomes from sustainably managed *M. flexuosa*.

Section 5 - Darwin Objectives and Conventions

Q13. Biodiversity Conventions, Treaties and Agreements

Q13a. Your project must support the commitments of one or more of the agreements listed below. Please indicate which agreement(s) will be supported.

- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)
- Ramsar Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar)
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

Q13b. National and International Policy Alignment

Using evidence where available, please detail how your project will contribute to national policy (including NBSAPs, NDCs, NAP etc.) and in turn international biodiversity and development conventions, treaties and agreements that the country is a signatory of.

In 2021, the Peruvian government approved a national decree on wetlands that establishes regulations for the sustainable management of wetlands and the conservation of peatlands. Thereafter, national authorities involved in the multisectoral, and decentralized management of wetlands have been working on NDCs for reducing carbon emissions from peatlands deforestation and degradation, inside and outside of nationally protected areas. CIFOR has been actively supporting the government in developing the NDC related to reduced peatlands deforestation (<https://forestsnews.cifor.org/79564/new-tools-and-knowledge-for-monitoring-peatlands-in-peru?fnl=en>) and SERNANP (National Service of Natural Protected Areas) has requested CIFOR's support to develop the NDC for reduced peatlands degradation. While some goals have been set (e.g., a 35% decrease in deforestation outside of nationally protected areas), specific measures have only been partially articulated, as have the locations where these will be carried out. Notwithstanding, the government sees the strengthening of governance, technical capacities at the local and regional level as key for the implementation of these NDCs, in addition to finance. There will be a particular need for developing and reinforcing the capacities of subnational governments, communities, and Indigenous Peoples. Consequently, the Regional Government of Loreto (GOREL) has requested support from SPDA to review the legal framework related to palm swamps management under the existing framework that declares *M. flexuosa* an emblematic forest resource in the region. This solicitation arose after SERFOR (National Forest and Wildlife Service) determined that a directive for the GOREL authorizing the management of wild palm fruit by native and rural communities outside of protected areas did not align with the national forestry legal framework. Therefore, our project aimed at enhancing the contribution of palm swamp peatlands to biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation through

sustainable and inclusive management by local communities and refining associated policies is at the heart of current national policy development and implementation.

By supporting regional and national policies related to palm swamps and peatlands, this project will in turn contribute to the application of the Ramsar convention, in particular assisting Peru to comply with the guidelines for global action on peatlands. It will also directly address various of the Montreal-Kunming Global Biodiversity Framework targets, notably Target 1 (participatory and effective management processes addressing land-use change), Target 3 (biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services effectively conserved and managed), Target 4 (management actions for the conservation of species, in particular threatened species), Target 10 (forests managed sustainably), Target 11 (ecosystem-based approaches for the benefit of people and nature), Target 14 (integration of biodiversity into policies), Target 20 (strengthened capacity-building), Target 21 (best available data, information and knowledge accessible to decision makers), Target 22 (equitable, inclusive, effective and gender-responsive representation and participation in decision-making), and Target 23 (gender equality). Furthermore, by maintaining *M. flexuosa* in palm swamps, the project will support the CMS. As envisioned to complement Peru's NDCs, the project will contribute directly to UNFCCC priorities. Finally, the project will be aligned with the SDGs goals: SDG1 (end poverty), SDG5 (gender equality), SDG10 (reduce inequalities), SDG11 (sustainable communities), SDG13 (climate action), SDG16 (inclusive societies for sustainable development).

Section 6 - Method, Change Expected, Gender & Exit Strategy

Q14. Methodology

Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended Outcome and contribute towards your Impact. Provide information on:

- how you have reflected on and incorporated **evidence and lessons learnt** from past and present similar activities and projects in the design of this project.
- the specific approach you are using, supported by **evidence** that it will be effective, and **justifying why you expect it will be successful** in this context.
- how you will undertake the work (activities, materials and methods)
- what will be the **main activities** and where will these take place.
- how you will **manage the work** (governance, roles and responsibilities, project management tools, risks etc.).

The project builds on long-term CIFOR-IIAP collaborative research on peatlands, through initiatives like SWAMP (<https://www2.cifor.org/swamp/>). Our experience provides strong understanding of biophysical, livelihoods, and policy facets of palm swamp peatlands (cf. additional evidence documentation). We have been collaborating with national and regional governments on this topic for over ten years to collectively improve peatlands use and legal recognition. The project's effectiveness also rests on CIFOR's extensive experience working with communities in the Peruvian Amazon. Our work and engagement have been at the forefront of collaborative and participatory research on community resource management and tenure rights. We have developed methods for participatory research, analysis of gender equity and social inclusion, and capacity development. The project also draws on local partners' decades of experience working with communities (IBC, IIAP) and environmental policy processes (SPDA) in the region.

Research has examined the ineffectiveness of past interventions promoting sustainable *M. flexuosa* harvesting but drivers of management behaviour have not been studied systematically. By comparing illustrative cases in two regions, the project will collaborate with communities, governmental agencies, and scientists to develop methods and strategies for promoting sustainable management practices and improving livelihoods.

The project will focus on four palm swamps peatland sites in the Loreto and Ucayali regions, deploying

interdisciplinary and collaborative methods that will be scalable to other peatland-rich areas. The sites (Figure 1, additional evidence documentation) were selected as representative of different management practices, recognised land and resource rights (including collective vs. individual tenure), and access to markets. Communities visited in advance of this proposal agreed to participate.

In Output 1, we will implement a household survey to document the characteristics of families utilizing the swamp, the use of *M. flexuosa* in household production, customary management practices and existing access rights. The survey will gauge variation in the dependence on *M. flexuosa* and perceptions of the sustainability of current extraction processes, incorporating a gender and intergenerational approach. Based on these baselines, community members will be encouraged to form management committees to develop and implement management plans that allocate harvest rights and responsibilities among participating families, clarify decision-making processes, and guide community-led monitoring using locally defined indicators. Committee members will receive training on sustainable management of *M. flexuosa* palm swamps (i.e., harvest by climbing, silvicultural techniques). We will also develop educational campaigns on the sustainable management of *M. flexuosa* for schoolchildren and youth. These culturally relevant and gender-aware activities will provide an inter-generational lens to the project and expand impacts to other communities.

Under Output 2, we will assess the effectiveness of sustainable practices in palm swamp peatlands on biodiversity and climate change mitigation by evaluating changes in tree population and ecosystem carbon stocks against a baseline established at the start of the project. Plot-scale measurement will evaluate tree species diversity, carbon stocks, and indicators of degradation like *M. flexuosa* female:male ratio, absolute density of *M. flexuosa* seedlings and juveniles, and density of *M. flexuosa* and trees cut. Site-scaling will be performed by drone monitoring to assess changes in *M. flexuosa* density and vegetation C stocks across the forest.

For Output 3, we will conduct value chain analysis to examine the roles of women and youth in the harvest, processing, and commercialisation of *M. flexuosa*, as well as identify barriers to participation and to equitable benefits distribution. The value chain analysis will document commercial networks and terms of trade in regional and national markets. These results will inform capacity development for families to improve their participation in markets.

In Output 4, we will analyse current regional and national frameworks for peatlands and palm swamps use, discuss findings in multi-stakeholder forums, and propose steps for expanding tenure rights over palm swamps to enable their sustainable management. These activities – and learning derived from the other outputs - will be the basis for constructing legal pathways and recommendations for proposed legal reforms and improved awareness by government actors.

A Project Management Team (PMT) will be established consisting of the project leader, the project administrator, outputs leaders, and representatives of each partner institutions. The PMT will meet at project inception and bi-annually thereafter (virtually). The PMT will take responsibility for all management decisions relating to planning, work allocation amongst partners, finance allocation, monitoring of activities, mitigating risks and reporting to DEFRA. Day-to-day project management will be the responsibility of the project administrator. Each output will have a decision support and management system. The output and activity leaders will maintain contact and participate in the annual project meetings to review progress, and report to the full PMT.

Q15. Capability and Capacity

How will the project support the strengthening of capability and capacity of identified local and national partners, and stakeholders during its lifetime at organisational or individual levels? Please provide details of what form this will take, who will benefit (noting GESI considerations), and the post-project value to the country.

Strengthening capabilities and capacities is central to the project and will be implemented at individual, community, and governmental institution levels, taking into consideration gender equity and social inclusion principles.

Output 1 will provide the four intervention communities with a theoretical and practical training course on sustainable management of palm swamps. It will also use a participatory capacity development strategy to support the organisation and facilitation of locally adapted management institutions. This will include the formation and approval of inclusive management associations (e.g. promoting the effective participation of women and youth), and the co-design of community management plans. This output will also prioritize educational campaigns on sustainable management of palm swamps and will target at least 200 children in regional schools.

