

ANNUAL REPORT 2015

PERUVIAN
SOCIETY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL
LAW
SPDA



SPDA
Sociedad Peruana de Derecho Ambiental

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I am pleased to place in your hands -or on your screen- the **SPDA Annual Report of 2015**. In the following pages you will find information on activities and results obtained by our organization during the past year.

The year 2015 was intense and positive for the environment. Internationally, **the Paris Climate Change Agreement and submission of National Contributions** by the majority of countries to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions were, without a doubt, the stories of the year, together with **the adoption by 193 countries of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**. At the national level, the implementation of the National Service of Environmental Certification for Sustainable Investments (SENACE), approval of Forestry and Wildlife Law regulations and establishment of new natural protected areas such as **Sierra del Divisor National Park and Regional Maijuna Kichwa** Conservation Area were important processes in which SPDA was able to contribute, under the framework of cooperation agreements we maintain with governmental and non-governmental organizations.

Additionally, we strongly promoted the initiative **"Behind the dirty gold"** that presents the paths taken by Amazonian gold, from its extraction to the final consumer. This video production and related research sought to raise awareness and stimulate responses by a wide range of relevant actors. We also prioritized work to inform and **strengthen the capacity of small farmers to adapt to climate change**.

I wish to thank our members and collaborators for joining us once again on our mission to contribute towards a fairer, happier and more sustainable world. The goals and threats continue to be high, although progress has been significant. Under this spirit, we continue to focus on our projects and activities. My special thanks to SPDAs team for their work, joy and commitment toward this goal.

The subject of the environment is fundamentally a matter of valuing life, and recognizing a value in each form of life. This is our commitment.

Pedro Solano

Executive Director
Peruvian Society for Environmental Law

2 STAFF

Directive Council and Directors

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President

Enrique Ferrando
Vice-president

Martín Beaumont
Luisa Elena Guinand
Jessica Hidalgo
Kurt Holle
Joaquín Leguía

Directors

Pedro Solano
Executive Director

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Forestry Program

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**Citizen and Socio-environmental
Affairs Program**

Bruno Monteferri
**We Conserve for/by
Nature Initiative**

Manuel Ruiz
**International Affairs
and Biodiversity
Program**

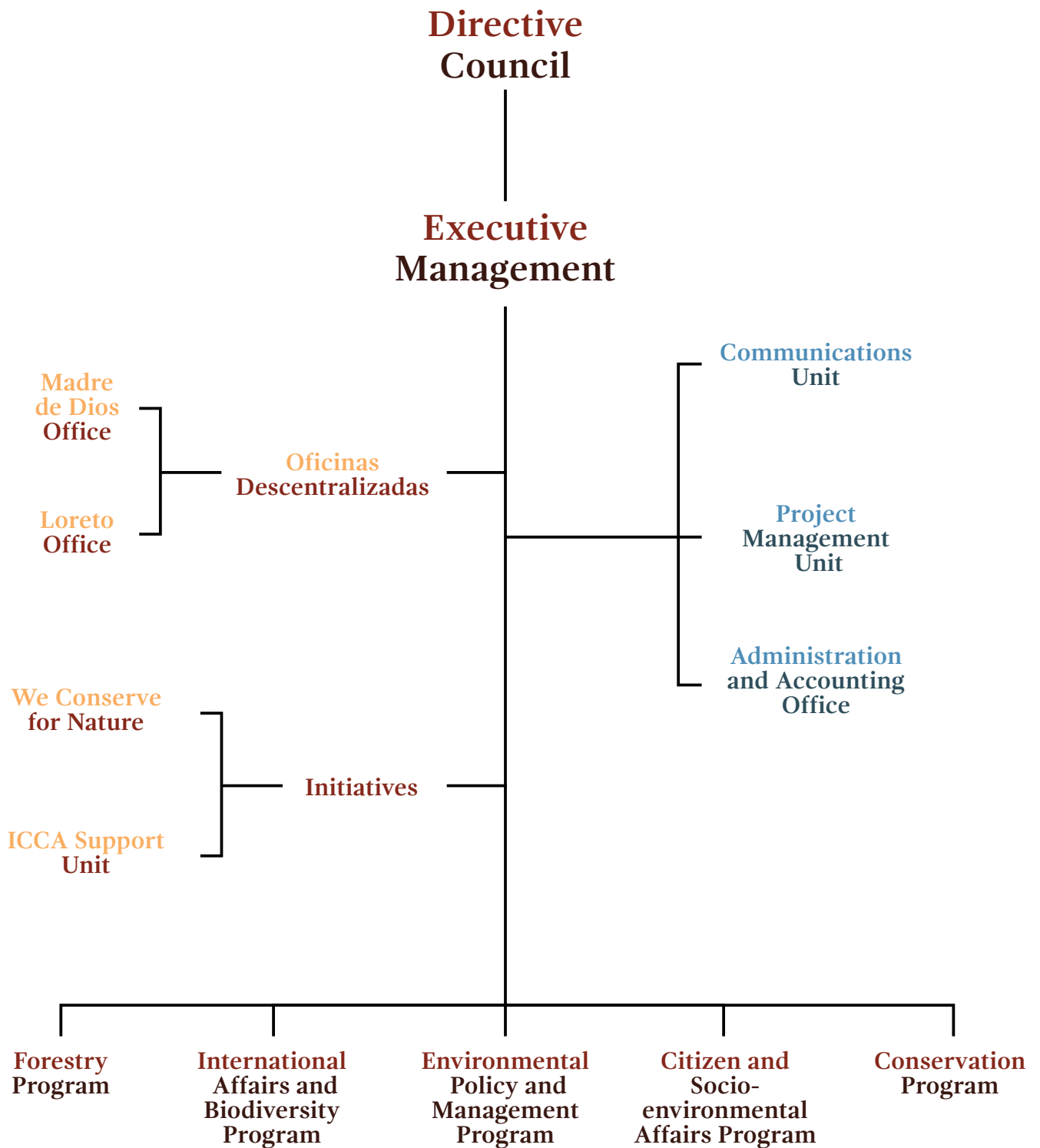
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Communications Unit

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SPDA Madre de Dios Office

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*Carmen Heck was Director of the Citizen and Socio-environmental Affairs Program until September 2015.

Rosa Pineda was Coordinator for the Regional Loreto Office until July 2015. *As from October 2015.



SPDA Team 2015-2016





3 OUR STRATEGIC LINES

For the past 30 years, the Peruvian Society for Environmental Law (SPDA) has been promoting the development of environmental policy and legislation, as well as its effective implementation.

Our organization seeks to contribute to the generation of a healthy society and a fairer, happier and more sustainable world, where people value their natural and cultural heritage, and develop without compromising the planets' viability and opportunities for future generations.





1 NATURAL HERITAGE

Natural heritage refers to everything nature offers which we should manage appropriately so it can be passed down to future generations. It is the pathway to our development, pride and identity. For this reason, SPDA promotes its proper use and knowledge.



2 INSTITUTIONALITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION

The best guarantee to ensure norms that are translated towards sustainable land management and real development opportunities is to rely on organized and qualified institutions.



3 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

Seeks to empower citizens and institutions to better exercise their environmental rights in an informed, and at the same time, effective manner. This is a key element for citizens to demand sustainable development.



**PREMIO
NACION
AMBIENTE**
Antonio Bracero

1

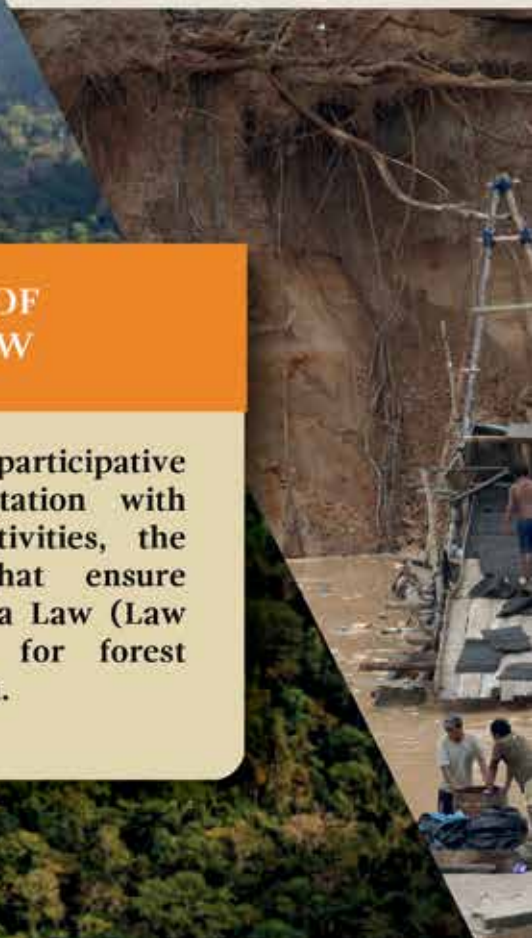
THE NEW SIERRA DEL DIVISOR NATIONAL PARK

One of the best stories of 2015: The Peruvian Government recognized Sierra del Divisor as a national park. This ensures the protection of 1'354.485,10 hectares of our Amazon. SPDA helped to streamline this process through a communications and advocacy campaign, technical and legal assistance.

