

ANNUAL REPORT 2022





INDEX

01

**FIGURES
2022**

06

CAPACITY BUILDING
New talents

02

**SPDA AND THE
2022 CHALLENGES**

07

**PROMOTING
SUSTAINABILITY
FROM HOME**

03

**YEARLY
REVIEW**

08

**OUR
PARTNERS**

04

OUR IMPACT
Spill on the
Peruvian Coast

09

**SPDA 2022
STAFF**

05

OUR PRODUCTION
Publications
Multimedia
Audiovisual development
Podcast

10

**FINANCIAL
SUMMARY**

SPDA IN FIGURES

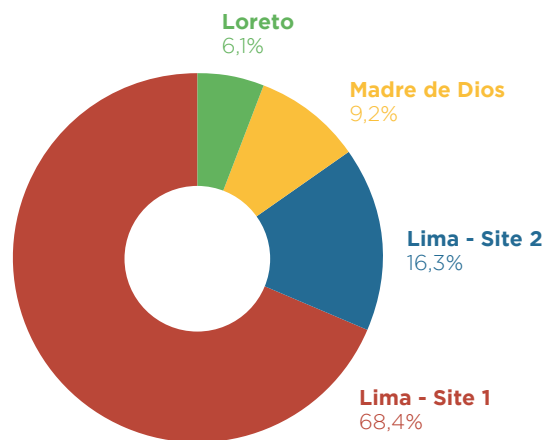
Data regarding our work

WHERE WE WORK

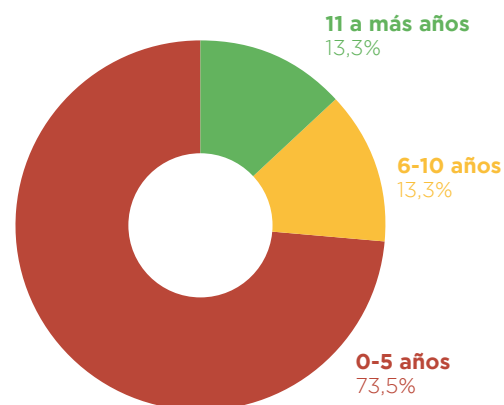


WE ARE

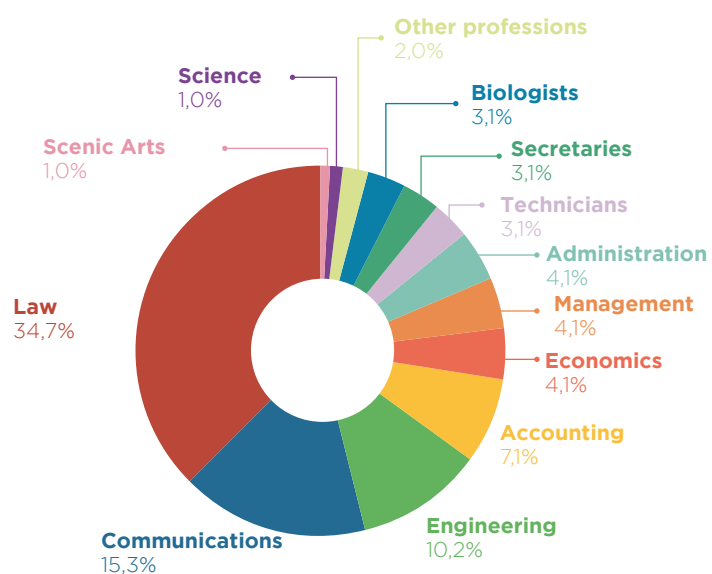
- More than 90 people working for SPDA across the country.
- The majority (75%) are between 18 and 40 years old.
- Most of them work at our Lima offices.



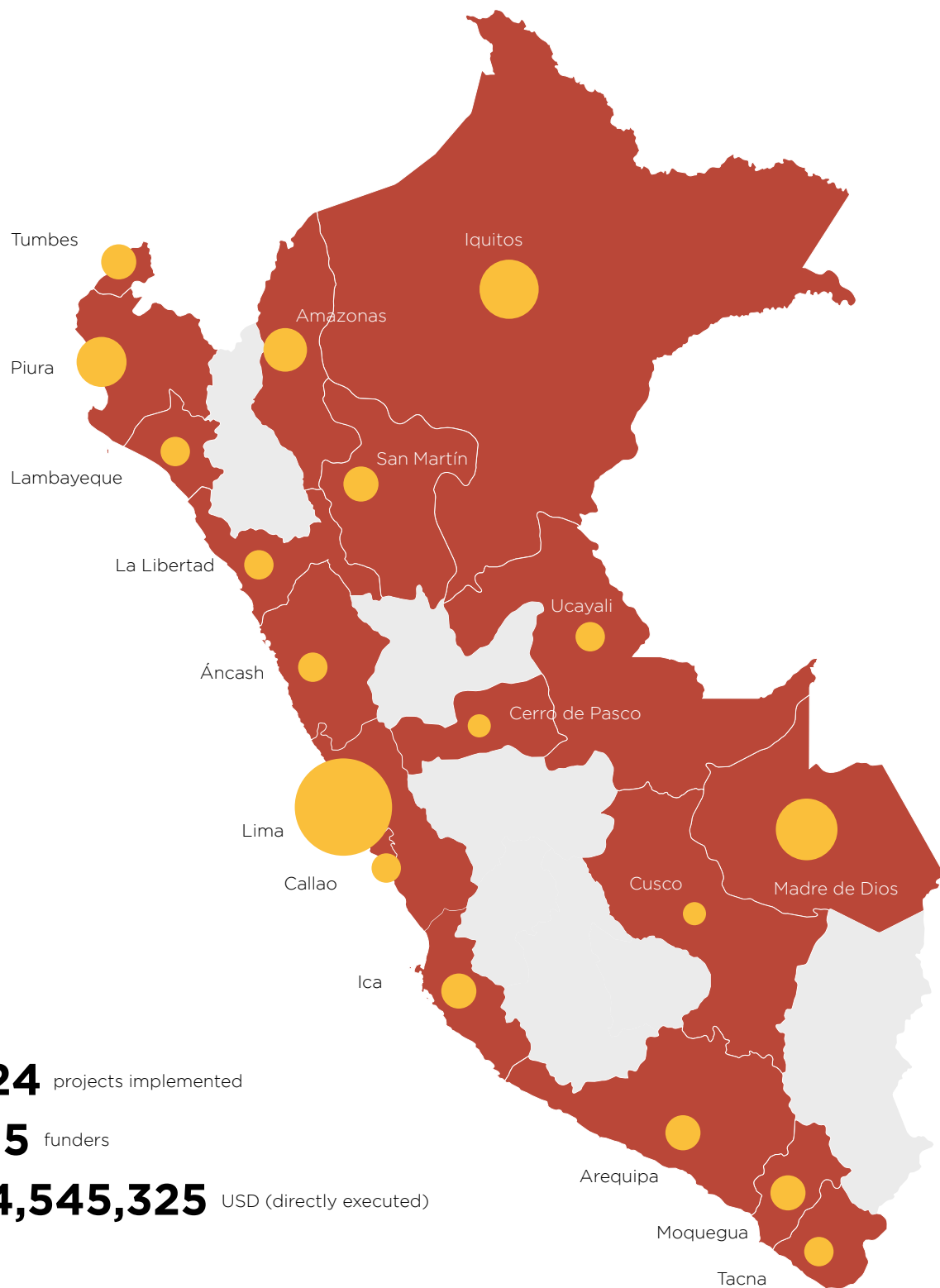
- Most have been working at SPDA for at least 5 years.