Activities in Output 2 aim to enhance community engagement and scientific knowledge dissemination by presenting and discussing scientific methods and findings. This will be carried out in non-technical and culturally relevant language. These activities will be complemented by training some community members to conduct inventories of biodiversity and carbon stocks in palm swamp peatlands. These residents will actively contribute to data collection and analysis efforts.

In Output 3, communities will receive training related to commercialization of NTFPs responding to identified needs to improve their market skills and capacities to monitor sales and benefit distribution.

Output 4 will synthesize evidence for regional governments and SERNANP to grant harvesting permits in the communities. It will raise awareness and understanding among staff in government institutions on biodiversity and associated economic poverty issues in peatlands and palm swamps to inform/promote more equitable low emissions policy and legal frameworks.

Post-project value of our activities will include an improved understanding and consolidated knowledge by national partners and institutions of the implementation of sustainable management planning for palm swamp peatlands by communities based on an interdisciplinary approach.

Q16. Gender equality and social inclusion

All applicants must consider whether and how their project will contribute to promoting equality between persons of different gender and social characteristics. Explain your understanding of how individuals may be excluded from equal participation within the context of your project, and how you seek to address this. You should consider how your project will proactively contribute to ensuring individuals achieve equitable outcomes and how you will engage participants in a meaningful way.

Gender inequalities are deeply entrenched within policies and societal norms in Peru, creating barriers to women's access to rights and resources. For example, Peru's rural female producers oversee 20.3% of agricultural units, yet only 4.7% of them hold property titles (MINAM, 2015). On average, female producers own only 1.8 hectares of land, while their male counterparts hold 3 hectares (INEI, 2012).

The *M. flexuosa* value chain has the potential for gender inclusion and to improve women's livelihoods. Currently, under customary practice men play dominant roles during harvest, while women tend to oversee commercialization. As the *M. flexuosa* value chain becomes more lucrative and formalized there is risk that women's contributions to household income could be overlooked with women excluded from rights and benefits if explicit measures are not taken to ensure their inclusion.

We will integrate gender equity and social inclusion (GESI) principles into every facet of our intervention, thus fostering resilience, inclusivity, and sustainability within emerging resource management institutions. Our approach aligns with international standards, including CEDAW, SDG 5, and the UK's International Development

(Gender Equality) Act 2014.

Our team possesses substantial expertise implementing gender-sensitive and culturally inclusive programs to promote equal opportunities for both women and men. We will proactively engage with women and youth, ensuring their involvement. Our project also will generate gender-disaggregated data to monitor progress and identify potential impacts on gender and social groups.

We are dedicated to addressing dynamics that may impede women's participation, aiming to ensure equal voice and engagement for women and young people. In cases where gender-based barriers could hinder participation, we will provide the necessary support, including transportation, childcare, and meals if required, to ensure equitable access to project activities. Our communication materials will be culturally relevant, accessible, and presented in clear, non-technical language, developed in collaboration with potential users.

Q17. Change expected

Detail the expected changes to both biodiversity and multi-dimensional poverty reduction, and links between them, that this work will deliver. You should identify what will change and who exactly will benefit a) in the short-term (i.e. during the life of the project) and b) in the long-term (after the project has ended).

When talking about how people will benefit, please remember to give details of who will benefit, differences in benefits by gender or other layers of diversity within stakeholders, and the number of beneficiaries expected. The number of communities is insufficient detail – number of households should be the largest unit used.

The expected short and long-term changes to biodiversity and multidimensional poverty will emerge from the improved governance and management of palm swamp peatlands by the communities that depend on them. These changes will occur in threatened ecosystems crucial for biodiversity conservation in regions where human development indices are in the range of low-income economies. Our approach builds on three pillars 1) strengthened capabilities of communities to adopt sustainable management practices, 2) co-designed strategies for livelihoods based on sustainably managed *M. flexuosa*, and 3) facilitated reflection on generated evidence to stimulate policy reforms (tenure rights, management regulations, market incentives) with regional and national governments.

During implementation we expect that our intervention will prompt institutional changes with the formation of four management associations and the development and implementation of four community management plans. The participatory development of management plans will involve at least 60 community members with 30% being women. A minimum of 100 community members will participate in theoretical and practical management training, and we expect 50% of them to implement sustainable practices by the end of the project. Educational campaigns conducted in the region will provide a minimum of 20 schools and 200 children with specific knowledge on palm swamp peatlands and their sustainable use.

Project results are expected to foster biodiversity conservation in palm swamp peatlands, by stabilising the population of *M. flexuosa* and of several species using the palm as a resource for food, habitat, or nest locations, including threatened species. Biophysical inventories will serve to demonstrate the maintenance of the palm population, C stocks and fluxes, and will assist Peru to comply with its commitment to mitigate climate change and implement RAMSAR guidelines for Global Action on Peatlands.

Changes in community management practices will in turn maintain forest resources abundance and sustain local incomes. We expect that at least 100 community members with 30% of women will improve their market skills and knowledge for monitoring harvests, sales and benefit distribution, offering opportunities for livelihood enhancement.

Continuous collaboration with at least 20 regional and national authorities will encourage dialogue on proposals for institutional and legal frameworks based on project evidence to support policy reforms. Results will strengthen the governance of palm swamp peatlands in ways that are supportive of local practices and that improve livelihoods based on sustainably managed *M. flexuosa*.

Beyond the project timeframe, successful resource stabilization in palm swamp peatlands and more secure livelihoods in the communities are anticipated to reinforce the technical and institutional capabilities for improved management. The educational program targeting children will facilitate intergenerational knowledge transfer to young women and men that will become resource stewards of palm swamps in the future. Policy reforms that recognize and secure access and management rights over palm swamps and peatlands will provide long term stability necessary for investment in sustainable management practices.

While this project focuses on four communities, our validated interdisciplinary approach will be scalable to other peatlands areas, thereby maximizing the long-term impact on biodiversity conservation and poverty reduction.

Q18. Pathway to change

Please outline your project's expected pathway to change. This should be an overview of the overall project logic and outline why and how you expect your Outputs to contribute towards your overall Outcome and, in the longer term, your expected Impact.

We envision three change pathways (CP) to achieve sustainable management practices, conserve biodiversity, improve livelihoods opportunities, and orientate policy changes (outcome) for the reduction of poverty and the preservation of palm swamp peatlands in Peru (impact):

CP1: Capability building and implementation of sustainable management practices. The project will use a participatory capacity building strategy to develop locally adapted management institutions and collaboratively test sustainable practices to enhance the harvest, commercialization, and monitoring of *M. flexuosa* extraction in selected communities. Evidence generated will improve management decision making and allow for the evaluation of the effectiveness of these practices for the conservation of biodiversity and the maintenance of carbon stocks.

CP2: Improving livelihoods opportunities. Strengthening local management institutions will provide more secure resource access and long-term livelihoods stability for community stakeholders. A collaborative analysis of *M. flexuosa* value chains will identify challenges and opportunities for rural communities, particularly for women and youth participating in the sector.

CP3: Refining policies: A collaborative policy review process will provide input to multistakeholder dialogue to revise regulatory frameworks and to identify and test practical reforms reflecting real world complexities and opportunities. Key issues addressed will include tenure rights over palm swamps, management regulations and market incentives.

Q19. Sustainable benefits and scaling potential

Q19a. How will the project reach a point where benefits can be sustained post-funding? How will the required knowledge and skills remain available to sustain the benefits? How will you ensure your data and evidence will be accessible to others?

(Max 150 words)

The pathway to establishing long-term sustainable management practices in palm swamps peatlands of the four communities will be built on improved management institutions, co-designed management plans based on detailed biophysical evidence and customary access rights, improved technical capacities, enhanced market knowledge and skills and targeted educational campaigns. Regional and national authorities will benefit from the discussion of legal analysis and options for regulatory reforms to better govern palm swamp peatlands that also fulfil regional and national commitments like NDCs and to improve livelihoods.





The reports produced will be posted on CIFOR's website, and publications will be global public goods. Co-funding will support the writing of blogs to promote the findings. Data collected will be made publicly available on CIFOR's Dataverse platform, with restricted access if necessitated by ethical or legal concerns (e.g. if the data derive from human participants or are sensitive for cultural or environment reasons).

Q19b. If your approach works, what potential is there for scaling the approach further? Refer to Scalable Approaches (Landscape, Replication, System Change, Capacitation) in the guidance. What might prevent scaling, and how could this be addressed?