2

ADOPTION OF FOUR REGULATIONS OF THE FORESTY AND WILD FAUNA LAW

After four years of work, which included a participative process (free prior and informed consultation with indigenous peoples) and multisectorial activities, the Government adopted four regulations that ensure implementation of the Forest and Wild Fauna Law (Law 29763). This is an important milestone for forest conservation and for those who depend on them.



3

TEN YEARS OF THE GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

It has been ten years since the legal framework for environmental management was enacted in Peru. This framework has defined the course of environmental norms during the past decade. SPDA actively participated in the elaboration process of the general environmental law and its dissemination, for which we received the National Environmental Prize 2015, awarded by the Ministry of Environment.

4

IMPLEMENTATION OF SENACE

After three years since its creation, on December 28th 2015, the National Service of Environmental Certification for Sustainable Investments (SENACE) was provided with legal competences to address issues regarding energy and mining. This marked key milestone in the environmental institutional set up in the country, targeted at ensuring an appropriate implementation of investment projects and improving the relationship between the State, organizations and citizens.



5

THE FIGHT AGAINST ILLEGAL MINING

In 2015, SPDA led the "Benhind the dirty gold" project that provides new elements to understand the links -both local and international- in the extraction and commercialization of illegal gold in the Amazon. This project provided new elements to the debate and decision-making related to this highly relevant issue for Peru that must continue to be a State policy.



5 OUR WORK

Each year brings new challenges, and when an institution approaches maturity nearing its 30th year, the challenges multiply. In 2015, SPDA concentrated efforts in consolidating its lines of action, with a focus on strengthening environmental management, promoting conservation, working with indigenous peoples, providing legal certainty for native communities, supporting forest management, engaging in the defense of environmental rights, and addressing climate change, agrobiodiversity and genetic resources.

5.1. Strengthening environmental management

SPDA considers that the balance between efficient and strengthened environmental management and economic development is not only a reality but also an essential need. We have strived to engage in the development and debate of issues such as the evaluation of environmental impact studies and environmental monitoring, as well as the dissemination of information for public opinion. SPDA is constantly working to strengthen environmental management and institutional frameworks.

• SENACE underway

During 2015, SPDA continued to provide technical assistance to the National Service of Environmental Certification for Sustainable Investments (SENACE). **A key milestone of this work was the approval of the Organization and Functions Regulation (ROF) of SENACE.**

SPDA provided training for more than 30 SENACE professionals on a number of issues and organized international internships with the National Authority for Environmental Licenses in Colombia and the Environmental Evaluation Service of Chile, in order for them to share experiences on environmental impact evaluation.

SPDA also worked on water and forest resources to contribute to the integration process of sectorial permits for environmental certification.

Finally, comments and contributions were provided regarding the draft proposal on Tools for Sound Management for Environmental Certification of SENACE, aimed towards improving transparency, citizen participation and communication channels among citizens, the State and corporations.

• Strengthening the National System of Environmental Impact Assessment (SEIA)

During 2015, SPDA provided technical assistance to the Ministry of Environment (MINAM) and participated in the legislative debate for the creation of global environmental certification tools to ensure the quality of environmental impact evaluation processes and provide citizens with information on the pros and cons of these tools.

SPDA also provided support to the regional Governments of Amazonas and Madre de Dios, by contracting experts on environmental impact evaluation to contribute to environmental decentralization.

• The importance of environmental monitoring

Monitoring is the environmental management tool that helps us prevent any future damage to the environment and sanction noncompliance. SPDA has maintained a vigilant, informative and proactive role towards the environmental monitoring framework.

In 2015, SPDA continued to provide information on the effects of Law 30230, approved in 2014, which established a three-year deadline to limit environmental monitoring and sanctions by the Environmental Evaluation and Enforcement Agency (OEFA).

In addition, we provided legal opinions on proposals prepared by OEFA and other environmental monitoring institutions; SPDA promoted spaces for reflection and discussion for regional government representatives, civil

society and the academic community, among others.

• **Environmental compensation**

SPDA provided technical assistance to MINAM regarding the generation of tools for the effective operation of environmental compensation schemes, and contributed to their overall recognition and acceptance.



Training environmental professionals

Since 1991, SPDA has contributed to training students and professionals on natural resources and environmental issues.

- SPDA organized the **14th edition of the Environmental Law Workshop**; a space generated for law students and other careers related to environmental issues, from universities all over the country.
- Each workshop consisted of 20 specialized sessions on the environment, natural resources, infrastructure, conservation, indigenous peoples, climate change, among other key issues, led by known national experts.
- **More than 150 young students** have been trained on natural resources and environmental issues.
- Together with the Catholic University of Peru (PUCP), SPDA has for the past seven years conducted the **Program of Second Speciality in Environmental Law and Natural Resources**. Various SPDA professionals are professors of the Program.
- The Program contributes to encouraging the development of environmental law, legal research and the formation of new environmental leaders to work in different institutions around the country.
- To date, we have trained **more than 200 lawyers on Environmental Law under this program**.

5.2. Promoting conservation

Since its establishment in 1986, SPDA has implemented various actions in favor of the conservation of our natural heritage, and 2015 was not the exception.

The result has been very rewarding, reflected in the approval of various norms to strengthen the National System of Natural Protected Areas. The recognition of Sierra del Divisor as a national park and establishment of the Maijuna Kichwa Regional Conservation Area are examples of important advances during 2015.

• Consolidating the legal framework

During 2015, SPDA contributed to the design and review of legislation that was approved by MINAM and SERNANP, such as a supreme decree regulating research in natural protected areas and the Law of Compensation Mechanisms for Ecosystem Services. We must point out that in 2015, with support of SPDA, SERNANP enacted legislation that defines the process to establish Regional Conservation Areas and regulates their evaluation.

SPDA provided technical assistance to create a procedure that calculates penalties under the framework of the Administrative Sanctioning Procedure for Natural Protected Areas.

• Support for the management of Natural Protected Areas (NPAs)

With the confirmation that actions such as illegal mining and logging are seriously affecting the biodiversity of our NPAs, SPDA contributed to raise awareness about this problem by supporting SERNANP in their strategy to eradicate illegal activities inside NPAs and buffer zones.

SPDA continuously supported the Management Committee for the Pacaya Samiria National Reserve (presided by SPDA between 2009 and 2015) and Management Committee for the Tambopata National Reserve, with whom SPDA has an alliance since 2006. We provided advice to SERNANP in approving the statute and constitution of the Management Committee for the Tambopata National Reserve.

As part of the Management Committee for the Pacaya Samiria National Reserve, SPDA identified and implemented alternatives to financially maintain the Management Committee, and obtained important commitments for the development of activities in the operational plan during 2015. In



Tambopata National Reserve
Photo: Thomas Müller/ SPDA

addition, we implemented a communications strategy that has created an identity both inside and outside NPAs.

An activity worth highlighting was the support in zoning and determining the National Reserve System of Guano Islands, Isles and Capes, to prevent marine vessels and boats from planning the fauna of the area at risk.

• Innovative initiatives for conservation

Biodiversity conservation requires innovative initiatives. Therefore, during 2015 SPDA undertook a feasibility study to implement a network of natural monuments in Peru. Seventeen pilot sites have been identified in the countries coastal, mountainous and Amazon areas. We hope to continue this initiative in 2016.

We also collaborated with MINAM in the participative process to regulate the Law of Compensation Mechanisms for Ecosystem Services (Law 30215), and participated in debates with relevant actors on the implementation of the law.

• Work with regional governments

SPDA worked closely with the Madre de Dios, Loreto and Amazonas regional governments to propose legal and economic mechanisms that allow financial sustainability for conservation actions, and thereby consolidate their management efforts and improve their technical capacities.

During 2015, **we provided legal advise to 36 users in Loreto**, who were interested in the different legal conservation tools. We supported activities for the winners of the Seed Fund Contest and Small Donations, which helped strengthen conservation initiatives in the Loreto region, mainly the Private Conservation Area Iwirati Natural Paradise, of the Puerto Prado native community.