- The people working at SPDA have degrees in:



PROJECTS EXECUTED



24 projects implemented

15 funders

4,545,325 USD (directly executed)



THE 2022 CHALLENGES

Persuade and persist

SPDA was founded in 1986, led by the enthusiasm of its young visionaries. Its original founders and members were determined to generate a legal and public policy architecture where respect towards people and nature is at the core of the social, economic, political and cultural fabric. Since then, we have actively participated in several foundational (institutional) and constitutional, legal and regulatory processes. We have also shared in classrooms and through our publications the lessons learned with the involvement and dedication of countless people who invested their time and knowledge working with us.

Undoubtedly, it has been and continues to be a difficult task to create a solid and dynamic legal basis that allows public institutions and the private sector to benefit from environmental management instruments applicable to public and private investments and to the development of diverse economic activities. This includes making tools available for citizen participation in decision making and supervising compliance and defense of environmental rights established in the Constitution and laws.

During these 38 years of institutional life, science and technology have developed in such a way that the world is a very different place from the founding years. Human relations have multiplied to unexpected levels, making their interdependent nature evident. Digital connectivity has somehow imitated the connectivity of living organisms. No one can deny at this point of the 21st century that we are living a climate crisis and emergency formally expressed in the adoption of the Climate Change Convention in Rio de Janeiro in 1992. This has further been confirmed time and time again by the scientific community through five assessment reports prepared by the IPCC. These warn of and call for the need to take urgent measures to place the essential elements of a sustainable world at the center of global development in order to reduce the serious threats posed by the climate crisis.

Based on this broad conceptual framework -which we continue to refer to as “sustainable development”- SPDA’s team leads and promotes key environmental initiatives, programs and projects related to the conservation of biological diversity and the defense of environmental rights and the search for justice in administrative and legal forums. SPDA seeks respect for and recognition of valuable traditional knowledge of Andean communities and Amazonian peoples, as well as the contribution of farmers, fishers and, in general. These are important human populations that inhabit diverse ecosystems and regions of our country. We remain committed to contributing to the national system of natural protected areas and the sustainable use of forests, promoting their value and services as they are essential to protect our country’s most representative biological diversity. For several years now, we have also included major marine ecosystems in our agenda. These require urgent attention, particularly with regards to fisheries management and the creation of natural marine protected areas. Although 7.48% of our marine waters are legally protected, this does not mean they are managed efficiently: this is where we have a pending and urgent challenge. In addition to the target agreed to protect 10% of the sea in each country within the framework of the Convention on Biological Diversity, a more ambitious agreement was reached at the United Nations Biodiversity Summit, where the countries agreed to a new conservation commitment called “n30x30”, aimed at raising the marine ecosystem protection target to 30% by year 2030. The conservation of marine biodiversity and the fishing economy

depend on thorough regulation, integrated management and understanding of marine species, islands, islets, bays and beaches to maintain rich and productive marine ecosystems already identified as having great biological value. This requires investments in research both by the State and private sectors to discover their secrets and educate us on better conservation and fishing practices.

All of this and more provides the basis for SPDA's intervention in the legal and policy debate, contributing with ideas and regulatory proposals prepared by our great team of professionals who honor us from their different areas of work.

Now that the climate emergency is an undeniable fact affecting all of humanity and more severely vulnerable countries such as Peru, the population demands strong political will to achieve structural changes to our energy matrix and rectify errors by investing in natural infrastructure and land use planning and respect the interdependent relationships between our different ecosystems. This includes those created by man - often without planning nor a vision for the future - such as our cities.

As we move through adulthood and reflect on institutional management during 2022, we realize that when the body politics falls into the hands of illegal economies, corruption and unqualified officials and representatives who do not value the dignity and responsibility of public administration, a country not only loses ground but backtracks, including with regards to many rights. This undoubtedly generates high costs and impacts on the environment, legal certainty, daily life, the integrity and health of people and the hope for a sustainable and lasting Peru.

To the best of our abilities, we will continue to work with public and private, national and international partner institutions, who we thank for their support, all persuaded by the need to protect and defend the natural and cultural heritage inherited from our ancestors for the benefit of present and future generations.

Jorge Caillaux

President
SPDA

YEAR IN REVIEW

Month by month we present some of
the most relevant events in 2022

JANUARY

- + **Ventanilla oil spill.** Together with various civil society organizations, we demanded urgent measures to be taken by Repsol and several State entities in response to the spill of about 12,000 barrels of oil into the sea of Ventanilla (Callao). Detailed information about SPDA's actions on the page "Oil spill on the Peruvian coast". [Link](#)
- + **Policy proposals to address environmental disasters.** 25 days after the Ventanilla spill, we worked on 11 policy proposals focusing on prevention and remediation of damage caused by environmental emergencies.



FEBRUARY

- + **Fauna irremediably affected by the spill.** We filed an administrative complaint before the Administración Técnica Forestal y de Fauna Silvestre (ATFFS) of Serfor (the Forest Service) in Lima, requesting an administrative sanctioning procedure against the Repsol for "abandonment, cruelty and causing the death of wildlife species". [More information about the complaint on this link.](#)
- + **New award.** Our documentary The Roar of the Marañón, portraying the consequences that the Chadín 2 (Odebrecht) and Veracruz (Enel) dam projects would have on the Marañón River, was a winner at the Colorado Environmental Film Festival. [Watch the complete documentary here](#)



MARCH

- + **The National Beach Cleanup Campaign 'Do it for your beach' (HAZla por tu playa) took place**, the largest of its kind in our country. Hundreds of volunteers joined teams to clean more than 70 beaches, as well as rivers, lagoons and wetlands.
- + **Environmental justice from civil society.** We were admitted as a third party of interest in four sanctioning procedures initiated by OEFA against Repsol.



Photo: HAZla por tu playa

APRIL

- + **First COP on Escazú.** We positioned the environmental democracy agenda at the First Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Escazú Agreement, which took place in Santiago, Chile, between April 20 and 22, bringing together authorities and official representatives of the countries that are already parties to the first environmental treaty in the region, with the objective of reviewing the state of progress in the implementation of the agreement. The Peruvian government was one of the countries absent from the table of parties to the Escazú Agreement. (Read the article in Actualidad Ambiental).
- + **Environmental justice from civil society.** We were admitted as a third party of interest in a new sanctioning procedure initiated by OEFA against Repsol.



Photo: CEPAL

JULY

- + **Forestry Law.** We proposed to redraft or shelve the regulatory proposal that modifies the Forestry and Wildlife Law and provides complementary measures aimed at promoting forest zoning. This action was accompanied by the #SinBosquesNoHayFuturo campaign. [See interview with José Luis Capella.](#)
- + **Once again, Congress archived the Escazú Agreement.** We addressed the political message behind the archiving of this international treaty. We showed that, although there are myths and disinformation surrounding this agreement, there are powerful elements that reinforce the need for its ratification. [See article in Actualidad Ambiental.](#)



Photo: Instituto Peruano de Economía

AUGUST

- + **Peru approved the National Jaguar Conservation Plan,** the third largest feline on the planet. Actualidad Ambiental provided information to the public about the need for this Plan [See note and infographic in Actualidad Ambiental.](#)