Understanding the conditions enabling the successful implementation of sustainable management practices at the four contrasting intervention communities will support landscape scaling along palm swamp peatlands of the Peruvian Amazonia. These conditions include secured property rights over palm swamp resources, effective community management institutions, comprehensive capacity development strategies, appropriate technology, and simplified regulations. Potential for capacitation scaling is intertwined in our approach that targets strengthened capabilities and capacities at community and governmental institution levels, incorporating a gender and intergenerational approach. The project also opens the path for policy reforms thereby triggering system change scaling. The long-term anchorage and national reach of CIFOR, IIAP, SPDA and IBC will facilitate scaling, aided by dissemination of the project's outputs beyond the project life through other peatland funded projects of the consortium like SWAMP.

Factors retarding system change scaling include for example staff turnover in government organizations which requires updating replacement staff.

If necessary, please provide supporting documentation e.g. maps, diagrams, references etc., as a PDF using the File Upload below:

-  [Darwin Additional Evidence](#)
-  27/11/2023
-  17:19:17
-  pdf 701.44 KB

Section 7 - Risk Management

Q20. Risk Management

Please outline the 6 key risks to achievement of your Project Outcome and how these risks will be managed and mitigated, referring to the Risk Guidance. This should include at least one Fiduciary, one Safeguarding, and one Delivery Chain Risk.

| Risk Description | Impact | Prob. | Gross Risk | Mitigation Header | Residual Risk |
|------------------|--------|-------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
|------------------|--------|-------|------------|-------------------|---------------|

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|----------|----------|----------|--|---------------|
| Fiduciary | Loss of funds due to deliberate or unintentional misuse | Low | Rare | Low | Reduce - CIFOR is guided by its Anti-Fraud & Anti-Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Policies to prevent the misappropriation of project funds and has a partner financial assessment in place to ensure delivery partners have appropriate systems to manage project funds. Partner financial capacity is assessed prior to project implementation. | Minor |
| Safeguarding | Marginalisation or exclusion of vulnerable or less powerful groups in stakeholder processes and resulting exclusion of their priorities and needs | Moderate | Possible | Moderate | Reduce: we will conduct meticulous stakeholder engagement processes based on mapping of stakeholders and power relations. This will be supplemented by specific actions aimed at reinforcing leadership capacities of stakeholder representatives | Insignificant |
| Delivery Chain | Inability of communities to exclude third parties from extracting fruit and cutting trees | Moderate | Possible | Moderate | Reduce: Community management practices will include measure to monitor and control resources. Formal recognition will strengthen rights to exclude non-community members. | Low |
| Risk 4 | Peru has undergone periods of civil unrest in recent months or years, and this has the potential to delay activities | Moderate | Possible | Moderate | Accept: We cannot prevent civil unrest. Unrest is common in rural areas but not specifically where we plan to work. So, this is unlikely to cause serious problems. | Low |
| Risk 5 | Pandemics or epidemics, including covid-19. A pandemic similar to covid-19 would impede field activities | Moderate | Unlikely | Moderate | Reduce / prepare contingency plans: In the event of a pandemic, we will require full vaccination for staff engaged in stakeholder activities, and adoption of preventive measures. Many activities would continue virtually, but response would include proposed rescheduling. | Low |

Risk 6

Changes of governing parties or factions that cause delays in implementation or, in extreme cases, changes in official positions towards project goals.

Moderate Unlikely Moderate

Reduce: Although there will be changes in governing authorities and agency management during the project life-time, our experience is that these rarely cause major problems in implementation if the time is taken to nurture relationships with incoming administrations.

Q21. Project sensitivities

Please indicate whether there are sensitivities associated with this project that need to be considered if details are published (detailed species location data that would increase threats, political sensitivities, prosecutions for illegal activities, security of staff etc.).

Yes

Please provide brief details.


There are always possible sensitivities around involvement of international organisations in advising on policy in general, and in policy affecting biological resources in particular. However, our consortium has long experience of work in such areas and of ensuring that actions are aligned with national government policies and broader philosophies. Possible areas of sensitivity are covered under Risk 6 and in the Risk Register.


Section 8 - Workplan

Q22. Workplan

Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities.

 [BCF-Workplan](#)

 27/11/2023

 16:24:06

 pdf 148.29 KB

Section 9 - Monitoring and Evaluation

Q23. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E)

Describe how the progress of the project will be monitored and evaluated, making reference to who is responsible for the project's M&E.

Darwin Initiative projects are expected to be adaptive and you should detail how the monitoring and evaluation will feed into the delivery of the project including its management. M&E is expected to be built into the project and not an 'add' on. It is as important to measure for negative impacts as it is for positive

impact. Additionally, please indicate an approximate budget and level of effort (person days) to be spent on M&E.

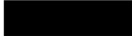

In line with Darwin M&E guidelines and building on CIFOR-ICRAF Quality for Impact (Q4I) team's expertise in designing and executing M&E systems across CIFOR-ICRAF portfolio of complex projects, a dedicated M&E specialist will be assigned to support the project and output leaders. At inception, the M&E specialist will develop a flexible, responsive and GESI-sensitive M&E plan for the project. Its implementation will be in close coordination with the consortium's partners. The plan will unpack the project's theory of change, review logical framework's indicators, describe measurement and data collection methods, responsibilities, timelines, and capacity needs. The M&E specialist will ensure project's stakeholders share a common understanding of the causal relationships from the start; that a baseline is established; that each ODK tool used is as contextually relevant as possible depending on the objectives. She/he will make certain that quantitative and qualitative results are analysed and reflected upon, tailored to reflect the needs of targeted audiences, and utilized to support adaptive management by bringing partners together to reflect on progress to date and identify possible implementation adjustments that can be made.

The M&E specialist will be the focal point for any M&E related enquiry from DEFRA and other stakeholders. This person will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the M&E system and for capturing partners' results and achievements. Data collection will track the uptake dynamics of beneficiaries (evidence of results generated, solution of problems, adoption of recommendations, ongoing barriers to adoption, suggestions/feedback, and attribution) and changes in the enabling environment. Adaptive management workshops (learning) will be organized with partners twice a year (in person or online) to assess implementation progress, collate results and dissect feedback from the ground using this to adjust activities as required with written justification. Any key points coming from these workshops will be shared with DEFRA in an agreed format. Partners' M&E capacity will be enhanced so that regular field-visits not only verify results but also better illustrate relevant change dynamics

In the last year of the project, an endline assessment will be carried out to document what has changed, including policy-related shifts, and potential implications.

Throughout project implementation, the M&E specialist will be responsible for data management, ad-hoc technical input as requested, quality assurance, reporting and knowledge sharing. When required, she/he will provide training back-stopping to partners' field team and will also ensure the incorporation of GESI considerations throughout. All these activities will contribute to reporting to DEFRA on indicator progress.

The M&E related costs are flagged in the budget and M&E component.


| | |
|--|---|
| Total project budget for M&E (£) |  |
| (this may include Staff and Travel and Subsistence Costs) | |
| Total project budget for M&E (%) |  |
| (this may include Staff and Travel and Subsistence Costs) | |
| Number of days planned for M&E | 225 |


Section 10 - Logical Framework


Q24. Logical Framework (logframe)

Darwin Initiative projects will be required to monitor and report against their progress towards their Outputs and Outcome. This section sets out the expected Outputs and Outcome of your project, how you will measure progress against these and how we can verify this.

 [BCF-St2-and-Single-Stage-Logical-Framework](#)

 27/11/2023

 16:25:18

 pdf 42.53 KB

Impact:

Maintained biodiversity and climate change mitigation contribution of palm swamp peatlands and improved contribution to poverty reduction through sustainable and inclusive community management and enhanced policies in Peru

Outcome:

Palm swamp peatlands' biodiversity and contribution to climate change mitigation are maintained, livelihoods opportunities of local communities are improved, and peatlands/palm swamps-related policies are adapted to local context and elaborated.

Project Outputs

Output 1:

Improved management institutions and practices strengthened through innovative capacity-building programs tailored to the needs of community level stewards of palm swamps.

Output 2:

Biodiversity and climate change mitigation benefits of palm swamp peatlands managed by local communities are inventoried and reported.

Output 3:

Increased information on NTFP value chains, markets access and community participation secure livelihoods options and enhances equitable benefit distribution.

Output 4:

Policy makers have information and tools to govern peatlands and palm swamps through pathways that are sustainable and supportive of local practices and improve livelihoods.

Output 5:

No Response

Do you require more Output fields?

No

Activities

Each activity is numbered according to the Output that it will contribute towards, for example, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 are contributing to Output 1.