• Capacity building

SPDA provided training for the authorities

Cooperation Fellows Programs

The program through which professional fellows provide technical assistance to government institutions saw an important increase during 2015. Initially seven and now sixteen professionals have supported SERNANP and the Regional Governments of Amazonas, Loreto and Madre de Dios.

of SERNANP, Defensoría del Pueblo and the Regional Governments of Loreto, Madre de Dios and Amazonas, as well as NGOs, on environmental legislation with a focus on national and regional natural protected areas, financial sustainability and tax incentives for conservation, environmental impact assessment and environmental monitoring.

• Recognition of 10 Private Conservation Areas (PCAs)

With the support and advice of SPDA, **the Ministry of Environment recognized 10 private and/or communal conservation initiatives as PCAs:** San Pedro de Chuquibamba and Llamapampa-La Jalca in Amazonas; El Cortijo and Wacan Numi in Loreto; San Luis and Siete Cataratas – Qanchis Paccha in Cusco; Ronsoco Cocha in San Martín; Bosque de Cuyas Cuchayo, Bosque de Nogal and Bosque de Puentequilla, and Lagunas and Paramos Andinos San José de Tapal in Piura.

SPDA contributed to the protection of 41.073,25 hectares by private persons and initiatives.

New natural protected areas

Sierra del Divisor is already a National Park

After nine years, the Government permanently recognized Sierra del Divisor as national park (Supreme Decree No. 014-2015-MINAM). SPDA has been promoting the recognition of this area for at least 15 years. During the past year we provided technical assistance for the categorization process led by SERNANP, together with organizations such as CEDIA, CI, WCS and TNC..

The new national park has an extension of 1'354.485,10 hectares and directly benefits more than 200,000 people. Sierra del Divisor is home to some 300 protected fish species, 109 amphibians and reptiles, 570 birds and 64 mammals. The creation of this new protected area has been widely celebrated at the national and international level.



National Park: "Sierra del Divisor"
Photo: Diego Perez/ El Taller



Regional Maijuna Kichwa Conservation Area
Photo: Thomas Müller/ SPDA

Creation of the Regional Maijuna Kichwa Conservation Area

The creation of the Regional Maijuna Kichwa Conservation Area is important for the history of conservation in Peru. This has become the first consultation process on conservation issues under the framework of the Law of the Right to Prior Consultation. SPDA provided support to the Regional Government of Loreto on issues regarding Prior Consultation, rights and work with the Management Committees.

The conservation area represents 391.039,82 protected hectares and 3,500 people from 18 native communities who are directly benefitted. It was established in June 2015 by Supreme Decree No. 008-2015-MINAM.



CONSERVAMOS POR NATURALEZA

During 2015, new projects have allowed the We Conserve for/by Nature Initiative to expand its work and include more people.

This initiative provides support to voluntary conservation proposals, and promotes alliances and actions that contribute to the efficient care and management of nature.

Reforestation for Nature

In May 2015 SPDA launched the campaign Reforestation for Nature (reforestape.pe) together with SODIMAC and Scotiabank, targeting the adoption of reforested trees in voluntary conservation areas in the country.

During the first stage, 704 trees were adopted, raising S/. 35,200.00. In 2015, 1,600 trees were planted; they have already been photographed and profiled, ready for adoption.



Do it for your wave

We Conserve for/by Nature and the National Surfing Federation (FENTA) joined efforts to launch the Do it for your wave campaign (HAZla por tu Ola). The campaign seeks to unite all beach lovers, sportsmen and conservationists in the protection of waves on the Peruvian coast.

The waves in Peru are unique and highly regarded as sport locations for surfing and other water sports, for which Peru stands out internationally.

During the first six months we raised S/. 50,000.00 to prepare the technical file needed to justify the protection of the best waves, as provided under the Law of the Wave Breaks.

Eco lodges

During 2015, SPDA started the first edition of Eco Lodges in the Private Conservation Area Gotas de Agua in Jaén. The project consists of remodeling lodges in conservation areas, with bio-construction techniques. With the support of Scotiabank and nearly 30 volunteers, a shelter was remodeled with a dry toilet and kitchen-dining area.



Products from conservation areas

2015 was an important year for products from conservation areas. Distribution channels for honey, coconut oil, panela, handcrafts, hand-looms and chestnut products were strengthened. Thanks to an alliance with a social enterprise Shiwi, the products are available in specialized shops and agricultural fairs in Lima. In addition, labels and containers were created to enhance their presentation, and production processes were improved.

Sales of conservation area products increased 55%. 49% of sales took place during agricultural fairs in Lima.



Warning against deforestation in Private Conservation Areas (ACP)

The Global Forest Watch platform enables deforestation to be detected in real time, through satellite images. In 2015, information on Conservation Concessions, Ecotourism Concessions and Private Conservation Areas were introduced to this platform, in order to track deforestation in these areas. Once each case is detected, the owners are warned in real time via a text message.

Do it for your Beach

We organized a third edition of “Do it for your Beach”, a national campaign to clean beaches, organized by We Conserve for/by Nature and Life Out Of Plastic (L.O.O.P.). In 2015, the initiative was launched in parallel in Mexico and in Hawaii

4,092 volunteers collected more than 42 tons of garbage from 177 rivers, beaches and ravines.



HAZla por tu playa
Photo: We Conserve for Nature/SPDA

INITIATIVE FOR CONSERVATION IN THE ANDEAN AMAZON (ICAA)

The Initiative for Conservation in the Andean Amazon (ICAA) is a long-term regional program supported by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), which integrates the efforts of more than forty social, local and international organizations to strengthen the conservation of the Amazonian biome in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru.

The International Resources Group (IRG) leads the Support Unit with SPDA, Environmental Law and Management Corporation (ECOLEX), Natural Heritage Fund (NHF), Conservation Strategy Fund (CSF) and Social Impact (SI) as partners.

Main 2015 activities

Amazonía Aquí

Between October and November, the first edition of #AMAZONIAQUI was produced as a way to “reconnect” young peruvians with the Amazon. The initiative coorganized with MINAM involved more than 30 institutions, companies and authorities. It is a way to demonstrate that the Amazon is part of our daily life.

More than 30 singers, actors and reporters jointed the campaign that reached 10 districts in Lima.





Success stories from the Amazon

To celebrate, disseminate and promote success stories and identify, opportunities and threats in the Amazon, a series of six short audiovisual works and a 30 minute documentary were produced, compiling experiences of more than 30 organizations in the Colombian, Ecuadorian and Peruvian Amazon.

Governance of natural resources

The governance of natural resources is a key element in order to meet the growing threats to the Amazon.

Some results:

- 11 disputes resolved: seven in Ucayali and four in Madre de Dios.
- A contribution of US\$700,000 for leverage from the Rights and Resources Initiative.
- 76 indigenous leaders from 15 organizations were trained. 100 processes initiated in three countries.
- 33 public prosecutors were trained with regards to environmental violations, as part of a multinational strategy.

Economic Incentives for Conservation

The Economic Incentives for Conservation (EIC) program has become a priority to ensure that communities participate and benefit from conservation. Work has been done strengthening the capacity of REDD+ schemes, environmental safeguards and communications. Additionally, access to information has been improved through indigenous radio programs that promote favorable policies and legislation for the implementation of IEC.

- 60 indigenous leaders were trained, with a response of more than 1,000 individuals.
- 500 public authorities and other trained actors participated in 18 workshops in Ecuador, Colombia and Peru.
- 3 pilot projects on Payments for Hydrological Environmental Services (PSAH, in Spanish) and two REDD+ initiatives (including work with seven indigenous communities, covering more than 140.000 hectares of forests).
- One study to analyze tax and monetary incentives in the Andean Amazon.

Applied research

ICAA has contributed to improve awareness and the analysis of biodiversity in the Amazon, including infrastructure and socioeconomic aspects, as well as enhancing capacity for research, dialogue and the dissemination of applied research.

- ICAA funded 13 scholarships for young researchers and 7 scholarships for conservation organizations.

Gender

Gender equality is fundamental in the design and implementation of efficient and effective conservation strategies. Therefore, leaders and representatives of conservation and development organizations received training to incorporate gender equality principles in their organizations.

- 30 organizations in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru have incorporated gender equality principles in their Amazon conservation interventions.

Indigenous Life Plans

Life plans are one of the main tools for indigenous peoples to define, share and implement their approach on development, and incorporate them in policies and proposals from national and local governments. Together with the Ministry of Culture, the Interethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest (AIDESEP) and the Confederation of Amazonian Nationalities of Peru (CONAP), SPDA developed a methodology to design and implement these plans, as a result of a working and training process with indigenous communities and organizations of the Peruvian Amazon.