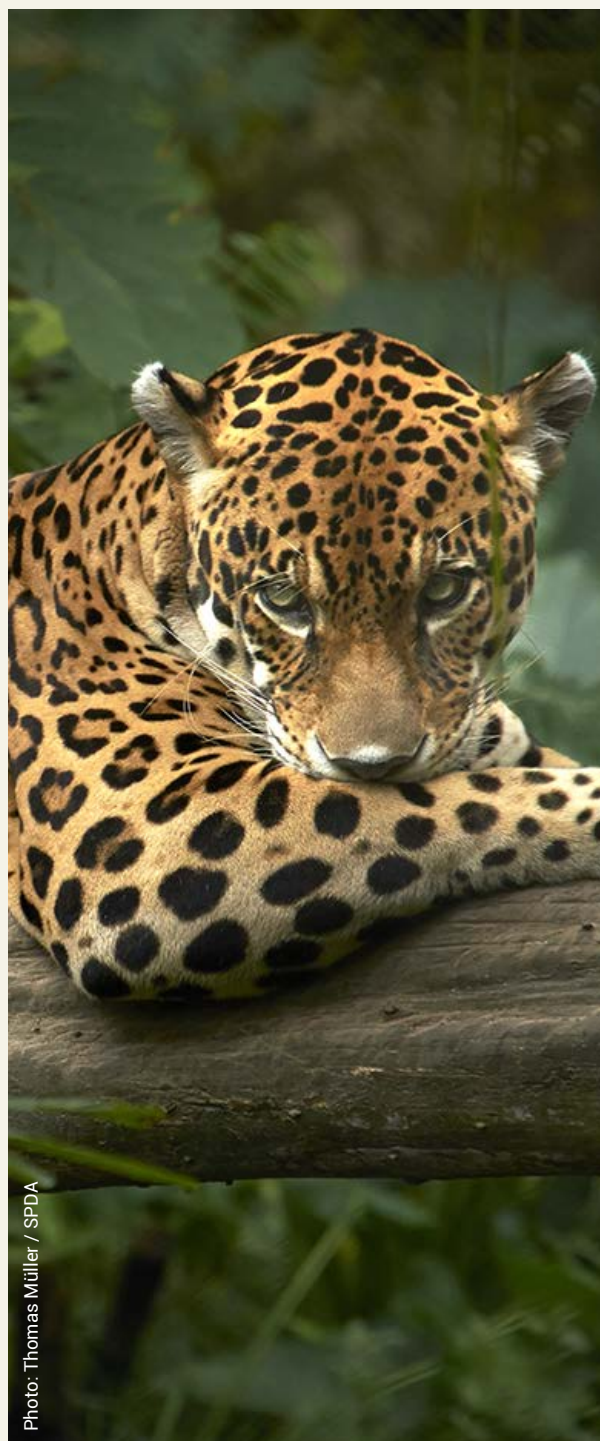


Photo: Thomas Müller / SPDA

OCTOBER

+ Sharing experiences in Moyobamba.

In San Martín, the meeting of the Governors' Climate and Forests Working Group convened more than 500 participants who exchanged experiences on conservation and sustainable management in countries with tropical forests. SPDA had a significant presence through various workshops, lectures and media coverage. [Read the San Martín Declaration here.](#)



Photo: Marlon del Águila Guerrero / SPDA

NOVEMBER

+ Sanctions were approved for wildlife traffickers.

Following the adoption of this law by Congress, terrestrial and aquatic animal trafficking may be prosecuted as a crime with a conviction of up to 20 years in prison. We played an active role in reporting this process, which eventually included an amendment which decriminalizes by - catch in artisanal fishing. [More information, at this link.](#)

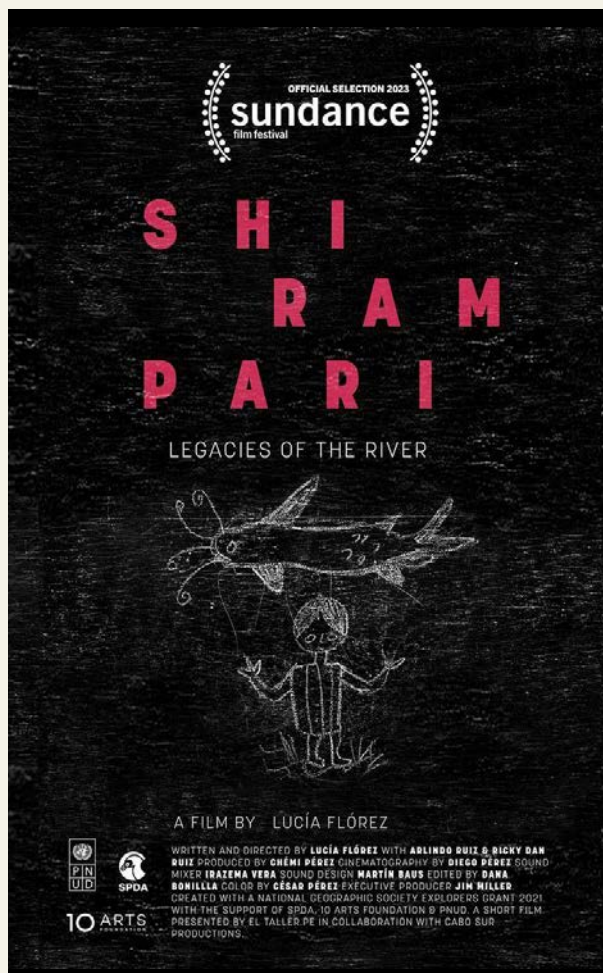
+ **COP 27 in Egypt.** The United Nations Climate Change Conference ended with an agreement to provide "loss and damage" funding for countries vulnerable to climate related events. In addition, together with five international organizations, [we published a document with recommendations](#) for policymakers who participated in the conference. [Watch interview with Isabel Calle on COP27.](#)

+ **First Annual Forum on Environmental Human Rights Defenders** in Latin America and the Caribbean within the framework of the Escazú Agreement in Quito. In November, party countries and signatories of the Escazú Agreement gathered to work on the guidelines for what will become the Action Plan for Environmental Human Right Defenders of the Escazú Agreement. SPDA experts participated in this forum and shared our proposals through a policy document. [See publication.](#)



DECEMBER

- + **Law that undermines Indigenous Peoples in Isolation.** We submitted to the Decentralization Commission of the Congress a legal opinion, which requests the archiving of a bill that threatens the life and integrity of Indigenous Peoples in Isolation (PIACI, in Spanish). We concluded that the proposal should be dismissed.
- + **The Shirampari documentary: Legacies of the River.** The documentary was endorsed by our institution and selected to be screened at the Sundance Film Festival 2023, from January 19 to 29, at Park City, Utah (USA). [Watch the trailer.](#)
- + **Environmental justice from civil society.** We were admitted as a third party of interest in a new sanctioning procedure.



OUR IMPACT

SPDA's strategic actions to reach a sustainable and equitable country

FOR BETTER PUBLIC POLICIES

We created an innovative proposal to ensure environmental accountability for damages to the environment (such as those caused by oil spills)

Following the oil spill that occurred on the Peruvian Coast in January 2022, and after analyzing different experiences regarding oil spills in the jungle of Peru, **we identified the urgency of preventing and addressing environmental damage by the State.** Therefore, we worked on a legislative proposal to address these emergencies in an adequate and timely manner. The "Draft Bill for the immediate attention of environmental emergencies", has been submitted to Congress.

In addition, we worked on a legal proposal to **ensure the environmental liability** of operators, which seeks to scale up towards damage compensation.

The initiatives seek to ensure a better management of environmental emergencies, as well as compensation for biodiversity damage in the event of emergencies. It also promotes diversification of financing mechanisms for both situations.



Photo: Diego Perez / SPDA

Our 2022 Legislative Proposal

- 88** documents on public policy developed during this year.
- 26** opinions issued regarding legal proposals.
- 18** normative proposals drafted.
- 7** draft laws designed.
- 15** legal reports on priority issues for the country.
- 7** legal memos reached.
- 15** work documents created to strengthen the environmental agenda.


We participated in national and international meetings and promoted actions in favor of an inclusive environmental democracy

2022 demonstrated that democracy in our country is still a fragile institution with much to strengthen and work on. In this regard, continuing with our advocacy in favor of our environmental democracy, **we worked on several products to further strengthen environmental democracy** with a focus on inclusion.