- 1.1 Design and run 2-day theoretical and practical training course (×4) on sustainable management of palm swamps for communities (100 people; year 1)
- 1.2 Develop and conduct surveys for household socio-economic characterization, and documentation of *M. flexuosa* use and palm swamp management practices (year 1)
- 1.3 Support formation of management associations for *M. flexuosa* palm management (2 in Loreto and 2 in Ucayali)
- 1.4 Run community-level workshops (×4) to assess existing community organizations, co-design palm swamp management association, and facilitate the formalization and adoption of management associations (4 associations; year 1)
- 1.5 Run management workshops at association-level (×4) to co-design palm swamp management plans (focused on organizational practices and resource use) for approval by community associations and submission to regional government (year 1)
- 1.6 Co-design participatory monitoring practices to evaluate management plans by community associations (4 management plans; year 2)
- 1.7 Support testing of participatory monitoring practices through (bi)monthly visits to facilitate community evaluation of palm swamp management plans and participatory monitoring results (year 1-3)
- 1.8 Develop and disseminate educational material on palm swamps and their sustainable use in regional schools (20 schools and at least 200 children; year 3)
- 2.1 Design and conduct tree species inventories in permanent 1-ha sample plots (4 inventories in year 1, 4 inventories in year 3)
- 2.2 Design and conduct forest-scale *M. flexuosa* density inventories using drone (UAV) (4 inventories in year 1, 4 inventories in year 3)
- 2.3 Design and conduct ecosystem carbon stock inventories in permanent 1-ha sample plots (4 inventories in year 1, 4 inventories in year 3)
- 2.4 Design and conduct forest-scale biomass carbon stock inventories using drone (UAV) (4 inventories in year 1, 4 inventories in year 3)
- 2.5 Produce peatlands inventories to assist Peru to implement the RAMSAR Guidelines for Global Action on Peatlands (4 inventories, year 2-3)
- 2.6 Design and run 1-day workshops for presenting the methods (×4) and the results (×4) in collaboration with other Outputs (100 people in year 1, 100 people in year 3)
- 3.1 Review the literature and secondary data on NTFP regional and national markets with emphasis on *M. flexuosa* (year 1)
- 3.2 Conduct fieldwork to gather data on commercial networks related to *M. flexuosa*, stakeholder analysis and marketing practices (year 1-2)
- 3.3 Based on 3.1 and 3.2 produce a value chain analysis for regional and national markets highlighting opportunities to enhance local incomes (year 2)

3.4 Design and run capacity building workshops (×4) to improve market skills and knowledge based on observed needs and findings from value chain study (year 2)

4.1 Write a report analysing current regional and national frameworks for the use of peatlands and palm swamps (1 report; year 1-2)

4.2 Write a peatlands and palm swamps-focused policy brief on linkages between community land tenure types, NTFP use and improved livelihoods (1 policy brief; year 3)

4.3 Organize regular meetings with the regional government of Ucayali & SERNANP to co-evaluate granting of harvesting permits in the communities (year 2)

4.4 Develop regional regulatory proposals for improving granting of management permits, including community-validated management plans (based on Activity 1.6) (year 2-3)





4.5 Run workshops with national and regional authorities for data collection, and results socialization (1 national workshop, 2 regional workshops; years 2-3)

4.6 Write reports for decision-makers on policies, laws and regulations issues related to peatlands and palm swamps (1 report in year 2, 1 report in year 2-3)

Section 11 - Budget and Funding

Q25. Budget

Please complete the appropriate Excel spreadsheet, which provides the Budget for this application and ensure the Summary page is fully completed. Some of the questions earlier and below refer to the information in this spreadsheet.

 [BCF Budget over 100k MASTER Aug23 unprotect.ed](#)
 27/11/2023
 17:44:13
 xlsx 99.51 KB

Q26. Alignment with other funding and activities

This question aims to help us understand how familiar you are with other work in the geographic/thematic area, and how this proposed project will build on or align with this to avoid any risks of duplicating or conflicting activities.

Q26a. Is this new work or does it build on existing/past activities (delivered by anyone and funded through any source)?

Development of existing/past activities

Please provide details:

Both CIFOR and IIAP have long-term experience in Peru conducting research on palm swamp peatlands, their management, their biodiversity, and their carbon stocks. Existing activities include identifying levels of

degradation in palm swamp peatlands based on the proportion of *M. flexuosa* females and assessing how forest structure, soil properties and soil greenhouse gas fluxes are influenced by degradation. This on-going research led by CIFOR and conducted in Ucayali, notably at the Ricardo Palma and Panaillo sites included in this proposal, is part of the Sustainable Wetlands Adaptation and Mitigation Program (SWAMP) funded by USAID. Moreover, IIAP recently started in Loreto a project funded by the UK PACT Programme aiming at understanding the nature of peat forest degradation and deforestation including the socio-cultural values related to forest uses and the impact of resource use on the livelihoods of communities. In addition, within the national reserve of Pacaya Samiria in Loreto, SERNANP (Servicio Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas por el Estado) began monitoring the impact of *M. flexuosa* harvesting (sustainably or not) on forest structure and composition a few years ago. The sites of Veracruz and San Francisco were proposed for this project by SERNANP given the absence of monitoring and training.

Q26b. Are you aware of any current or future plans for work in the geographic/thematic area to the proposed project that may duplicate or cut across this proposed project?

Yes

Please give details explaining similarities and differences, and explaining how your work will be additional, avoiding duplicating and conflicting activities and what attempts have been/will be made to co-operate with and share lessons learnt for mutual benefit.

Several projects have been / are supporting communities in Loreto in the production and commercialization of *M. flexuosa* fruit for beverage, *M. flexuosa* oil for cosmetic use, and fibre from other palms for handy craft. These include the PROFONANPE project on "Building Resilience in the Wetlands of Datem del Marañon Province" funded by the GCF, the "Superfruits for forests conservation" Earth Innovation project funded by DEFRA, the Wildlife Conservation Society project on the protection and sustainable use of peatlands in Pacaya Samiria, etc. While these projects have the merit to promote sustainable management practices, build capacities of communities and test options for improving their livelihoods, all of them have been / are clustered to the Loreto region. Moreover, most of them lack a monitoring system allowing quantifying the benefits of the implementation of sustainable management practices on biodiversity conservation, climate change mitigation and livelihoods, using a baseline established before intervention. Lessons from these projects will be useful to complement activities related to outputs 1 and 3.

To our knowledge, there are no interdisciplinary research projects that aim at coupling environmental, livelihoods, and policy facets of the sustainable management of palm swamp peatlands across regions of the Peruvian Amazon.

Q27. Value for Money

Please demonstrate why your project is good value for money in terms of impact and cost-effectiveness of each pound spend (economy, efficiency, effectiveness and equity). Why is it the best feasible project for the amount of money to be spent?

Our project is strongly oriented towards outcome and impact equity and our direct beneficiaries - Peruvian Amazon communities - include most of the world's poorest and vulnerable people.

In terms of effectiveness, our outputs are largely self-sufficient to bring about our outcome therefore we have few and reasonable assumptions in the outputs-to-outcome transition (see theory of change). Given our partners' national reach and influence our outcome has strong potential to snowball into the substantial change foreseen in our impact.

We have carefully considered the number of communities to engage and their geographies to produce efficient, cost-effective outputs and to optimize their wider applicability. In Loreto we have selected two communities

inside a national reserve, each close to a different market (Yurimaguas market for Veracruz; Iquitos market for San Francisco). According to SERNANP, both communities are likely managing their palm swamps unsustainably. In Ucayali where tenure is unconsolidated, we have selected two communities located outside of a protected area, close to the Pucallpa market. In both communities, palm cutting was mentioned though some community members climb the palms.

In our consortium - concerned with efficiency and effectiveness - all partners have appropriate experience in their roles and a track record of achievement. The presence of all partners in Loreto and of IIAP in Ucayali reduce investment per community costs.

Regarding economy, we will follow CIFOR's rigorous procurement and fiduciary policies to ensure that resources use reflects our awareness that every pound spent has an alternative use in fulfilling competing needs.

Q28. Capital items

If you plan to purchase capital items with Darwin Initiative funding, please indicate what you anticipate will happen to the items following project end. If you are requesting more than 10% capital costs, please provide your justification here.

The project will use a small portion of the Darwin fund (less than 2%) to purchase materials and equipment to support field measurements related to Output 2 and desktop studies related to Output 4. These includes a laptop, a low-cost vertical take-off and landing (VTOL) drone, and hardware and software. Additional equipment (e.g. a second drone) will be secured from matched funding.