5.3. Indigenous peoples, land and conservation

Legal uncertainty in many territories of native communities is one of the main causes for conflicts in and between communities. This ends up impacting their quality of life and biodiversity conservation in their territories. In 2015 SPDA initiated a project to analyze and identify solutions to strengthen the legal certainty of native communities.

• Tools for legal certainty

During 2015 SPDA was **actively involved in the elaboration of tools to provide legal certainty for native communities**, such as the Indigenous Tool, guidelines for rural property, the draft Law on Native Communities approved by Congress, and a legal analysis on the implementation of conservation agreements for native communities.

• Resolution of disputes

SPDA contributed in providing legal certainty for territories in five native communities, allowing them to register their land in the Public Registry. This was the result of work on the resolution of disputes through a process involving communities from the initial stages of these processes.

Additionally, a land demarcation and entitlement process was initiated for native communities of San José de Karene, Tipishca, Shintuya, Shiringayoc and Boca Pariamanu in Madre de Dios.

In Madre de Dios, SPDA consolidated an alliance with the Native Federation of Madre de Dios Rivers and Tributaries (FENAMAD) to contribute to the empowerment of this organization as an agent for the resolution of land disputes among communities. As a part of this alliance, projects have been implemented for indigenous territories and the resolution of land disputes, working together with the Regional Directorate of Legal Physical Sanitation for Rural Property and the Regional Agricultural Directorate (GOREMAD).

During 32 years, the native communities of San José de Karene and Puerto Luz maintained a conflict due to the overlapping of their territories. Thanks to the support of FENAMAD and SPDA, an agreement was reached to put an end to the conflict and both communities were able to register their respective land titles.



Madre de Dios
Photo: Thomas Müller/ SPDA

5.4. Improving forest management

In September 2015, after an extensive participative process and consultation with indigenous peoples, for which SPDA provided technical assistance and support, four regulations of the Forest and Wildlife Law were approved, to implement different aspects of the new legal and institutional framework for the forestry sector.

During the year we worked both with authorities and forest users to contribute in reducing deforestation, generating capacities for forest conservation.

• Contributions to Forest Regulations

SPDA provided technical assistance to the National Forest Service (SERFOR) and other authorities and projects, to implement forestry regulations.

We supported the participative process by organizing informative workshops and facilitating the transfer of contributions by key actors such as the nut gatherers of Madre de Dios and forest management committees, among others.

Activities were undertaken to support the dissemination of regulations through the web page www.legislacionforestal.pe as a reference platform.

• Facing the threats to our forests

In order to provide **information on the present state of public policies to address deforestation and degradation**, for the second consecutive year, an international workshop was organized to combat illegal trade of forest resources in the Amazon. It involved the participation of Peruvian and Brazilian Public Ministries, as well as business, monitoring and forest management entities of both countries.

SPDA provided technical assistance to the inter-ministerial group on monitoring the deforestation and degradation of forests in Peru.

• Training for forest users

Even though laws and regulations are necessary and important, it is essential that

they are made known to forest users and are implemented. SPDA has worked hand in hand with the owners of private conservation areas, conservation and ecotourism concessionaires and the Tambopata National Reserve Management Committee. Among the training programs, environmental criminal law was prioritized to assist local actors to interpose legal actions in the light of environmental violations.

Likewise, SPDA implemented a thematic training program to strengthen the capacity of officials of key institutions on environmental issues in the region, contributing to improving their performance and satisfying different forest users.

• Accompanying the REDD+ process in Peru

In 2015, after the momentum of the COP20 in Lima, Peru made important progress in the implementation of a national REDD+ strategy led by MINAM, accompanied and assisted by SPDA. We provided technical assistance for the approval of a registry of REDD+ activities, programs and projects in Peru; the state of the REDD+ process in Peru was published for the international platform REDDX Tracking Expenditures ([www.http://reddx.forest-trends.org/](http://reddx.forest-trends.org/)) and the proposed content of REDD in the regulation of the Law of Retribution Mechanisms of Ecosystem Services was implemented.

5.5. The protection and defense of environmental rights

Deforestation and illegal mining continue to cause the greatest impact on our forests and the Amazon. To address these threats, SPDA worked on the consolidation of tools and channels to promote and facilitate participative monitoring, as well as technical assistance to improve the legal framework.

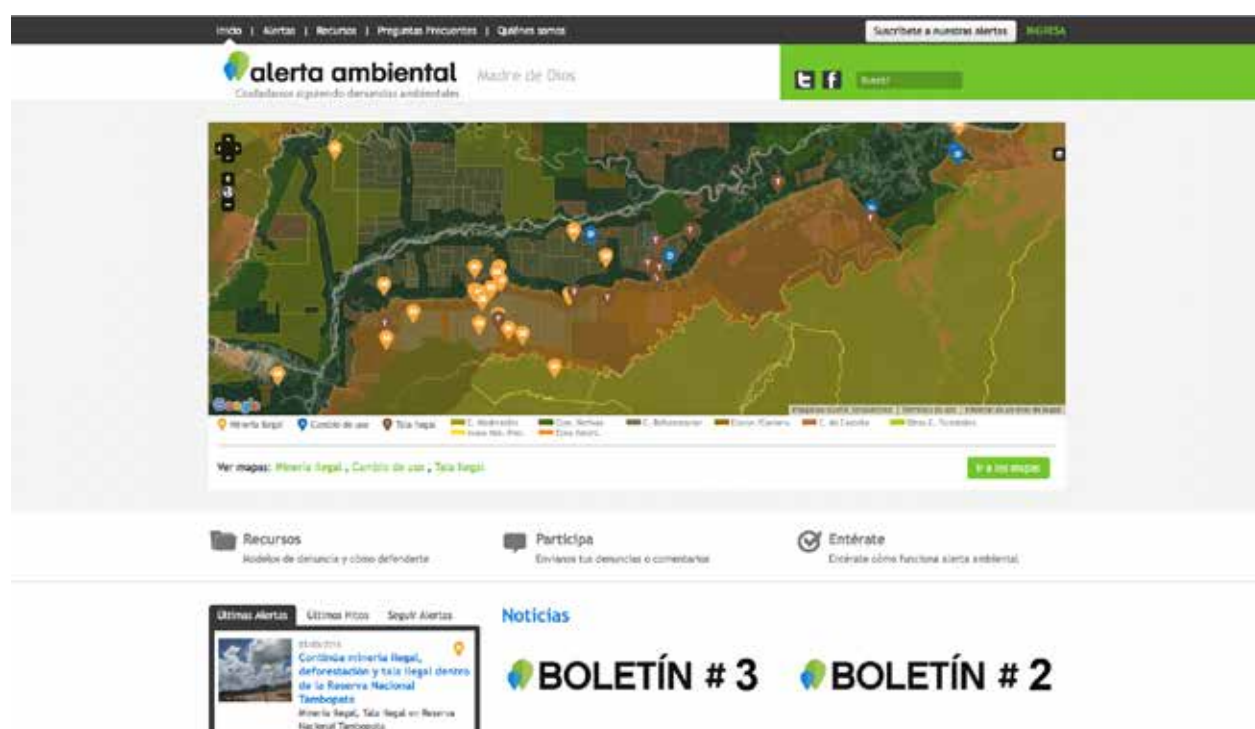
• Environmental Alert platform

In 2015, twenty-nine new environmental alerts were registered through Environmental Alert; a platform that facilitates the access to environmental justice for forest users affected by illegal activities in the Madre de Dios region.

Based on the alert information, two thematic bulletins were developed covering the problems that arise from the implementation of environmental justice in Madre de Dios. Highlighting the problems, contributed to

specific changes such as increasing inspections in Madre de Dios and greater government attention to illegal mining problems.

Environmental Alert has been crucial in the generation of alliances with the Tambopata National Reserve Management Committee, which has helped to inform and constantly monitor the threats from illegal miners.



Five years of our Free Legal Clinic to promote Environmental Justice

During five years of work, SPDA's Free Legal Clinic has sought to facilitate a response for citizens with limited access to justice, suffering pressures from different environmental violations, mainly illegal mining in Madre de Dios. This causes disorderly migration, land invasions, unauthorized deforestation, contamination of water bodies and changes in landscape. As a result, there is the need for greater opportunities to access justice to safeguard affected rights.

Results

The Madre de Dios Free Legal Clinic was created in 2010. The most recurring issues have been related to unlawful conducts linked to illegal mining, contamination of water bodies and illegal logging. The implementation of defense strategies have included both legal action and the presentation of administrative actions to the Madre de Dios Regional Government, the Supervisory Body for Forest and Wildlife Resources (OSINFOR), the Environmental Evaluation and Enforcement Agency (OEFA), among others.

As from 2012, and thanks to the good acceptance in Madre de Dios, the Free Legal Clinic broadened its scope to the Loreto region. This has enabled the defense of citizens' rights, mainly for those affected by wrongful conducts due to land use changes, illegal logging, and poor solid waste management, among others.