- We **presented proposals for the defense of human rights on environmental matters**, within the framework of the Escazú Agreement, at the First Meeting of the Conference of the Parties of the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- We strengthened the **Escazú Peru platform**, where more than 20 civil society organizations promote joint and articulated actions to place the Escazú Agreement on the national agenda.
- We participated in the **first Annual Forum of Human Rights Defenders of Environmental Matters in Ecuador**, where the situation and challenges faced by human rights defenders of environmental matters in Latin America and the Caribbean were addressed, as well as an initial discussion on the Action Plan for Human Rights Defenders of the Escazú Agreement.
- During discussions at this forum, we prepared a document **"Proposals to strengthen access to justice and the defense of human rights on environmental matters, within the context of the Escazú Agreement"**, making recommendations for the proactive protection and defense of human rights on environmental matters through the consolidation of mechanisms to access environmental justice; in addition, it includes essential considerations for the promotion, protection and defense of environmental defenders' rights.
- We prepared the publication **"Environmental Democracy in Peru"**, which compiles articles by well-known national and international experts concerned about the leading role that environmental democracy must play in governing our country, in order to build a more transparent society, with equity and social justice, as well as to strengthen the relationship of trust between citizens and the State.



Photo: CEPAL

A person wearing a dark hat with colorful pom-poms and a striped poncho is walking away from the camera on a dirt trail. The trail winds through a green, hilly landscape with other hikers in the distance. The sky is blue with white clouds.

“It is crucial to emphasize in the debate the impact of the Escazú Agreement for our national legal framework, highlighting the significance of this instrument in terms of human rights, as well as to legitimize the processes of decision making and democracy. A country that sacrifices its participative democracy by refusing to elevate its normative framework is rejecting its own governance.”.

Carol Mora

Director of the SPDA Environmental Policy and Governance Program (excerpt from an article published in IDEHPUCP)

We designed the proposal for a “water canon” (“tax”), a new approach to strengthen the conservation of water sources throughout Peru

In order to encourage investments for interventions that enhance the value of natural and ancestral infrastructure, and contribute to the conservation of water resources, we are working on a draft law to create a **water canon (tax) to finance actions pertaining to water security**.

The proposal prioritizes the use of **water resources and establishes a mechanism to distribute the canon (tax) for the conservation of watersheds and the ecosystem** services they provide. It also addresses sustainable management of productive activities that depend on these services.

In addition, the proposal establishes that all natural and legal persons, public or private, that undertake economic activities using water resources as a substantial input, such as agriculture, agroindustry and livestock, the production of non-alcoholic and alcoholic beverages, metallic and non-metallic mining and hydrocarbon activities, and textile production and industrial activities, are subject to this canon (tax).



Photo: Carmen Contreras / SPDA

We developed instruments to promote the improved management of the country's wetlands ^{EI}

The nature-based solutions approach for water security management is essential to address water challenges while dealing with local issues. Therefore, we promoted and worked collaboratively on the regulation of decentralized and multisectoral wetland management, which was approved by Supreme Decree 006-2021-MINAM, after a strategic advocacy and communication campaign.

This pioneering regulation established a roadmap to ensure its effective implementation. During 2022 we worked on two enabling instruments to ensure the effectiveness of multi-sectoral and decentralized wetland management:

- **Criteria for the prioritization of wetlands**, that establishes indicators and considerations to consider in order to assertively address the needs and threats to these ecosystems.
- **Proposal of guidelines for the conformation of management committees for prioritized wetlands and the preparation of their management plans**, establishing guidelines and essential considerations for the conformation and operation of these committees, and for the preparation of their respective management plans.



Photo: Thomas Müller / SPDA

Supporting the inclusion of rural communities in public contracting processes

We worked on the elaboration of a “Draft law to **promote and regulate direct contracts for peasant and native communities** within the framework of compensation mechanisms for water ecosystem services”, which creates a special regime for these contracts, linked to the recovery, conservation and maintenance of ecosystems, sources of ecosystem services, which directly and indirectly contribute to water security, particularly in a context of climate change.

These provisions will allow service providers and other entities within the context of their competencies, to directly contract with a peasant or native community as a provider of goods or services required for the implementation of actions agreed upon by the entity, which may include objectives for the preservation of ecosystem services provided by the communal territory.



Foto: Thomas Müller / SPDA

#AlertaLegislativa

Amid the severe political crisis that our country went through in 2022, the Congress of the Republic tried to pass laws that would put Peru's indigenous peoples, forests and biodiversity at risk.

SPDA, in coordination with partner organizations, **analyzed each of these proposals**, their possible impacts and their legal consequences. In addition, **we developed citizen advocacy actions and urged Congress to desist from these regulations.**

- **Modification of the Forestry and Wildlife Law:** this would allow land titles and possession certificates to be granted without a technical evaluation, endangering the forests, their biodiversity and the rights of indigenous peoples.
- **Derogation of the law that imposes stricter illegal wildlife penalties for trafficking:** this would allow criminal organizations dedicated to wildlife trafficking to continue operating with impunity while leaving justice operators without legal tools to curb this crime. In November, a sector of artisanal fisheries opposed such a proposal, as they believed their work could be criminalized and subject to prosecution. However, in December, Congress made a final amendment excluding incidental fishing from criminalization, thus avoiding the law's repeal.
- **Modification of the PIACI Law:** it proposes granting regional governments competences for the recognition, creation and extinction of indigenous reserves and weakens the institutional framework built over the past 16 years to protect indigenous peoples in isolation and initial contact. The threat that this bill poses to indigenous peoples remains in place. The proposal is awaiting debate in the Decentralization Commission (March 2023).

STRENGTHENING ENVIRONMENTAL INSTITUTIONALITY

We contributed to the environmental roadmap for Peru's admission to the OECD

In May 2016, our country obtained an Environmental Performance Assessment ('EPA') by which recommendations were made to improve our performance in this sector with a focus on entering the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development ('OECD').

Therefore, the Ministry of Environment (Minam) took actions to support the process of Peru's adhesion to the OECD, as well as the implementation of EPA recommendations. In 2020, in coordination with the Ministry and the

support of GIZ, **we conducted a review of OECD legal instruments** to assess the opportunity for Peru to request accession, identifying the gaps and developing a roadmap.

In 2022, to materialize the work undertaken, we contributed to the implementation of a roadmap to comply with the standards established by the OECD, with the idea of following the accession process and preparing the Peruvian Government's initial memorandum to become a member of this organization.



We promoted habitat banks, a different approach to effectively compensate the environmental impacts

Environmental compensations are still a pending issue on the Peruvian environmental agenda.

Therefore, we are working on a **legal analysis and governance to establish habitat banks in Peru**.

The goal is to overcome the current challenges to make the environmental offsets visible within the framework of environmental certification, such as the availability of technical information on areas suitable to intervene through conservation measures and recovery of strategic ecosystems.

Habitat banks are based on the standard accounting of a traditional bank, where credits represent the profits and debits the losses. This

system will allow the generation of a roadmap to implement a voluntary and mandatory market for biodiversity compensation, using as a framework the implementation of the habitat bank, as well as the design of a prototype of the habitat bank mechanism for its implementation in Peru.

This proposal was prepared in collaboration with Nature Services and presented to Minam for the purpose of evaluating the course to follow when implementing the system in our country for the first time.



Photo: Diego Pérez / SPDA

IN DEFENSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

We improved the legal framework that favors hundreds of Peruvian men and women who are defending the environment and their territory

We believe that defenders of the environment and their territory are essential to safeguard several rights, including the right to enjoy a healthy and sustainable environment in a peaceful manner.

This year we developed with the Ministry of Culture (Mincul), the **"Directive for the protection of indigenous and Afro-descendant defenders under the Intersectoral Mechanism for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders"**, which provides measures to prevent situations that put at risk indigenous or native peoples and Afro-Peruvians who defend their collective rights.

This Directive establishes the roles and responsibilities of different Mincul directorates which are authorized to become involved in the protection of indigenous peoples and Afro-Peruvians who defend their collective rights. It

also strengthens the system to protect defenders, recognizing the defense work of indigenous peoples. This is an essential contribution to ensure that the mechanism is implemented and effectively meets the purpose for which it was designed.