All materials and equipment will be purchased by IIAP / SPDA and recorded as IIAP / SPDA asset. Following the end of the project, these will be used to support other on-going / future projects related to Peruvian peatlands.

Section 12 - Safeguarding and Ethics

Q29. Safeguarding

All projects funded under the Biodiversity Challenge Funds must ensure proactive action is taken to promote the welfare and protect all individuals involved in the project (staff, implementing partners, the public and beneficiaries) from harm. In order to provide assurance of this, projects are required to have specific procedures and policies in place.

Please upload the following required policies:

- **Safeguarding Policy**: including a statement of commitment to safeguarding and a zero tolerance statement on bullying, harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse.
- **Whistleblowing Policy**: which details a clear process for dealing with concerns raised and protects whistle blowers from reprisals.
- **Code of Conduct**: which sets out clear expectations of behaviours – inside and outside the workplace – for all involved in the project and makes clear what will happen in the event of non-compliance or breach of these standards, including compliance with IASC 6 Principles.

If any of these policies are integrated into a broader policy document or handbook, please upload just the relevant or equivalent sub-sections to the above policies, with (unofficial) English translations where needed.

Please outline how (a) beneficiaries, the public, implementing partners, and staff are made aware of your safeguarding commitment and how to confidentially raise a concern, (b) safeguarding issues are investigated, recorded and what disciplinary procedures are in place when allegations and complaints are upheld, (c) you will ensure project partners uphold these policies.

If your approach is currently limited or in the early stages of development, please clearly set out your plans address this.

CIFOR has a zero-tolerance policy for sexual exploitation and abuse; misconduct, including harassment; exploitation or abuse of children and adults at risk; and any kind of abuse amongst staff, board members, interns, and stakeholders. CIFOR's safeguarding document outlines three policies: protection from sexual exploitation and abuse, children and adults at risk, and harassment. This policy focuses on addressing risks by developing standards and mitigating measures that target and reduce or eliminate residual risk. All staff receive awareness training on CIFOR's safeguarding policy. Staff working directly with beneficiaries receive training on receiving complaints and working with law enforcement agencies and disclosures to donors, law enforcement agencies and other regulators. CIFOR's safeguarding policies are promoted throughout engagement with communities. Feedback on CIFOR's role, representative behaviours and complaints are actively sought. Feedback is presented to communities and stakeholders on changes made resulting from any complaints lodged. CIFOR staff, board members, interns, students, consultants and other stakeholders are encouraged to follow the whistleblowing and grievance procedure set out in the Human Resources Procedures Manual to report allegations. CIFOR will ensure that partner organisations follow the safeguarding guidelines as set out in our policies and will include this as part of the project inception.

Q30. Ethics

Outline your approach to meeting the key principles of good ethical practice, as outlined in the guidance.

CIFOR has policies for local knowledge (including Indigenous and traditional knowledge), tree genetic resources, research ethics, safeguarding, and health & safety guidelines, applicable to all staff. These are in line with international treaties and international and national legislation. CIFOR is committed to best practice in all its operations relating to plant genetic resources, and to promote and enhance their use. In pursuit of its mission to generate science-based knowledge about the diverse roles that trees play in agricultural landscapes, CIFOR carries out research and development activities with rural communities, interacting with their local knowledge.

All staff working with local knowledge are made aware of and understand CIFOR's policy, relevant legislation, current issues and best practices. There is a requirement to respect, preserve, and maintain traditional knowledge, demanding specific, planned actions. There is a requirement to obtain and document free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) before collecting locally derived knowledge, informing communities of, and helping them understand their rights, obligations and possibilities regarding their knowledge. CIFOR's Research Ethics Policy is guided by respect for persons; beneficence; justice; respect for ecosystems; scientific integrity; and respect for open enquiry. CIFOR will ensure partner organisations follow ethical guidelines set out in our policies.

Section 13 - British embassy or high commission engagement

Q31. British embassy or high commission engagement


It is important for UK Government representatives to understand if UK funding might be spent in the project country/ies.


Please indicate if you have contacted the relevant British embassy or high commission to discuss the project.

Yes

Please attach evidence of request or advice if received.

 Evidence of advice UK embassy

 27/11/2023

 17:08:49

 pdf 166.09 KB

Section 14 - Project Staff

Q32. Project staff

Please identify the core staff (identified in the budget), their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project.

| Name (First name, Surname) | Role | % time on project | 1 page CV or job description attached? |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--|
| Kristell Hergoualc'h | Project Leader | 6 | Checked |
| Peter Cronkleton | Output 1 & 3 Leader | 3 | Checked |
| Erin Swails | Output 2 Leader | 2 | Checked |
| Juan Pablo Sarmiento | Output 4 Leader | 3 | Checked |





Do you require more fields?

Yes

| Name (First name, Surname) | Role | % time on project | 1 page CV or job description attached? |
|----------------------------|---|-------------------|--|
| Jose Luis Capella | SPDA Coordinator and Senior Legal Advisor for Output 4 | 18 | Checked |
| Luis Zari | SPDA Forestry Legal Specialist for Outputs 1 and 4 | 28 | Checked |
| Dennis del Castillo Torres | IIAP Coordinator for Output 2 | 22 | Checked |
| Gabriel Hidalgo | IIAP biodiversity and C stock Specialist for Output 2 (Loreto) | 22 | Checked |
| Diego García | IIAP biodiversity and C stock Specialist for Output 2 (Ucayali) | 22 | Checked |
| Ximena Tagle | IIAP UAV Specialist for Output 2 | 18 | Checked |

| | | | |
|------------------|---|----|---------|
| Rodolfo Cárdenas | IIAP Machine learning Specialist for Output 2 | 10 | Checked |
| Renzo Piana | IBC Coordinator for Output 1 and 3 | 3 | Checked |

Please provide 1 page CVs (or job description if yet to be recruited) for the project staff listed above as a combined PDF.

 Darwin_CVs
 27/11/2023
 16:56:06
 pdf 275.88 KB

Have you attached all project staff CVs?

Yes

Section 15 - Project Partners

Q33. Project Partners

Please list all the Project Partners (including the Lead Partner who will administer the grant and coordinate delivery of the project), clearly setting out their roles and responsibilities in the project including the extent of their engagement so far.

This section should demonstrate the capability and capacity of the Project Partners to successfully deliver the project. Please provide Letters of Support for all project partners or explain why this has not been included. The order of the letters must be the same as the order they are presented in below.

Lead partner name: Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)

Website address: <https://www.cifor.org/>

CIFOR is a non-profit international organization that generates actionable knowledge about trees and their functions in landscapes. It advances a research agenda in development informing policies and practices that benefit the poor and the environment by generating scientific evidence and tools to engage and mobilize development and conservation stakeholders on the role of trees in the landscapes.

Why is this organisation the Lead Partner, and what value to they bring to the project? (including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):

Sustainable management of wetlands, biodiversity conservation and improving livelihood systems throughout the developing tropics is central to the mission and vision of CIFOR. The proposed project will draw on CIFOR's long-term experience in the tropics and more specifically in Peru supporting policy changes to promote avoided deforestation and forest degradation, and sustainable management of peatlands to meet conservation, mitigation and adaptation targets. CIFOR will play the lead coordinating role including monitoring, evaluation and reporting. CIFOR has experience working with all partners and has developed approaches and methods for interdisciplinary research, facilitating co-learning and reinforcing capacity of national partners. Our work on tropical peatlands and their integration into international and national development agendas has attracted attention by partners across the region

International/In-country Partner: International

Allocated budget (proportion or value):

£ [REDACTED]

Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure):

Yes

Have you included a Letter of Support from the Lead Partner?

Yes

Do you have partners involved in the Project?

Yes

1. Partner Name: Instituto del Bien Común (IBC)

Website address: <https://ibcperu.org/>

The Instituto del Bien Común (IBC) is a Peruvian non-profit civil association founded in 1998 that works with rural communities in the Peruvian Amazon, as well as with regional and national government institutions to provide greater care for the commons, including rivers, lakes, forests, fisheries, natural protected areas, and community territories. Because these resources and spaces are central to the livelihood of Amazonian peoples, both indigenous and non-indigenous, our work contributes to the well-being of these people as well as that of all Peruvians.

What value does this Partner bring to the project? (including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):

IBC believes that traditional and formal institutional arrangements that work for the management of natural and cultural resources, services and spaces constitute a platform for sustainable development; that is, for defeating poverty while preserving the quality of the environment for present and future generations. IBC has vast experience working with local communities and organizations in the sound management of natural resources and communal lands, combining traditional knowledge and scientific research. IBC staff has pioneered the design and implementation of management plans in the Amazon lowlands as a base for local socioeconomic development, the protection of key ecosystems and the continuity over time of the important services they provide.