The Madre de Dios Legal Clinic attended 599 consultations and successfully implemented a defense strategy for 67 cases to date.

In Loreto, 32 consultations were attended and a defense strategy was implemented in 20 cases.

- **Rights to Access Environmental Information, Citizen Participation and Environmental Justice**

In 2015, SPDA worked in the dissemination and active exercise of environmental rights for all citizens. **We released three educational publications to disseminate the rights to access environmental information, citizen participation and environmental justice,** and organized a public debate “Principle 10: access to information, citizen participation and environmental justice: perspectives and opportunities in Peru”.

In Latin America, SPDA participated as representatives of civil society during the negotiation process to elaborate and sign a regional instrument on access rights with regard to environmental matters.

Technical assistance was provided to MINAM, with contributions and comments to the negotiating draft text, and proposing clearer mechanisms for public participation.



• #SpecialProject

Behind the dirty gold

An investigation titled “Behind the dirty gold” was undertaken by SPDA. It involved a study of five informal and illegal gold mining exploitation areas located in Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru. Additionally, a communication strategy was designed. It included the publication of journalistic investigations in Peru, Colombia and Ecuador, by Ojo Público. Along this line, a documentary was presented at the Lima Film Festival organized by the Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú (PUCP), as well as a blog providing information on the results of this work.

An important product was the elaboration of a web documentary, which through an innovative narration including videos, photos and texts, presents the journey of a group of investigative journalists through the impacted zones. This web documentary won the National Journalism Award organized by PUCP and Instituto Prensa y Sociedad (IPYS), in the category of Best Journalistic Camera.





Huepetehue
Photo: Audrey Cordova/ SPDA



5.6. Agrobiodiversity and climate change

In such a diverse country as ours, we must emphasize the importance of agrobiodiversity as an essential part of the natural and cultural heritage of the country and communities. SPDA continued to promote norms for the conservation of agrobiodiversity, protection against biopiracy and family farming, and worked to disseminate this important message to the public in general.

• Promoting agrobiodiversity regulations

SPDA has maintained an active participation in the Agrobiodiversity Technical Group, through which agrobiodiversity conservation norms have been promoted, as well as the protection against biopiracy and family farming. In November 2015, with the participation of our institution, the Law for the Promotion and Sustainable Development of Family Farming entered into force. Likewise, the promotion of Agrobiodiversity Zones was consolidated by the creation of the first agrobiodiversity zone recognized by the Huánuco Regional Government (in Kichki) under a Regional Decree, as part of the ABISA Project, with the participation of IDMA, ARARIWA, SPDA and WHH.

• Work on the access to genetic resources and distribution of benefits

SPDA trained 90 researchers and entrepreneurs who generate innovation based on biodiversity components from the national regulation for Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS). The workshops took place in Iquitos and Tarapoto.

As part of the Consorcio GITEC/SPDA and support from the Programa de Gobernanza de la Biodiversidad de México, we conducted a training workshop for Mexican experts and public officials on the advances of ABS and Intellectual Property and the possibility of replicating and scaling up the experiences in other regions.

• Promoting climate change adaptation based on agrobiodiversity

The role of agrobiodiversity for climate change adaptation is essential, and represents the livelihood and opportunity for thousands of peasants and farmers. SPDA coordinated a project for the Benefit-sharing Fund of the FAO International Treaty, with a participative and inclusive process in high-Andean communities of Junín, Huancavelica, Apurímac, Andahuaylas, Cusco and Puno, where a climate change adaptation strategy was developed for small high-Andean communities, based on options provided by their agrobiodiversity.

• SPDA in the COP21

SPDA undertook a series of actions towards positioning key issues regarding climate change and the debate in favor of a global agreement, during the Paris Climate Change Conference (COP21).

With the idea of promoting an informed debate, SPDA positioned various relevant issues during the summit and highlighted their implications for national policies in action. Additionally, a team of journalists of Actualidad Ambiental provided daily information on the negotiations, as well as their implications for the Peruvian agenda. A total of 27 press releases and videos were produced. High-level international experts and authorities were interviewed. In addition, an information service was created for the press, providing important news and data on COP21. This product was well received by the media.

6 2015 AWARDS



Pedro Solano receiving the National Environmental Prize
“Ten Years of the General Environmental Law”
Photo: Carmen Contreras / SPDA



Jimmy Carrillo receiving the National Environmental Prize
“Online report”
Photo: Carmen Contreras / SPDA

National Environmental Prize

SPDA was awarded prizes for the two categories presented yearly by the Ministry of Environment: the online report of the documentary “Behind the Dirty Gold” and thematic category “Ten Years of the General Environmental Law” due to our contribution to the process to elaborate and disseminate this landmark law.



Audrey Córdova receiving the National Journalism Award.
Photo: Jaime Tranca / SPDA

National Journalism Prize

Another great satisfaction during 2015 was the presentation of the Best Journalistic Camera in the Peruvian Journalism Awards, due to the work SPDA undertook on the web documentary “Behind the Dirty Gold”, directed by the journalist and filmmaker Audrey Córdova of the SPDA communications team. The National Journalism Awards are presented by Instituto de Prensa y Sociedad (IPYS), with the support of Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú and Banco de Crédito del Perú. This award recognizes the best works of Peruvian journalism.



Jimmy Carrillo, Isabel Calle and José Luis Capella - Research center of the year
Photo: Jhonny Salazar / SPDA

PODER Award for the research center of the year

SPDA received this award due to its key role during the United National Climate Change Conference COP20, by generating timely information in an innovative manner and using new communication technologies, and its ongoing work of contributing to environmental legislation in the country. The award was presented by the magazine PODER and the On Think Tanks organization.



Puerto Bella Vista. Nanay. Iquitos
Photo: Thomas Müller / SPDA

7 REACHING OUT TO MORE PERUVIANS

At SPDA we consider that to advance and strengthen environmental management, it is essential to have citizens informed and motivated with respect to different environmental issues. Therefore in 2015, we complemented our products with new communication tools, allowing us to disseminate to a growing audience highly complex matters.

7.1. Constant environmental information

Visits to our news portal ActualidadAmbiental.pe have grown 50% compared to 2014. One of the most widely read pages was the news article “10 elements you should review to understand the Tía María Project Conflict,” reaching 122.816 visits.

Cambia.pe, our news portal related to climate change and lifestyles that respect the planet grew 152.06% with reference to 2014. The most widely read article was “Why styrofoam containers cannot be recycled?” with more than 15,000 visits

ActualidadAmbiental.pe has an average of 32,000 visits a month. In 2015 we reached 385.401 visits, with 1'271.471 pages viewed. In comparison to last year, it increased 50%.

7.2. Our social networks

Social networks related to SPDA reached a total of 157.641 followers during 2015. We grew 54% in comparison to 2014.

SPDA EN REDES SOCIALES

Number of Facebook followers

Facebook	Followers
SPDA	18.200
Actualidad Ambiental	36.400
Cambia.pe	16.422
Rutas del Oro	10.116
Alerta Ambiental	5.863
ICAA	21.612
Conservamos x Naturaleza	23.193

Number of Twitter followers

Twitter	Followers
Actualidad Ambiental	19.100
Cambia.pe	3.269
Alerta Ambiental	608
ICAA	2.858
Conservamos x Naturaleza	1.000

7.3. Documentaries and videos

In 2015, we produced three documentaries and 103 videos. They have been viewed more than 50,000 times.

55 videos on We Conserve for Nature

32 videos on Actualidad Ambiental

16 videos on Cambia.pe

Documentaries



Imananqachá Documentary

How do Andean farmers adapt to climate change?

June, 2015



Roots of hope

Where does the food we eat daily come from? How do the men and women who cultivate the products we consume feed themselves?

August, 2015



Behind the dirty gold

Journalistic investigation on the paths taken by illegal Amazon gold trade in Peru, Bolivia and Brazil.

August, 2015

7.4. Special reports

The rapid development of new information technologies and multimedia elements demands the constant proposal of new mechanisms, to disseminate information and knowledge.

Along this line, in 2015 SPDA presented a web documentary and two interactive reports combining audios, photos and a narrative video. More than 14.000 people took advantage of these new tools.



Web documentary: Behind the Dirty Gold

A revealing journey through Madre de Dios (Peru), Zamora (Ecuador) and Rondonia (Brazil), and other places that cybernauts will discover as they browse through this new form of narrating relevant events.

July, 2015

Behind the Dirty Gold was awarded two important prizes in 2015:

- Best Journalistic Camera in the Peruvian Journalism Awards, organized by PUCP and Instituto de Prensa y Sociedad (IPYS).
- National Environmental Award in the category Online Reporting.