In addition, we worked to **set up and formalize the Board of Human Rights Defenders in Madre de Dios**. This strategy of liaising with the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights in the territory has allowed us to incorporate a regional government in national actions and actors that are not part of the **Intersectoral Mechanism for the protection of human rights defenders**.

In order to stimulate national and international policy making, we contributed to the dissemination of information on the situation of environmental and territorial defenders in key spaces.



Photo: Diego Pérez / SPDA

We made evident the voices of many people who defend the environment in national and international spaces

We organized the COP27 side event:

"Environmental defenders who promote climate justice: rights, resilience and resistance", on November 12, in Egypt. This event featured the testimony of Anoshka Irey, a representative of the Native Federation of the Madre de Dios River and Tributaries (Fenamad). It is important to mention that **this was one of the few events at COP27 where the situation of environmental and territorial defenders was addressed**, and was held in alliance with EarthRights International, Global Witness, Natural Justice, CIVICUS and the International Land Coalition.

In addition, together with these organizations, we published a document with recommendations for policymakers participating in COP27, urging them to take significant steps to protect those at

the forefront of the climate crisis and facilitate diverse, safe and effective participation of civil society observers at COPs.

Victor Zambrano and Demetrio Pacheco, environmental defender from Madre de Dios, participated as keynote speaker (along with experts from our institution) at international meetings such as the Forum on Business and Human Rights on Environmental Issues in Latin America and the Caribbean, organized by **ECLAC**.

Finally, we facilitated interaction of environmental defenders with international organizations such as the United Nations and the embassies from The Netherlands and the United Kingdom. These activities that were disseminated through our digital platforms and partners.



Photo: EarthRights International

We strengthened the capacities of 24 of the most prominent human rights defenders of environmental issues

In Madre de Dios, we designed and launched the **Training Program for Human Rights Defenders**, which will continue until 2023. To date, **24 human rights defenders have already been trained in environmental and territorial issues**. This program is focused on improving the defenders' access to existing protection mechanisms, providing them with greater protection tools for the territory –

due to vulnerabilities and risks they face- and providing information to authorities to enable them to perform their duties in a more effective manner.

Among the participants, 8 human rights defenders of environmental and territorial issues have been identified as being under high risk situations.

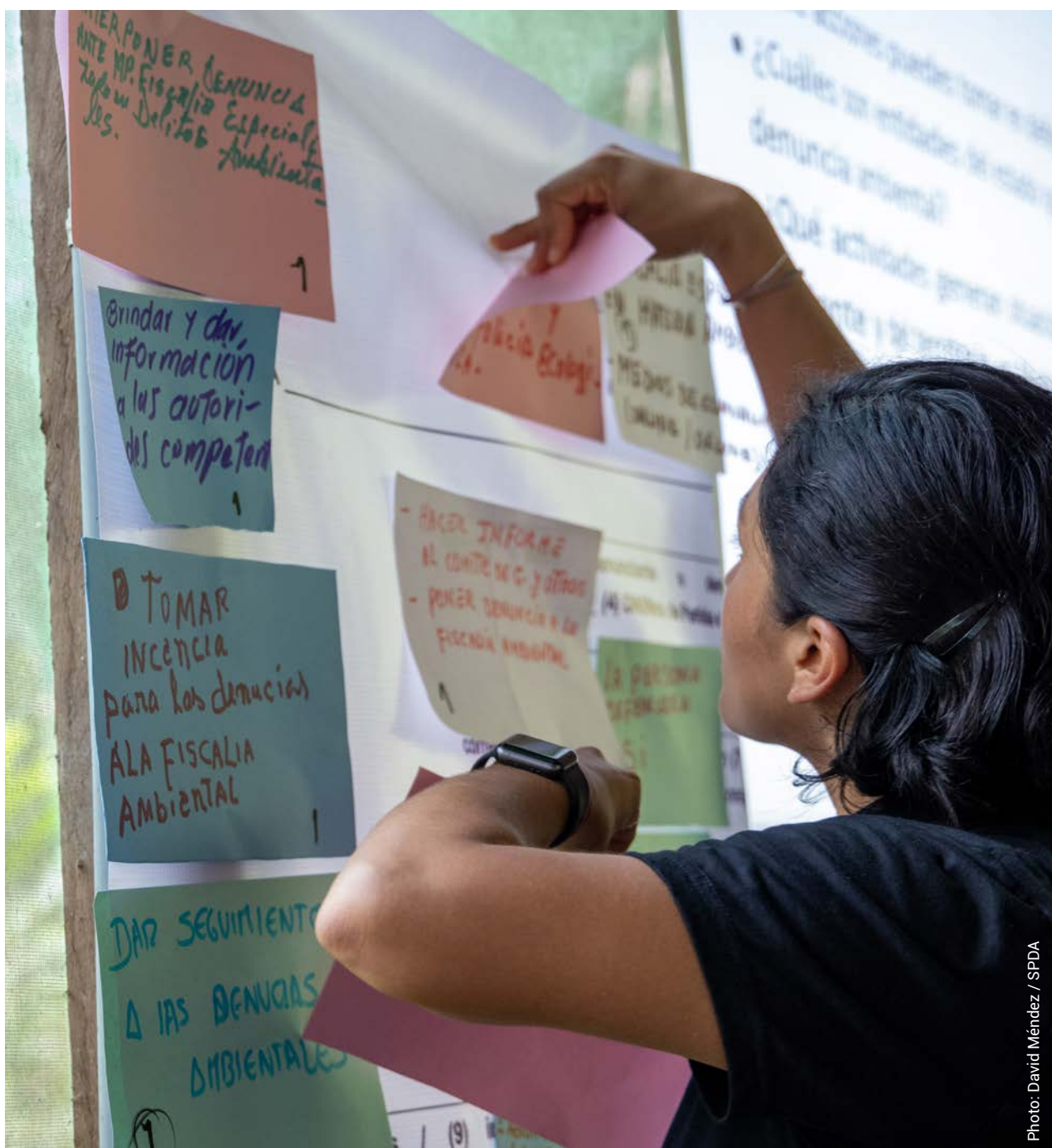


Photo: David Méndez / SPDA

We supported the administrative, technical and legal strengthening of Peru's leading indigenous organizations

We continue to work hand in hand with indigenous organizations to strengthen their leadership, defend the collective rights of indigenous peoples and promote the inclusion of intercultural approaches in draft legal proposals.

Along these lines, we contributed to the process of **socializing the draft proposal on a National Policy on Indigenous Peoples**. This is a stage prior to the consultation process of this public management instrument. This is a binding instrument for all State entities at every level of government.

This work also included the **administrative, technical and legal strengthening of indigenous organizations such as the Interethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest (Aidesep, in Spanish), Fenamad, ECA Amarakaeri and Orpio**, through donations and technical support agreements. Among the main results is the design of Aidesep's Strategic Plan and the participation of indigenous leaders in events such