International/In-country Partner: In-country

Allocated budget: £ [REDACTED]

Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure): Yes

Have you included a Letter of Support from this partner? Yes

2. Partner Name: Instituto de Investigaciones de la Amazonia Peruana (IIAP)

Website address: <https://www.gob.pe/iiap>

The Instituto de Investigaciones de la Amazonia Peruana - IIAP, is a public research institution, with strong collaborative links to public and private institutions. Its' mission is to contribute to improving the living standards of the inhabitants of the Peruvian Amazon by means of research for sustainable development. In particular, the institute carries out both basic and applied research related to forest management, silviculture, land-use planning, fish farming, conservation of genetic resources, biotechnology, land zoning, and information technology.

What value does this Partner bring to the project? (including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):

In relation to climate change, IIAP is implementing research and development projects related to quantifying the potential of different carbon-based projects to achieve sustainable development goals in a range of ecosystems in wetlands, alluvial and upland forests. In addition, The IIAP is the pioneer Peruvian institution in the study of Amazonian peatlands ecosystems, having developed projects over the last two decades. The vast experience of its staff regarding the evaluation and identification of peatlands as well as their expertise in studying plant species composition, forest dynamics and estimates of carbon stock in Amazonian forests will contribute to the development of activities and the achievement of the objectives of the present research proposal.

International/In-country Partner: In-country

Allocated budget: £ [REDACTED]

Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure): Yes

Have you included a Letter of Support from this partner? Yes

3. Partner Name: Sociedad peruana de Derecho Ambiental (SPDA)

Website address: <https://spda.org.pe/>

Since its foundation in 1986, SPDA – a non-profit civil association – has worked on promoting environmental policies and legislation and on designing and implementing instruments that favour sustainable development under principles of governance, equity, and justice. SPDA has actively supported the most important reform processes in the sector in Peru, such as the approval of the Forestry and Wildlife Law and its Regulations, as well as the National Forestry and Wildlife Policy, among others.

What value does this Partner bring to the project? (including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):

The development of evidence-based forest legislation that strengthens the capacities of the different forest users and improves their integration in the sector is a priority for SPDA. SPDA's experience in analysing regulations and proposing public policies for the sector has contributed notably to the approval of the Supreme Decree that establishes measures for the sustainable management and conservation of wetlands and peatlands. For this reason, SPDA will play a key role in the review of national and regional legislations and policies, as well as in supporting national and regional authorities in the development of proposals for changes in the use of peatlands and palm swamps in the communities where the project will be implemented.

International/In-country Partner: In-country

Allocated budget: £ ██████████

Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure) Yes

Have you included a Letter of Support from this partner? Yes

4. Partner Name: *No Response*

Website address: *No Response*

What value does this Partner bring to the project? (including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity): *No Response*

International/In-country Partner: International
 In-country

Allocated budget: *No Response*

Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure): Yes
 No

Have you included a Letter of Support from this partner? Yes
 No

5. Partner Name: No Response

Website address: No Response

What value does this Partner bring to the project? (including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity): No Response

International/In-country Partner: International
 In-country

Allocated budget: No Response

Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure): Yes
 No

Have you included a Letter of Support from this partner? Yes
 No

6. Partner Name: No Response

Website address: No Response

What value does this Partner bring to the project? (including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity): No Response

International/In-country Partner: International
 In-country

Allocated budget: No Response

Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure): Yes
 No


Have you included a Letter of Support from this partner? Yes
 No


If you require more space to enter details regarding Partners involved in the project, please use the text field below.


No Response

Please provide a combined PDF of all letters of support.

 [Letters of Support Darwin](#)

 27/11/2023

 19:16:59

 pdf 1.27 MB

Section 16 - Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

Q34. Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

Has your organisation been awarded Biodiversity Challenge Funds (Darwin Initiative, Darwin Plus or Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund) funding before (for the purposes of this question, being a partner does not count)?

Yes

If yes, please provide details of the most recent awards (up to 6 examples).

| Reference No | Project Leader | Title |
|--------------|----------------|---|
| 29-016 | CIFOR | Livelihoods enhancement through community-based conservation of Bornean orangutan and habitat |
| No Response | No Response | No Response |
| No Response | No Response | No Response |
| No Response | No Response | No Response |
| No Response | No Response | No Response |
| No Response | No Response | No Response |

Have you provided the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts?

Yes

Section 17 - Certification

Q.35 Certification

If this section is incomplete the entire application will be rejected.

Please note if you do not upload the relevant materials below your application may be made ineligible.

On behalf of the

Trustees

of

Center for International Forestry Research

I apply for a grant of

£600,000.00

I certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the statements made by us in this application are true and the information provided is correct. I am aware that this application form will form the basis of the project schedule should this application be successful.

(This form should be signed by an individual authorised by the applicant institution to submit applications and sign contracts on their behalf.)









- I have enclosed CVs for key project personnel, cover letter, letters of support, a budget, logframe, Safeguarding and associated policies, and project workplan.

- Our last two sets of signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual report (covering three years) are also enclosed.





Checked

| | |
|--|--|
| Name | Vincent Gitz |
| Position in the organisation | Director of Latin America |
| Signature (please upload e-signature) |  Capture signature Vincent  27/11/2023  19:21:09  png 97.7 KB |
| Date | 27 November 2023 |

Please attach the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts.

| | |
|---|---|
|  CIFOR Audited Financial Statements 2020 compressed  27/11/2023  17:48:52  pdf 5.7 MB |  CIFOR 2021 Audited Statements  27/11/2023  17:48:04  pdf 1.87 MB |
|---|---|

Please upload the Lead Partner's Safeguarding Policy, Whistleblowing Policy and Code of Conduct as a PDF

| |
|--|
|  Darwin Policies  27/11/2023  16:42:50  pdf 786.97 KB |
|--|

Section 18 - Submission Checklist

Checklist for submission

| | Check |
|---|---------|
| I have read the Guidance, including the "Darwin Initiative Guidance", "Monitoring Evaluation and Learning Guidance", "Standard Indicator Guidance", "Risk Guidance", and "Finance Guidance". | Checked |
| I have read, and can meet, the current Terms and Conditions for this fund. | Checked |
| I have provided actual start and end dates for the project. | Checked |
| I have provided my budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP. | Checked |
| I have checked that our budget is complete, correctly adds up and I have included the correct final total at the start of the application. | Checked |
| The application been signed by a suitably authorised individual (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable). | Checked |

| | |
|--|---------|
| I have attached the below documents to my application: | |
| • a cover letter from the Lead Partner, outlining how any feedback received at Stage 1 has been addressed where relevant, as a single PDF. | Checked |
| • my completed logframe as a PDF using the template provided and using “Monitoring Evaluation and Learning Guidance” and “Standard Indicator Guidance”. | Checked |
| • my budget (which meets the requirements above) using the template provided. | Checked |
| • a signed copy of the last 2 annual report and accounts (covering three years) for the Lead Partner, or provided an explanation if not. | Checked |
| • my completed workplan as a PDF using the template provided. | Checked |
| • a copy of the Lead Partner’s Safeguarding Policy, Whistleblowing Policy and Code of Conduct (Question 29). | Checked |
| • 1 page CV or job description for all the Project Staff identified at Question 32, including the Project Leader, or provided an explanation of why not, combined into a single PDF. | Checked |
| • a letter of support from the Lead Partner and partner(s) identified at Question 33, or an explanation of why not, as a single PDF. | Checked |
| I have been in contact with the FCDO in the project country/ies and have included any evidence of this. If not, I have provided an explanation of why not. | Checked |
| My additional supporting evidence is in line with the requested evidence, amounts to a maximum of 5 sides of A4, and is combined as a single PDF. | Checked |
| (If copying and pasting into Flexi-Grant) I have checked that all my responses have been successfully copied into the online application form. | Checked |
| I have checked the Darwin Initiative website immediately prior to submission to ensure there are no late updates. | Checked |
| I have read and understood the Privacy Notice on the Darwin Initiative website. | Checked |

We would like to keep in touch!

Please check this box if you would be happy for the lead applicant (Flexi-Grant Account Holder) and project leader (if different) to be added to our mailing list. Through our mailing list we share updates on upcoming and current application rounds under the Darwin Initiative and our sister grant scheme, the IWT Challenge Fund. We also provide occasional updates on other UK Government activities related to biodiversity conservation and share our quarterly project newsletter. You are free to unsubscribe at any time.

Unchecked

Data protection and use of personal data

Information supplied in the application form, including personal data, will be used by Defra as set out in the **Privacy Notice**, available from the [Forms and Guidance Portal](#).