Interactive report: “Risk Zone: Climate Change and Poverty in Lima”

Presents the story of three people who live in the José Carlos Mariátegui human settlement, district of San Juan de Lurigancho, and incorporates their concerns related to daily risks they have to face due to unexpected climate changes.

December, 2015



Interactive report: “Agrobiodiversity: Nutritional Wealth and Malnutrition”

A trip through four regions of the country (Cusco, Lima, Loreto and Huánuco), where diverse native products are cultivated and protected since ancient times.

November, 2015

7.5. SPDA in the media

In 2015 SPDA maintained an active relationship with the media, in order to contribute to debate on issues such as environmental monitoring, environmental violations such as logging and illegal mining, solid waste management, climate change, natural protected areas, among many others. During the year, 150 notes, interviews and opinion columns were published, with information and opinions from SPDA.

7.6. Our events

We Conserve for/by Nature

We Conserve for/by Nature was present at the Earth in Focus Film Festival in Chile, the International Conference on Private Land Conservation in Costa Rica and the First Encounter of Amazonian Private and Communal Conservation in Moyobamba. As well as in six events Perú Natural in Lima, Cocachimba and Oxapampa; in three Pecha Kucha in Lima, in the Anniversary Festival for We Conserve for Nature in Lima and in 15 presentations at schools, companies and universities.

Altogether, more than 5.000 people attended these events where the Initiative “We Conserve for/by Nature” was disseminated.

Week without Plastic Bags

The “Week without Plastic Bags” took place from June 29th to July 5th. It rebounded in the media on web pages of El Comercio, RPP and Gestión, among others. There was also an interview on a ‘prime time’ space of Radio Studio 92.



Week without Plastic Bags
Photo: Carmen Contreras / SPDA



Week without Plastic Bags
Photo: Carmen Contreras / SPDA

Pecha Kucha Verde

In November SPDA organized the Pecha Kucha Night Verde at Parque Reducto in Miraflores. It was a thematic event on the Amazon with the presence of about 1.400 people.



Pecha Kucha for the Amazon
Photo: Santiago Barco

Photo Exhibitions

“An image is worth a thousand words” must be one of the most common and true expressions. Therefore, SPDA searched for key spaces to present images portraying the relationship between human beings and nature. The exhibition “Imananqacha” was presented at Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú, to demonstrate climate change impacts on the life of many Peruvians.

In addition, a photographic exhibition was presented in Lima and Iquitos related to the ABISA Project, highlighting the work of farmers in Huánuco, Loreto, Cusco and Lima to conserve our agrobiodiversity.



Ocongate - Cusco
Photo: Natalia Queirolo / SPDA

8 OUR PUBLISHING FUND SPDA 2015

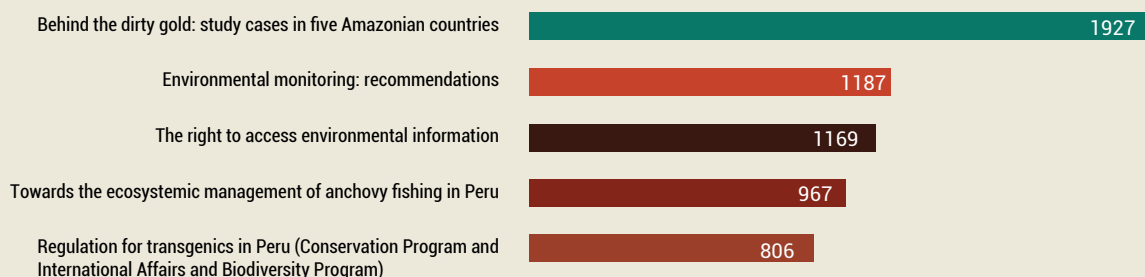
SPDA is an organization that seeks to contribute continuously to debate and research regarding environmental matters. Therefore, bibliographical production is an extremely significant factor that allows us to reach decision-makers, researchers, students and the public in general. In 2015, 18 books, 4 infographs, 3 booklets and a newsletter were published.

In all, our publications had more than 10 thousand electronic downloads.

100% of our books use sustainable material.

Amount of downloads by title in 2015

(publications with the most number of downloads)



BOOKS



Legal Analysis on the Collection of User Fees and Guiding Services

Silvana Baldovino;
Andrea Calmet;
Rosa Pineda; Alan Sánchez.



Tax Incentives for Conservation:
10 legal proposals

Carlos Trinidad.



Tax Incentives for Conservation: current situation

Carlos Trinidad.



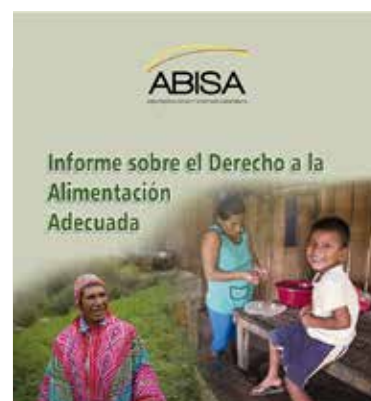
How to Retribute Ecosystem Services to Ensure Good Water Quality?
The Tilacancha Case, Chachapoyas, Amazonas

Rosa Pineda.



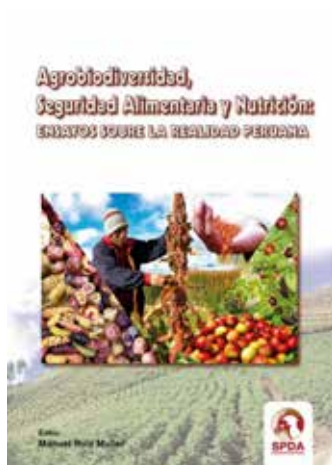
Regulation of Transgenics in Peru

Dino Delgado.



El Caso de Comunidades en Loreto, Lima y el Cusco

Report on the Right to Proper Nutrition: The case of Communities in Loreto, Lima and Cusco

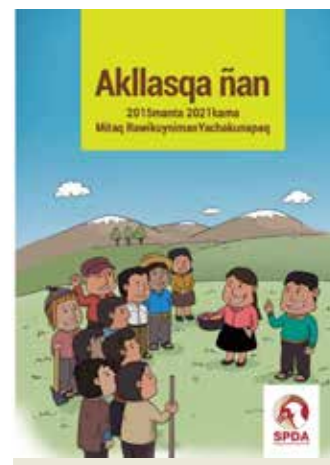


Agrobiodiversity, Food Security and Nutrition: Essays on the reality in Peru

Manuel Ruiz.



Strategic Action Plan 2015-2021: Climate Change Adaptation for Communities Located in Centers of Origin and Diversification of Native Crops. Central and Southern Mountains, Huánuco Junín, Huancavelica, Ayacucho, Cusco and Puno



Akllasqa ñan: 2015 manta 2021 kama mitaq rawikuyniman yachakunapag



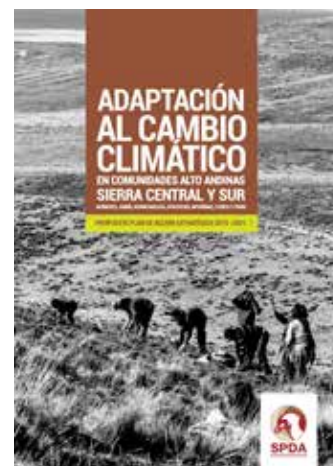
Climate Change Adaptation for Peasant Communities that Live In Centers of Origin and Diversification of High Andean Native Crops

Silvia Clavijo



Analysis of Relevant Public Policies on Climate Change Adaptation for Conservationist Peasant Communities of High Andean Agrobiodiversity

Silvia Clavijo



Climate Change Adaptation in High Andean Communities, Central and Southern Mountains: Huánuco, Junín, Huancavelica, Ayacucho, Apurímac, Cusco and Puno. Strategic Action Plan Proposal 2015-2021



Rights of Access to
Environmental Information
Sharon Zabarburu
Sharon Zabarburu.



The Rights of Access to Citizen
Participation In Environmental
Mining Activities
Fátima Contreras.



The Rights of Access to
Environmental Justice
Selene Benavente.



Environmental Monitoring:
Recommendations for
Comprehensive Strengthening
**Jean Pierre Araujo, Carla Bengoa,
Isabel Calle, José Luis Capella,
Dino Delgado, Carol Mora,
Pablo Peña.**



Behind the dirty gold:
Study Cases in Five
Amazonian Countries
Lenin Valencia, coord.



Ecosystem-based Management
of Peruvian Anchovy Fisheries
Carmen Heck.