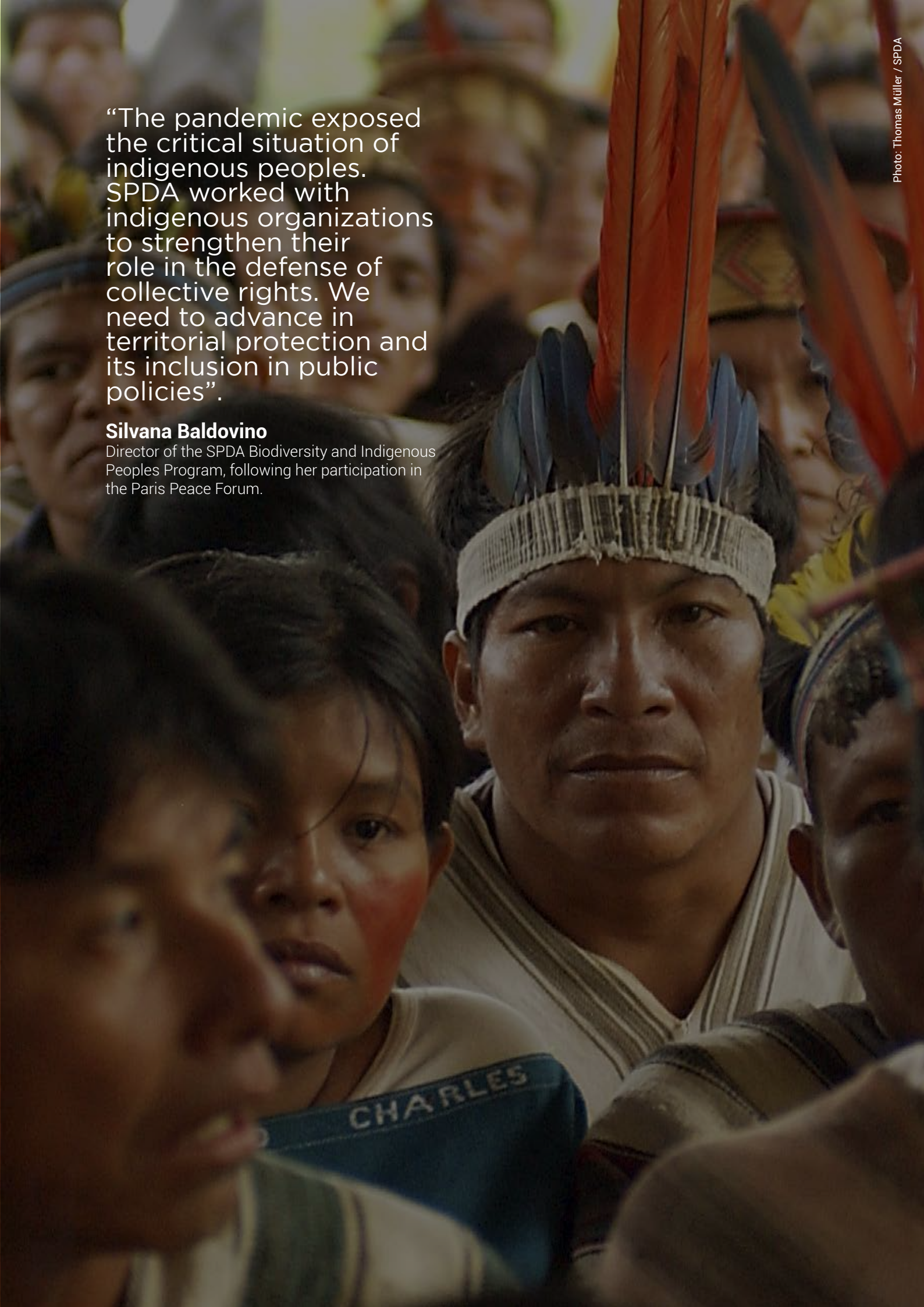
as COP27 and the Exchange of Experiences of the Governors' Fund for Forests and Climate (GCF), which has allowed the indigenous agenda to be included in key international processes.

It is important to mention that SPDA for the first time enabled an indigenous delegation to participate in a GCF meeting, thus strengthening the component of the collective rights of indigenous peoples in agreements reached by governors from eight countries.

Also, in coordination with COICA and Aidesep, the **First Meeting of Young Indigenous People of the Peruvian Amazon** was held, with the participation of 18 indigenous youths from nine Amazonian regions. As a result, the "Mandate of the Indigenous Youths of the Peruvian Amazon" was drafted and made public. This mandate is an agenda and pronouncement in which young indigenous representatives expressed their main demands.



Photo: Ángela Rodríguez / SPDA



“The pandemic exposed the critical situation of indigenous peoples. SPDA worked with indigenous organizations to strengthen their role in the defense of collective rights. We need to advance in territorial protection and its inclusion in public policies”.

Silvana Baldovino

Director of the SPDA Biodiversity and Indigenous Peoples Program, following her participation in the Paris Peace Forum.

We strengthened the capacities of indigenous women to exercise their leadership and promote their agenda at the national level

2022 has been a crucial year to promote the work with indigenous women. SPDA set the foundations for Aidesep to have the **first Indigenous Women's Leadership School**, designed in a participative manner, taking into account their needs and interests. In coordination with Aidesep, leadership of 15 indigenous women leaders from nine Amazon regions was strengthened.

In addition, we presented the results of the study on Indigenous Women and Human Rights, which systematizes key information to understand the

situation of indigenous women in Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru.

This publication is a review of the rights of Amazonian indigenous women: to equality and the ban on discrimination, to live a life free of violence, to dignified work, to education and health, to participation and prior consultation, to land, and access to justice. It also contributes to placing these issues on the agenda of each country and at the international level.



Photo: Diego Pérez / SPDA

More than 3300 people and 1300 families in Madre de Dios and Loreto now have legal protection for their land

2022 was also an important year with regards to support for **titling and legal security of native communities in the Loreto and Madre de Dios regions**.

During the year, the **collective ownership of 22 native communities over more than 178,000 hectares in Loreto and Madre de Dios** has been

improved. This has benefited 1,300 families and more than 3,300 people. We also contributed to providing better management tools and security for the territory. In the case of Madre de Dios, SPDA and Fenamad worked together to strengthen and certify **42 community supervisors representing 11 native communities**, covering an area of more than 98,500 hectares.



Photo: Diego Pérez / SPDA

Five communities in Madre de Dios began the registration process of their traditional knowledge

To date, less than 1% of the knowledge of native and peasant communities in Peru is registered.

With the support of SPDA, in coordination with the National Institute for the Defense of Competition and Protection of Intellectual Property (Indecopi), Fenamad and the Amarakaeri ECA, **five native communities of Madre de Dios** (Queros, Shipetiari, Puerto Azul Mberohue and Boca Ishiriwe, within the Amarakaeri Communal Reserve and Boca Pariamanu) **began the process to register their traditional knowledge** with Indecopi. Field work

has been completed in the native community of Boca Pariamanu and a request will be made to register 72 traditional knowledges related to the medicinal use of plants found in the community.

The registration of the communities' collective knowledge will enable the protection and conservation of ancestral knowledge, innovations and collective practices held by indigenous peoples, and thereby, prevent their misuse by third parties without their consent and with no compensation.



Photo: Thomas Müller / SPDA

FOR OUR FORESTS, FAUNA AND ECOSYSTEMS

We created two regional standards that present sustainable alternatives to address deforestation in the Amazon region

According to Minam, in the last two decades, Peru has lost more than 2.5 million hectares of forest, caused mainly by unregulated and uncontrolled migratory agriculture. To address this threat, we **continue to promote Cession in Use Contracts for Agroforestry Systems (Cusaf, in Spanish)** as a tool to formalize the activities of family farmers, improving their livelihoods and helping to decrease deforestation in the Amazon.


Along these lines, as an implementation partner of the AgroFor project, **we promoted the approval of two regional norms** (Amazonas and Loreto) that regulate the procedure to grant, register and monitor Cusaf contracts.

The new policies are an important step forward in the implementation of these types of contracts, as for the first time they include provisions related to the registration of different forms of land uses by family farmers and technical provisions on how the regional authority can identify the best zones with potential to grant a Cusaf contract.

In addition to these norms, **San Martin also has regional guidelines which mirrors these provisions.** Their strengthening has also been promoted through the Agrofor project. To date, these are the only three regional instruments which regulate these aspects of Cusaf contracts.

On the other hand, throughout 2022, we organized and promoted various informational and discussion spaces on the achievements of Cusaf, for authorities in the Amazonian regions of Peru. We also participated in national and international events to share the progress and successful experiences of the project.

One of the main events was our **participation in the XV World Forestry Congress held in Korea**, where we presented the progress of the project for the establishment of the technical-regulatory, institutional and financial enabling conditions for granting Cusaf contracts.