This **Privacy Notice must be provided to all individuals** whose personal data is supplied in the application form. Some information may be used when publicising the Darwin Initiative including project details (usually title, lead partner, project leader, location, and total grant value).

Project Title: Sustainable management of palm swamp peatlands by local communities

| | Activity | No. of months | Year 1 (24/25) | | | | Year 2 (25/26) | | | | Year 3 (26/27) | | | |
|----------|---|---------------|----------------|----|----|----|----------------|----|----|----|----------------|----|----|----|
| | | | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| Output 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | Design and run 2-day theoretical and practical training course (×4) on sustainable management of palm swamps for communities | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2 | Develop and conduct surveys for household socio-economic characterization, and documentation of <i>M. flexuosa</i> use and palm swamp management practices | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.3 | Support formation of management associations for <i>M. flexuosa</i> palm management | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.4 | Run community-level workshops (×4) to assess existing community organizations, co-design palm swamp management association, and facilitate the formalization and adoption of management associations | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.5 | Run management workshops at association-level (×4) to co-design palm swamp management plans (focused on organizational practices and resource use) for approval by community associations and submission to regional government | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.6 | Co-design participatory monitoring practices to evaluate management plans by community associations | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.7 | Support testing of participatory monitoring practices through (bi)monthly visits to facilitate community evaluation of palm swamp management plans and participatory monitoring results | 21 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.8 | Develop and disseminate educational material on palm swamps and their sustainable use in regional schools | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Output 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.1 | Design and conduct tree species inventories in permanent 1-ha sample plots | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.2 | Design and conduct forest-scale <i>M. flexuosa</i> density inventories using drone (UAV) | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Project Title: Sustainable management of palm swamp peatlands by local communities

| | Activity | No. of months | Year 1 (24/25) | | | | Year 2 (25/26) | | | | Year 3 (26/27) | | | |
|----------|--|---------------|----------------|----|----|----|----------------|----|----|----|----------------|----|----|----|
| | | | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| 2.3 | Design and conduct ecosystem carbon stock inventories in permanent 1-ha sample plots | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.4 | Design and conduct forest-scale biomass carbon stock inventories using drone | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.5 | Produce peatlands inventories to assist Peru to implement the RAMSAR Guidelines for Global Action on Peatlands | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.6 | Design and run 1-day workshops for presenting the methods (×4) and the results (×4) in collaboration with other Outputs | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Output 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.1 | Review the literature and secondary data on NTFP regional and national markets with emphasis on <i>M. flexuosa</i> | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.2 | Conduct fieldwork to gather data on commercial networks related to <i>M. flexuosa</i> , stakeholder analysis and marketing practices | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.3 | Based on 3.1 and 3.2 produce a value chain analysis for regional and national markets highlighting opportunities to enhance local incomes | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3.4 | Design and run capacity building workshops (×4) to improve market skills and knowledge based on observed needs and findings from value chain study | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Output 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | Write a report analysing current regional and national frameworks for the use of peatlands and palm swamps | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.2 | Write a peatlands and palm swamps-focused policy brief on linkages between community land tenure types, NTFP use and improved livelihoods | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.3 | Organize regular meetings with the regional government of Ucayali & SERNANP to co-evaluate granting of harvesting permits in the communities | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Project Title: Sustainable management of palm swamp peatlands by local communities

| | Activity | No. of months | Year 1 (24/25) | | | | Year 2 (25/26) | | | | Year 3 (26/27) | | | |
|-----|--|---------------|----------------|----|----|----|----------------|----|----|----|----------------|----|----|----|
| | | | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| 4.4 | Develop regional regulatory proposals for improving granting of management permits, including community-validated management plans (based on Activity 1.6) | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.5 | Run workshops with national and regional authorities for data collection, and results socialization | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.6 | Write reports for decision-makers on policies, laws and regulations issues related to peatlands and palm swamps | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Project Title: Sustainable management of palm swamp peatlands by local communities

| Project Summary | SMART Indicators | Means of Verification | Important Assumptions |
|---|---|--|--|
| <p>Impact: Maintained biodiversity and climate change mitigation contribution of palm swamp peatlands and improved contribution to poverty reduction through sustainable and inclusive community management and enhanced policies in Peru (Max 30 words)</p> | | | |
| <p>Outcome: (Max 30 words) Palm swamp peatlands' biodiversity and contribution to climate change mitigation are maintained, livelihoods opportunities of local communities are improved, and peatlands/palm swamps-related policies are adapted to local context and elaborated.</p> | <p>0.1 <i>M. flexuosa</i> population in palm swamps peatlands within the project area is stabilised (baseline of absolute and relative abundance to be established in the first year, Project target no change) [DI-D04]. 0.2 Carbon stocks in palm swamps peatlands within the project area are stabilised (baseline of C stocks to be established in the first year, Project target no change). 0.3 Community management institutions and practices strengthen local access and control of <i>M. flexuosa</i> resources in palm swamps and improve linkages to markets contributing to poverty reduction (Project targets 4 community associations formed, promoting gender balanced representation, and 4 management plans approved) [DI-B04].</p> | <p>0.1 Report comparing plot-scale and forest scale inventories of tree diversity and <i>M. flexuosa</i> density conducted in the first and last year of the project. 0.2 Report comparing plot-scale and forest scale carbon stock inventories conducted in the first and last year of the project. 0.3 Association by-laws, meeting minutes and reports documenting association actions and decisions, participation disaggregated by gender and age group. 0.4 Reports presenting evidence and proposals based on project activities. Reports of multi-stakeholder forums where project's outputs (e.g. on relevant legal framework to propose a pathway for improved tenure</p> | <p>Impacts of sustainable practices on biodiversity and climate change mitigation services are measurable over the timeframe of the project. Formation of community management institutions and access rights will allow community managers to exclude interventions by non-members. Improved management of <i>M. flexuosa</i> and access to markets will increase and sustain incomes to reduce poverty of participating community members. Regional governments will collaborate to develop administrative instructions to recognize management institutions and support <i>M. flexuosa</i> value chains.</p> |

Project Title: Sustainable management of palm swamp peatlands by local communities

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | <p>0.4 Policymakers have the evidence and proposed legal pathways to enable frameworks, regulations and administrative guidelines that reflect local conditions, strengthen community management institutions, and facilitate equitable participation of women and men in NTFP value chains (Project target 20 policy makers informed and engaged).</p> | <p>regime for palm swamp stewards) will be presented and discussed.</p> | |
| <p>Outputs: 1. Improved management institutions and practices strengthened through innovative capacity-building programs tailored to the needs of community level stewards of palm swamps.</p> | <p>1.1 Community members participating in theoretical and practical training course on sustainable management of palm swamps (Project target 100 people trained in year 1) [DI-A01].</p> <p>1.2 50% of trained community members report that they are implementing learnt technical knowledge for managing the palm swamps sustainably by project end (Project target 50 people in year 3) [DI-A04].</p> <p>1.3 Management associations are formed and approved (Project target 4 associations in year 3).</p> <p>1.4 People participating in association meetings (Project</p> | <p>1.1 Training course attendance certificates, disaggregated by gender and age group, and post course feedback.</p> <p>1.2 Report on household survey results (and data base) describing socio-economic context and local perceptions of sustainable management of palm swamps, disaggregated by gender and age group.</p> <p>1.3 Approved management association by-laws.</p> <p>1.4 Association meeting minutes, survey report, disaggregated by gender and age group.</p> <p>1.5 Report on community management plan for palm</p> | <p>Community members can attend training courses and potential barriers to implementing learnt technical knowledge can be addressed.</p> <p>It will be possible to identify and delineate clear community stewards responsible for specific palm swamps.</p> <p>It will be possible to mediate conflicts and contested access to palm swamps.</p> <p>Regional schools will be open to receive educational materials/participate in educational campaigns.</p> |

Project Title: Sustainable management of palm swamp peatlands by local communities