Agreements to Promote the Conservation Agrobiodiversity



Module I: Strengthening the Capacities of Agents of Peace – Leadership for the Resolution of Conflicts

Giselle Huamaní Ober,
Giselle Padilla Sancho.
Lima: SPDA, USAID, 2015. 17 p.



Module II: Strengthening the Capacities of Agents of Peace – Analysis of Conflicts



How do we adapt to Climate Change

INFOGRAFÍAS



Sierra Del Divisor



How to access environmental information on the country?

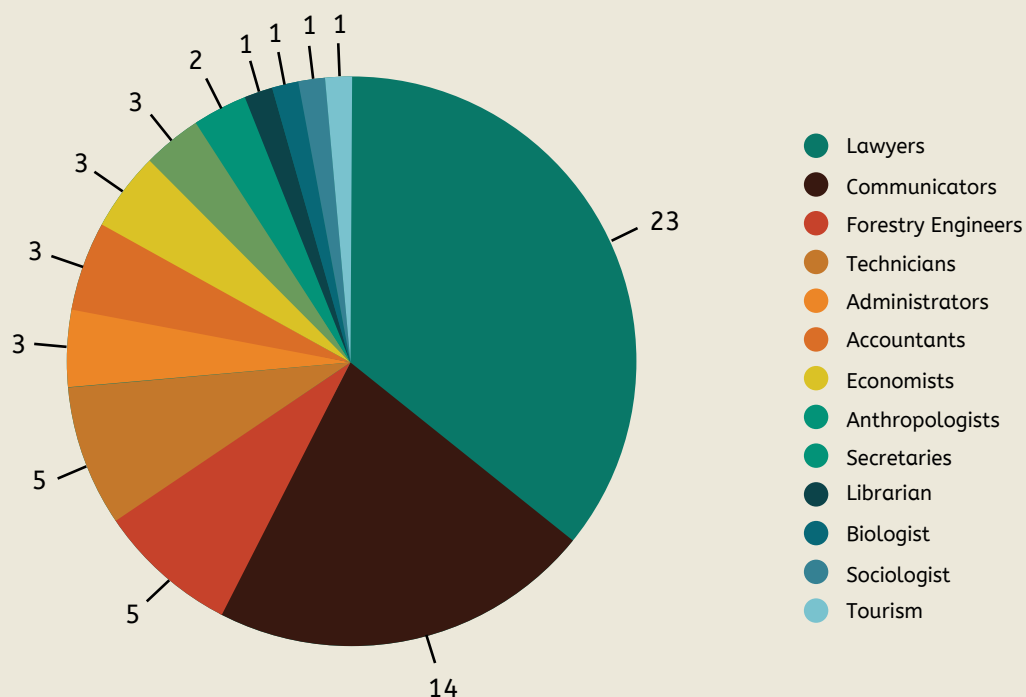
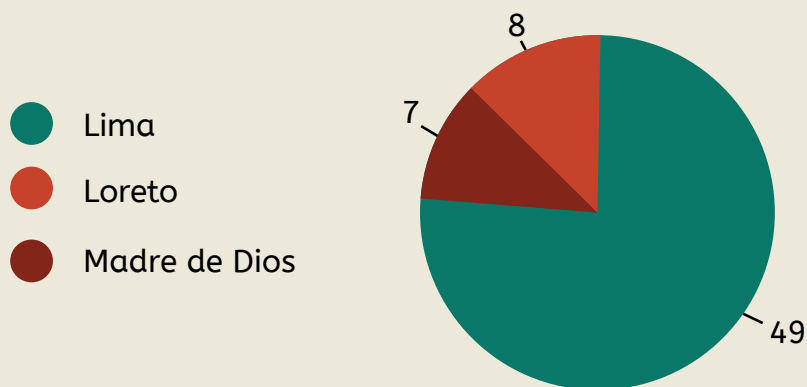


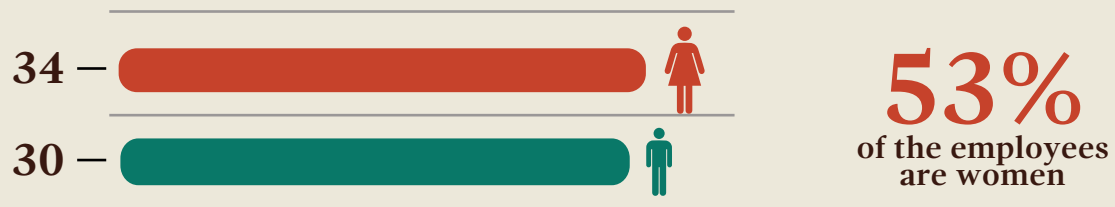
The right of access to environmental justice



Citizen Participation in the Environment

9 WHO IS PART OF SPDA?





SPDA has an approved and implemented
gender policy

The average age
of SPDA employees is **36**
years

10 OUR PROJECTS

N°	Type	Funder	Project Name
1	International Governments	Belgium Development Cooperation	Contributing to strengthen SEIA in Peru: constructing consensus from civil society and proposing changes in the face of new challenges for SENACE.
2		USAID	Conservation for Peace
3		US Forest Service	Support the regulation process of the Forestry and Wildlife Law 29763.
4		USAID	Initiative for Conservation in the Andean Amazon – Support Unit. Second phase
5		US Fish and Wildlife Service	Supporting the private and communal conservation initiatives in the Amazonas region of Peru.
6	Multilateral Agencies	Food & Agriculture Organization UN - FAO	Guaranteeing food security for Andean farmers vulnerable to climate change, and the conservation of plant genetic resources in a Center of Origin and Diversification.
7		European Union	Assisting the COP20: The Communications Component
8	International Private Foundations	Avina	Promoting the generation of climate commitments in Loreto.
9		Blue Moon Fund	Protecting the natural heritage of the Peruvian Amazon by strengthening governance, management and public awareness.
10		Blue Moon Fund	Filling gaps and taking advantage of opportunities for biodiversity conservation during a crucial year.
11		Blue Moon Fund	Strengthening the governance and public support of the Peruvian system of protected areas.
12		Andes Amazon Fund - AAF	Strengthening the governance and public support of the Peruvian system of protected areas.
13		Mac Arthur Foundation	Strengthening access to environmental justice to discourage illegal activities that threaten the conservation of forests and biological diversity in the southern region of Peru.

Objective	Implementation Time
The National Peruvian System of Evaluation and Environmental Control (SINEFA) is objective, efficient and credible to public and private stakeholders for the promotion of investment being encouraged in Peru.	April 2013 – February 2015
Prevent and transform conflicts over the use of natural resources in the Regional Conservation Area of Alto Nanay Pintuyacu Chambira.	September 2015 – September 2016
Legal support on matters related to public management and technical and normative frameworks, aimed towards facilitating the implementation of approved renovated public policies.	November 2014 – October 2019
Achieve to reduce deforestation and loss of biodiversity, improve governance of natural resources and increase quality of life and sustainability.	September 2011 – September 2015
The objective of the project is to improve the success of conservation and viability of private and communal conservation areas in the Amazonas.	August 2014 – September 2015
Contribute to the support of sustainable food security by aiding farmers to adapt to climate change through a series of high impact activities in the conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for nourishment and agriculture.	April 2014 – November 2015
To support MINAM in promoting knowledge of the fight against climate change with the aim to add the topic on the national and international agendas in Peru.	May 2014 – May 2015
Support the Loreto Regional Government in the elaboration of policies and regulations on climate change based on solid information, political compromise and citizen contributions.	June 2014 – February 2015
Implement conservation strategies in the Peruvian Amazon with the reduction of conflicts over existing overlapping rights, and propose alternatives to improve the legal framework for large-scale economic activities.	August 2012 – July 2015
Provide technical and legal support to MINAM, policy guidelines and recommendations on issues related to the COP20.	August 2014 – January 2015
Create enabling conditions to deal with the legal, institutional and policy barriers that obstruct at present the governance in the conservation system, as well as the creation of new conservation areas in Peru.	June 2015 – May 2016
Create enabling conditions to deal with the legal, institutional and policy barriers that obstruct at present the governance in the conservation system, as well as the creation of new conservation areas in Peru.	June 2015 – May 2016
Confront social and economic dynamics that erode tropical forests and biodiversity in the Madre de Dios region, strengthening the access to environmental justice with the aim to discourage illegal activities that threaten forests, and promote biodiversity conservation.	January 2013 – December 2015

14	International Private Foundations	Gordon & Betty Moore Foundation	Strengthening the Environmental Impact Assessment System in Peru: consolidating the National Service of Environmental Certification for Sustainable Investments (SENACE).
15		Gordon & Betty Moore Foundation	Strengthen the System of Natural Protected Areas (SINANPE).
16		Gordon & Betty Moore Foundation	Reducing threats through the consolidation of regional environmental institutions and the participation of civil society in Madre de Dios.
17		New England Biolabs Foundation - NEBF	Examples to follow in the Amazon Basin: support for conservation efforts in the native community of Puerto Prado, Loreto.
18		-	Participative monitoring and early alert for an effective response to threats against forests in Madre de Dios – Second Phase.
19		Conservation International	Legal support in the design of conservation agreements as mechanisms for benefit sharing in the Awajún de Shampuyacu Native Community, Alto Mayo.
20	Other International Organizations	German Agroaction-WHH (European Union)	Models for Agrobiodiversity Management that promotes food security.
21		Climate & Development Knowledge Network - CDKN	Region Communications Strategy for LAC – Year 6
22		Climate & Development Knowledge Network - CDKN	Region Communications Strategy for LAC – Design and Delivery
23		World Conservation Union – UICN Holland	Confronting illegal mining in Amazon basin countries: a view from a local to an international stance.
24		Wildlife Conservation Society - WCS (USAID)	Biodiversity, livelihoods of the local population and governance in the Loreto and Manu Tambopata landscapes.