A woman with short dark hair and glasses, wearing a blue and white striped shirt, is smiling and working in a field. She is surrounded by plants with small, round, yellow-green fruits. The background shows more trees and foliage, suggesting a rural or agricultural setting.

“Family farming can be an agent of positive change as it breaks the stigma of agriculture and its impact on deforestation. It is not just about blaming [the farmer] but rather understanding why this is happening (...). If one could align this form of farming to the objectives of climate change challenges, something very interesting could be done”.

José Luis Capella

Director of the SPDA Forestry and Ecosystem Services Program, in declarations to Ojo Público.

We strengthened the capacities of the main regional authorities in the detection and inspection of illegal wildlife shipments

According to the National Forestry and Wildlife Service (Serfor), more than 5,000 species of wildlife are confiscated each year in Peru. Iquitos airport is one of the key locations where illegal trafficking takes place. National authorities indicate that the United States of America, Asia, and Europe are top destinations for the illegal trade of birds, reptiles, and amphibians.

In this context and as part of the **National Strategy to Reduce Illegal Wildlife Trafficking in Peru and its Action Plan**, we held a workshop to strengthen capacities for identification and inspection of illegal wildlife shipments, as well as to coordinate and contribute to intelligence activities and inspection at airport international boarding areas.

The workshop was held at the Loreto International Airport and was attended by representatives of the Regional Forestry and Wildlife Development

Departments of the Loreto and Madre de Dios Regional Governments, Customs, the National Agrarian Health Service (Senasa), the Specialized Prosecutors Office for Environmental Matters, Serpost, AerCaribe and Talma.

In addition to strengthening prevention and control measure for this crime, we must consider new approaches that focus on changing the behavior of people involved in the supply of illegal wildlife products. As a result, we initiated the project "Building evidence to reduce the demand for wildlife products in Peru", with the support of World Animal Protection, aimed at producing research and evidence that helps understand the challenges faced by market vendors in Belen (Iquitos), who depend on the illegal wildlife trade for their livelihoods. The idea is to find alternative ways to support their livelihoods, as well as to identify good practices to reduce such trade.



Photo: GERFOR

We strengthened the capacities of park rangers in their efforts to fight illegal activities in natural protected areas

We strengthened communications and surveillance capacities of 23 park rangers, public officials and professionals and community guards in the Amarakaeri Communal Reserve and Tambopata National Reserve. Priority was given to training guards working in the influence zones of these areas, severely threatened by activities such as illegal mining and drug trafficking.

This activity included training sessions on the use of drones, the SMART application and the application to obtain licenses, and training in the use of the Administrative Sanctioning Procedure in Natural Protected Areas.

In addition, we provided legal assistance to denounce invasions that have been occurring in the Tambopata National Reserve buffer zone.



Photo: David Méndez / SPDA

We designed key instruments to strengthen the management of regional conservation areas

In Loreto, **two key instruments were approved to strengthen the management of Regional Conservation Areas (RCAs)**, the first of their kind at the national level. We are referring to the Administrative Sanctioning Procedure as applied to Loreto's RCAs and the approval of a regional directive on RCA Administration Contracts, which enables the implementation of this participatory management mechanism and sharing responsibilities between the regional government and civil society organizations.



Photo: Thomas Müller / SPDA

THE APPROPRIATE MANAGEMENT OF OUR MARINE RESOURCES

We contributed to ordering the country's artisanal fisheries

Over 20 years, more than a thousand artisanal fishers dedicated to the extraction of Hake in Piura and Tumbes have been waiting for their activity to be legally recognized after being excluded from their fishing regulations.

With our technical support and after meetings between fishing leaders and the Ministry of Production (Produce), a **Supreme Decree was published modifying the Fishing Management**

Regulation (ROP) for Hake, which creates the legal conditions to recognize this activity, in addition to its integration in the fisheries management of this species, through a Special Provisional Regime for Hake Extraction by artisanal fishing vessels.

In July, a list of 570 vessels authorized for this activity was published by a Ministerial Resolution. The Environmental Defense Fund (EDF) supported this process.



Photo: Walter H. Wust / SPDA

We designed specific actions to recover sustainability in extractive fishing activities


We presented Produce with a report that includes a proposal for three **legal measures to recover the sustainability** of fishing activities within 5 nautical miles from the coast, through the regulation on the use of purse seine type nets.

In addition, we supported the formalization processes for artisanal fishing in the Siforpa II and Cooperativas Pesqueras regimes in northern Peru, through coordinated technical assistance.

We also obtained an additional extension of the formalization deadline for both regimes until July 31, 2023, in order to guarantee extractive activities and strengthen production chains linked to this activity. However, we continue to work hand in hand with Produce towards long-term improvements in these processes.



Photo: Thomas Müller / SPDA



“One of the most important demands from artisanal fishers is the need for the adequate management of the 5 miles reserved for artisanal and small-scale fishing. There is also an urgent need for a categorization that differentiates the various subgroups of artisanal fishers in order to avoid possible social conflicts.”

Bruno Monteferri

Director of the SPDA Marine Governance Program, in declarations to Actualidad Ambiental

We supported the creation of the Sociedad Nacional de la Pesca Artesanal (Sonapescal) (National Society of Artisanal Fishing)

As part of strengthening the artisanal fishing sector, we **contributed to the creation of Sociedad Nacional de la Pesca Artesanal (Sonapescal)**, by holding meetings with fishing organizations in Piura and Lambayeque.

Through legal counsel on notary and registry law, several Peruvian artisanal fishing unions and associations, dedicated to the extraction of squid and perico (mahi mahi), were able to modify their board of directors and amend their by-laws. Members of this organization elected Elsa Vega Pardo, a leader with more than 30 years' experience, as its president.

We also provided **technical assistance to fishers** interested in obtaining a sanitary authorization for their vessels and followed up on administrative procedures. These authorizations cover aspects such as maintenance of fish products on vessels and formalizes fishers' work for markets and consumers. To date, **75 vessels from 5 inlets in the North of the country have obtained these authorizations** and it is expected that 50 more will be added next year.



Photo: Andres Palma / Sonapescal

Ten emblematic waves of the country are now protected under law

In 2022, **ten waves entered the National Registry of Breakers (Renaro, in Spanish) of the Law for the Preservation of Breaks Appropriate for the Practice of Sports** (Law 27280). As a result, the waves of Máncora (Máncora and Punta Ballenas), Los Órganos (La Vuelta, La Punta, Casa Blanca) and El Ñuro, in Piura; Bermejo and Playa Grande, in Áncash; as well as Bahía Blanca (Callao) and Puerto Viejo (Lima), will be protected by law from infrastructure projects that could alter their natural setting and ecological dynamics.

SPDA's HAZla por tu Ola campaign was responsible for the follow-up of technical studies and registration procedures.

Since 2015, the project has succeeded in protecting a total of 43 waves. The protection of waves is a benefit for athletes and the natural ecosystem, as well as an incentive for sustainable tourism and economic activities.



Photo: Jose Barragan / SPDA

COMMUNICATION THAT PROMOTES CHANGE

We presented the vision and traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples at major film festivals around the world

In a strategy to position the contributions of indigenous peoples in conservation and towards addressing challenges of the climate crisis, **during 2022 we opted for films** as an alternative way to disseminate the importance and cultural value of this approach. The initiative allowed us to reach international audiences, with audio-visual projects that show both the importance of traditional knowledge and the main challenges faced by indigenous women and men in our country.

The short documentary Sha'a, produced by Peregrino Shanocua, a young indigenous man from the Palma Real Native Community (Madre de Dios) and member of the Indigenous Communicators Network of this region (formed by SPDA and Fenamad in 2020), premiered at the **New York Climate Week 2022**. Sha'a, filmed with our support and mentorship, was also presented at the Jacksonwild Summit in Austria, in front of an audience of leading nature film makers.