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | <p>target 40 people in year 3, with 30% of them being women and/or youth) [DI-B07].</p> <p>1.5 Community management plans based on customary access rules are co-designed with and approved by management associations (Project target 4 palm swamp management plans in year 3) [DI-B03].</p> <p>1.6 Monitoring plans for palm swamps peatlands management are co-designed, approved and implemented with broad involvement by community members through a participatory process (Project target 60 participants of which 30% are women and/or youth in year 3) [DI-B07].</p> <p>1.7 Schools and children using educational campaign materials (Project target 20 schools and at least 200 children in year 3).</p> | <p>swamp approved by community association.</p> <p>1.6a Report on participatory community monitoring of harvests, sale and benefit distribution.</p> <p>1.6b Report analysing capacity building approach tested and recommending strategies for promoting improved management institutions and practices.</p> <p>1.7 Log of received materials and feedback survey.</p> | |
| <p>2. Biodiversity and climate change mitigation benefits of palm swamp peatlands managed by local communities are inventoried and reported.</p> | <p>2.1 Tree species inventories carried out in permanent 1-ha sample plots conducted in the project area (Project target 4 in the first year, 4 in the third year).</p> | <p>2.1 Report on plot-scale tree species diversity in the second year and third year.</p> <p>2.2 Report on forest-scale <i>M. flexuosa</i> density in the second year and third year.</p> | <p>Access to palm swamps for their monitoring is granted by local communities.</p> <p>Permit for using a drone is granted by local authorities.</p> |

Project Title: Sustainable management of palm swamp peatlands by local communities

| | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| | <p>2.2 Forest-scale <i>M. flexuosa</i> density inventories conducted by drone in the project area (Project target 4 in the first year, 4 in the third year).</p> <p>2.3 Ecosystem carbon stock inventories carried out in permanent 1-ha sample plots conducted in the project area (Project target 4 in the first year, 4 in the third year).</p> <p>2.4 Forest-scale biomass carbon stock inventories conducted by drone in the project area (Project target 4 in the first year, 4 in the third year)</p> <p>2.5 Peatlands inventories to assist Peru to implement the RAMSAR Guidelines for Global Action on Peatlands (Project target 4 in the last year) [DI-C05].</p> | <p>2.3 Report on plot-scale ecosystem carbon stock in the second year and third year.</p> <p>2.4 Report on forest-scale biomass carbon stock in the second year and third year.</p> <p>2.5 Synthesis report summarizing inventories conducted in the first year and third year, and associated databases.</p> | |
| <p>3. Increased information on NTFP value chains, markets access and community participation secure livelihoods options and enhances equitable benefit distribution.</p> | <p>3.1 Value chain analysis conducted for regional and national markets (Project target 2 analysis for regional urban markets (Iquitos and Pucallpa) and 1 analysis for national market in year 3).</p> <p>3.2 Community members participating in capacity building training to improve market skills</p> | <p>3.1 Report analysing value chain, roles of key stakeholders and opportunities to enhance local incomes based on project findings.</p> <p>3.2 Community reports and workshop reports including participation disaggregated by gender and age group.</p> | <p>There is a potential margin for improvement of value captured by local resource managers.</p> <p>Existing stakeholders in value chains will be willing to renegotiate relations and positions within value chains.</p> <p>Women and youth that are not already involved in management</p> |

Project Title: Sustainable management of palm swamp peatlands by local communities

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| | and knowledge (Project target 100 people, of which 30% are women and/or youth, in year 3) [DI-A01]. | | and commercialization on <i>M. flexuosa</i> will be willing and able to increase their participation. There is an untapped market for sustainably managed <i>M. flexuosa</i> fruit and consumers will distinguish between sustainably and unsustainably managed <i>M. flexuosa</i> fruit. |
| 4. Policy makers have information and tools to govern peatlands and palm swamps through pathways that are sustainable and supportive of local practices and improve livelihoods. | <p>4.1 Review of national laws, and national and subnational policies and incentives for peatlands and palm swamps to the RAMSAR Guidelines for Global Action on Peatlands related reporting process by national authorities (Project target one report in year 2) [DI-C05].</p> <p>4.2 Legal pathway set out to inform policymakers for recognition of land/use rights for palm swamp stewards, to support a more sustainable use of the swamps, and promote improved livelihoods (Project target one policy brief in year 3).</p> <p>4.3 Regional regulatory proposals for improving granting of management permits, including community-validated management plans is developed</p> | <p>4.1. Report for regional and national authorities analysing current framework and regulations for peatlands and palm swamps, providing recommendations.</p> <p>4.2. Policy brief on institutional and legal framework with pathways to achieve reforms to govern peatlands and palm swamps and improve livelihoods.</p> <p>4.3 Reports from workshops with government authorities on policies, laws and regulations issues related to peatlands and palm swamps and community-approved management plans.</p> <p>4.4 Interviews of members of government institutions.</p> | <p>There will be political will to develop new policy mechanisms for palm swamps or to revisit existing policy to consider reform.</p> <p>Policy makers will recognize the legitimacy of local knowledge for shaping policy tools.</p> <p>Policy makers will recognize the importance of clear legal tenure rights for local stewards.</p> |

Project Title: Sustainable management of palm swamp peatlands by local communities

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | <p>4.4 Policy makers are aware of characteristics of community management plans and the participatory methods used to develop them and the potential to inform more inclusive policy that is sustainable and supportive of local practices (Project target 3 workshops in year 2-3).</p> <p>4.5 Government institutions with enhanced awareness and understanding of biodiversity and associated poverty issues in peatlands and palm swamps (Project target 6 institutions in year 3) [DI-A07].</p> | | |
| <p>Activities (each activity is numbered according to the output that it will contribute towards, for example 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are contributing to Output 1. Each activity should start on a new line and be no more than approximately 25 words.)</p> <p>1.1 Design and run 2-day theoretical and practical training course (x4) on sustainable management of palm swamps for communities (100 people; year 1)</p> <p>1.2 Develop and conduct surveys for household socio-economic characterization, and documentation of <i>M. flexuosa</i> use and palm swamp management practices (year 1)</p> <p>1.3 Support formation of management associations for <i>M. flexuosa</i> palm management (2 in Loreto and 2 in Ucayali)</p> <p>1.4 Run community-level workshops (x4) to assess existing community organizations, co-design palm swamp management association, and facilitate the formalization and adoption of management associations (4 associations; year 1)</p> <p>1.5 Run management workshops at association-level (x4) to co-design palm swamp management plans (focused on organizational practices and resource use) for approval by community associations and submission to regional government (year 1)</p> <p>1.6 Co-design participatory monitoring practices to evaluate management plans by community associations (4 management plans; year 2)</p> <p>1.7 Support testing of participatory monitoring practices through (bi)monthly visits to facilitate community evaluation of palm swamp management plans and participatory monitoring results (year 1-3)</p> | | | |

Project Title: Sustainable management of palm swamp peatlands by local communities

- 1.8 Develop and disseminate educational material on palm swamps and their sustainable use in regional schools (20 schools and at least 200 children; year 3)
- 2.1 Design and conduct tree species inventories in permanent 1-ha sample plots (4 inventories in year 1, 4 inventories in year 3)
- 2.2 Design and conduct forest-scale *M. flexuosa* density inventories using drone (UAV) (4 inventories in year 1, 4 inventories in year 3)
- 2.3 Design and conduct ecosystem carbon stock inventories in permanent 1-ha sample plots (4 inventories in year 1, 4 inventories in year 3)
- 2.4 Design and conduct forest-scale biomass carbon stock inventories using drone (UAV) (4 inventories in year 1, 4 inventories in year 3)
- 2.5 Produce peatlands inventories to assist Peru to implement the RAMSAR Guidelines for Global Action on Peatlands (4 inventories, year 2-3)
- 2.6 Design and run 1-day workshops for presenting the methods (×4) and the results (×4) in collaboration with other Outputs (100 people in year 1, 100 people in year 3)
- 3.1 Review the literature and secondary data on NTFP regional and national markets with emphasis on *M. flexuosa* (year 1)
- 3.2 Conduct fieldwork to gather data on commercial networks related to *M. flexuosa*, stakeholder analysis and marketing practices (year 1-2)
- 3.3 Based on 3.1 and 3.2 produce a value chain analysis for regional and national markets highlighting opportunities to enhance local incomes (year 2)
- 3.4 Design and run capacity building workshops (×4) to improve market skills and knowledge based on observed needs and findings from value chain study (year 2)
- 4.1 Write a report analysing current regional and national frameworks for the use of peatlands and palm swamps (1 report; year 1-2)
- 4.2 Write a peatlands and palm swamps-focused policy brief on linkages between community land tenure types, NTFP use and improved livelihoods (1 policy brief; year 3)
- 4.3 Organize regular meetings with the regional government of Ucayali & SERNANP to co-evaluate granting of harvesting permits in the communities (year 2)
- 4.4 Develop regional regulatory proposals for improving granting of management permits, including community-validated management plans (based on Activity 1.6) (year 2-3)
- 4.5 Run workshops with national and regional authorities for data collection, and results socialization (1 national workshop, 2 regional workshops; years 2-3)
- 4.6 Write reports for decision-makers on policies, laws and regulations issues related to peatlands and palm swamps (1 report in year 2, 1 report in year 2-3)