Strengthen the Environmental Impact Assessment System on a national level, to improve the management of impacts of large-scale infrastructure projects in Peru, including the consolidation of the National Service of Environmental Certification for Sustainable Investments (SENACE).	November 2013 – June 2016
Ensure biodiversity conservation and the management of Natural Protected Areas in the Peruvian Amazon, strengthening the System of Natural Protected Areas and consolidating Regional institutions in Loreto, as well as civil society.	August 2014 – August 2017
The project seeks to strengthen regional environmental institutions and empower authorities and civil society in Madre de Dios, leading to the effective management of our natural resources within a comprehensive framework of integrated land management and its potentials.	November 2014 – June 2017
Support conservation efforts in the native community of Puerto Prado, Loreto.	August 2015 – August 2016
The project seeks to consolidate participative monitoring as a facilitation tool for populations affected by illegal activities in Madre de Dios to access environmental justice.	September 2015 – September 2016
Provision of services in the framework of the project “Developing REED+ Benefit Sharing Mechanisms in the Awajún de Shampuyacu Native Community, Alto Mayo.”	June 2015 – October 2015
Peasant and native communities in the regions of Cuzco, Huánuco, Iquitos and Lima reach social inclusion, food sovereignty and environmental conservation.	September 2012 – August 2015
Develop a communications strategy for CDKN.	May 2015 – March 2016
Continue positioning CDKN as a source of expertise and learning for climate issues. Likewise it seeks to inform, sensitize and promote civil society’s involvement in COP related issues and the development of activities compatible with climate change, as well as strengthen the articulation and communication capacities for initiatives in LAC.	August 2014 – March 2015
Contribute with the sustainable development of countries in the Amazon basin, facing the issue of illegal mining through the generation of information on existing economic dynamics and incentives behind their expansion, promoting the adoption of policies to stop and/or disincentive this activity in the public and private sectors.	July 2014 – July 2015
Improve the quality of life for rural population, conserve biodiversity, and promote the sustainable use of natural resources in two landscapes of high ecological importance in the Andean Amazon: Loreto and Manu Tambopata in Peru.	October 2011 – June 2016

25	Otras Organizaciones Internacionales	World Resources Institute - WRI	Deforestation Alert System in Amazonian Protected Areas
26		World Resources Institute - WRI	Understanding the particular and temporary tendencies of deforestation in the Peruvian Amazon.
27		Rights and Resources - The International Land and Forest Tenure Facility	Legal certainty of the territory in Madre de Dios and Cusco Native Communities.
28		Forest Trends	REDD+ Finance Tracking
29		GITEC (PROAMBIENTE)	Contributing to the environmental objectives of Peru – ProAmbiente.
30		GITEC	Fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of biological diversity in Mexico.

Elaborate a prototype of a deforestation alert system to help actors involved, as a means to react to illegal deforestation in their land, collecting evidence and informing authorities on this situation.	May 2015 – December 2015
Provide information on deforestation tendencies in the Madre de Dios Region (both in time and space). As well as identify policies with regard to land management and the formalization of small-scale miners.	May 2015 – September 2015
Contribute to the legal certainty of territories in the Madre de Dios and Cusco Native Communities – Peru.	October 2015 – December 2016
Gather and analyze finance 2009-2013 data for REDD+ through methodology proposed for Forest Trends.	February 2015 – November 2015
Service provider within the framework of the project “Contribution towards the Environmental Objective of Peru (ProAmbiente)”	January 2014 – December 2016
Presentation of services in the framework of the project “Governance of Biodiversity: Fair and equitable sharing of the benefits derived from the use and management of biological diversity.”	July 2015 – December 2017

11 SPDA AGREEMENTS

N°	Institution	Type of institution	Objective	Period
1	Alto Nanay District Municipality	Public	Coordinate efforts and available resources in order to generate settings for change and the pacification of socio-environmental conflicts.	August 2015 – September 2016
2	National Service of Environmental Certification for Sustainable Investments (SENACE),	Public	Undertake joint activities that will contribute to strengthening the National System of Environmental Impact Assessment (SEIA) for public, private or mixed capital investment sustainability.	July 2015 – July 2019
3	National Forest and Wildlife Service (SERFOR)	Public	Promote a consolidated forest and wildlife institutionality, and a clear, transparent and useful legal framework for the sustainable management of forest and wildlife patrimony.	September 2015 – September 2019
4	Judicial Authority – Loreto Superior Court of Justice	Public	Contribute to strengthening Court capacities to successfully exercise its responsibilities on environmental matters.	March 2015 – March 2017
5	National Institute for the Defense of Free Competition and the Protection of Intellectual Property (INDECOPI)	Public	Promote the strengthening of capacities and adequate dissemination of the Regime on Access to Genetic Resources and the relationship with some rights derived from Intellectual Property, under the administration of INDECOPI.	March 2015 – March 2016.
6	Congress of the Republic	Public	Collaborate through a Working Group on Climate Change and Biodiversity – Globe Peru of the Congress of the Republic, on the development of project and activities related to climate change and biodiversity.	October 2014 – October 2016
7	Ministry of Environment	Public	SPDA provides technical assistance on the implementation process of the National Service of Environmental Certification for Sustainable Investments (SENACE), created by Law 29968 to strengthen the National Environmental Impact Evaluation System (SEIA) in Peru.	February 2010 – February 2018
8	Ministry of Environment	Public	Generate an inter-institutional collaborative platform to implement mechanisms and joint work instruments that allow parties to promote development.	February 2010 – February 2018

9	National Service of Natural Areas Protected by the State (SERNANP)	Public	Promote 1) The conservation of sustainable biological diversity in national and regional natural protected areas of national management and local initiatives. 2) The conservation of sustainable biological diversity in private and communal venues through the implementation of private and communal conservation instruments; 3) The promotion and development of ecotourism activities and environmental services.	February 2009 – February 2016
10	Institute of Investigations in the Peruvian Amazon (IIAP)	Public	Jointly perform activities that contribute to keep permanent focus on concrete environmental problems, men and society, orienting the investigation and study towards the solution of such problems, giving priority to the application of policies and environmental regulations to conserve biodiversity, social development and sustainable use of natural resources.	May 2013 – May 2018
11	Regional Government of Loreto	Public	Strengthen regional government capacities to successfully exercise its responsibilities on environmental matters and the sustainable management of natural resources.	July 2015 – July 2017
12	Regional Government of Madre de Dios	Public	Strengthen regional government capacities to successfully exercise its responsibilities on environmental matters and the sustainable management of natural resources.	August 2008 – June 2016
13	Regional Government of Piura	Public	Contribute to the specialization of human resources in matters related to the environmental impact assessment and environmental monitoring in the area of regional government responsibility, and in accordance to the rules set by the National System for Environmental Management, the National System Evaluation for Environmental Impact and the National System for Evaluation and Environmental Monitoring.	August 2014 – August 2016
14	Commission for the Promotion of Peru in Exportation and Tourism (PROMPERU)	Private	Develop strategies and joint actions to contribute in promoting the country's image, associated with the country brand and care for the environment.	November 2014 – November 2016
15	AQUAFONDO	Private	Define the organizational structure for its functionality and the role of the decision and administration agencies created for this purpose. Define the guidelines and principles for the administration of required and canalized resources for its operation, and the execution of actions and financing of projects oriented towards the fulfillment of AQUAFONDO's objectives.	

ANNUAL REPORT 2015

PERUVIAN
SOCIETY OF
ENVIRONMENTAL
LAW
SPDA

ANNUAL REPORT 2015

PERUVIAN
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ENVIRONMENTAL LAW
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SPDA
Sociedad Peruana de Derecho Ambiental