Entyo: Sisters of the Forest, presents the stories of Ruth Buendía, Sadith Silvano and Manuela Ramos, indigenous leaders and activists who fight for their rights through politics, the arts and ancestral medicine. This project was awarded the "Cultural & Artistic Responses to Environmental Change" fund by the Prince Claus Fund of the Netherlands and the Goethe Institut of Germany. It has our sponsorship, as well as the collaboration of Yachay and La Mula.

Shirampari: Legacy of the River, tells the story of Arlindo, an Ashaninka leader who passes on to his eleven-year-old son a technique to catch

giant catfish. The project was filmed in the native community Dulce Gloria, in the Atalaya province (Ucayali). Shirampari has been selected to be part of the official program of **ten film festivals** in countries such as Germany, Poland, Mexico, Spain, Brazil and the USA, including some of the most prestigious film and documentary film festivals in the world, such as the **Sundance Film Festival**.

Shirampari received the following awards: Best Short Film at the 8th Pan-Amazonian Film Festival - Amazônia FiDOC (Brazil) and Best National Short Film at the Lima Alterna International Film Festival (Peru). For its production, this cinematographic project was supported by National Geographic, SPDA and UNDP.



Photo: Diego Pérez / SPDA

The Recover my Sea campaign raised more than 1.5 million soles in favor of organizations that were involved in confronting the Repsol oil spill

Following the oil spill off the Ventanilla coast, **we participated in the creation and promotion of the Recover my sea Campaign**, which encouraged citizen donations in support of cleanup actions undertaken by Sernanp and Serfor in the areas impacted by this tragedy.

As a result of these contributions, Sernanp and Serfor were able to hire boats for animal rescue

actions, transport veterinarians to affected areas and rent protective equipment for their work.

This campaign was organized by Profonanpe, in alliance with organizations such as the World Wildlife Fund (WWF), Oceana, Conservation International Peru, among others.



Photo: Diego Pérez / SPDA

We promoted a network of communicators and journalists interested in conservation issues in Loreto

Loreto is the most biodiverse and extensive region in the country. Protection of its rainforest and sustainable use involves several initiatives and organizations working at different levels, all with a similar goal: sustainable development. The Loreto Regional Conservation System was created to bring all of these initiatives together into a participatory, consensus-building and coordinated management space.

With the purpose of improving and strengthening this space, we developed a set of communication actions under the **#YoConservoLoreto** label.

In 2022 a network of communicators and journalists interested in informing and communicating on conservation in Loreto, its challenges and threats, was created. To this end, **two journalism seminars were conducted, which included trips to natural protected areas.**

In addition, we presented **two publications that contribute to the legal history of conservation:** Loreto Verde, by Pedro Solano, and Ocean Conservation and Marine Protected Areas, by Alfredo Galvez.



Photo: Diego Pérez / SPDA

We developed proposals for the environmental agenda of our cities and regions for Municipal and Regional Elections

With the goal of promoting public debate on the main environmental challenges of our cities and regions, as well as the candidates plans, ideas and proposals, we implemented a strategy that included several actions and communication outputs.

Among these actions, the series of publications: Temas pendientes para la agenda – Pending Issues for the Agenda (Lima city, Madre de Dios and Loreto editions) stood out. They altogether

had more than 15 thousand interactions on social networks since their release.

Actualidad Ambiental covered the electoral process from the angle of sustainability, environment and cities. We produced more than thirty news articles that produced more than 50 thousand interactions on social networks. This information focused on proposals of the candidates of Lima City and Loreto and Madre de Dios regions.



Actualidad Ambiental 2022

Some outstanding numbers of environmental news promoted by SPDA.

More than 6.1 million visits to the website.

More than 2 million single users visited the website.

The main areas consulted were the Repsol oil spill, deforestation, Congress of the Republic, sowing and water harvesting, indigenous peoples, among others.

More than 1 million people were reached through Facebook and Twitter accounts.

OIL SPILL ON THE PERUVIAN COAST

SPDA's strategy to address the disaster

On January 15th 2022, the largest ecological disaster in our country's marine history occurred: nearly 12,000 barrels of hydrocarbons were spilled into the sea off Ventanilla, causing the death of hundreds of wild animals and directly affecting two natural protected areas.

To this day, more than 3,000 fishers, small traders and others who depend on the ocean are still affected by this disaster caused by Repsol.

To address this incident, we designed a strategy that was implemented in two stages. During stage one, we set out to highlight the problems and need for rapid action by the State and Repsol. During stage two, we presented solutions to structural problems analyzed a few weeks following the incident.

Our intervention strategy had the following lines of action.

INTERVENTION IN RESPONSE TO THE SPILL

01

Promoting policy proposals for change

02

Environmental justice and actions of public interest

03

Free counsel for local communities

04

Communications strategy and open access to data/information



Photo: Diego Pérez / SPDA



Photo: Jorge Pezantes / SPDA

01

Promoting policy proposals for change

In terms of policy work, we drafted the document: 11 regulatory proposals to avoid new environmental disasters, proposing a number of regulatory measures to prevent and address environmental disasters in a timely manner, provide rapid and efficient responses to those affected, ensure accountability, reduce impunity, and strengthen access to environmental justice.

Along these lines, we drafted a bill to address environmental emergencies and worked on a legislative initiative for effective environmental liability due to damages, which aims to overcome the difficulties encountered for the correct declaration and management of environmental emergencies, as well as to ensure compensation for biodiversity damages.

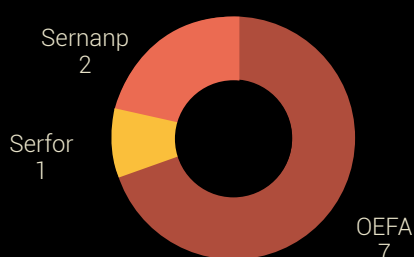
02

Environmental justice and actions of public interest

We were admitted as an interested third party in several administrative sanctioning procedures (PAS, in Spanish) against Repsol.

As a result, we were able to participate in seven PAS (six of them from OEFA, and one from Serfor), in our capacity as an administrative third party. This was carried out to contribute to the defense of environmental rights and included: providing legal

justification and evidence to claims made by the parties involved in PAS; ensuring impartiality and transparency – given the public interest nature of the matter- and preparing appropriate motivations for decision-makers to ensure enforcement of fair penalties and zero impunity.



10 environmental PAS against Repsol.
10 administrative sanctioning procedures (PAS) initiated against Repsol.



Only 4 PAS have been resolved in the first instance.



More than 77 million in fines have been imposed on the company to date.



Photo: Diego Pérez / SPDA

03 Free counsel for local communities

Groups engaged in fishing in the areas affected by the spill (including their families and their social/economic environments) were the most impacted by damages to the marine areas, their resources and space where they have spent their lives.

To address the urgent needs of these groups, we held periodic meetings with representatives of the

fishing unions and people affected. We also made requests to Sanipes and Digesa to access public information. These actions were undertaken in order to determine the status of the situation and provide clear information on when fishing and recreational activities could be restarted.



Photo: Diego Pérez / SPDA

04 Communication strategy and open access to data/information

SPDA's Communications Unit implemented the advocacy and open data/information strategy in two stages: first, informing of the tragedy and highlighting the need for action, especially by

the company and the State; second, highlighting proposals for sustainable solutions for the future, in addition to the promotion of effective justice for the victims.

Communication strategy and open access to data/information

FIRST STAGE. HIGHLIGHTING THE PROBLEM AND THE NEED FOR JUSTICE

Information on actions in the zones

More than 90 articles published in Actualidad Ambiental, including opinion articles, reports and follow-up news

Audio-visual and photographic record

Diego Pérez, Jorge Pezantes, Gustavo Arrue, among others showcased the cruelty of the environmental disaster

To understand the problem: Infographics

Multimedia special

History of the spill
Recount on the first month of the spill

Debate and information on social networks

We organized "tweets" and twitter spaces.

- More than 500 thousand impressions with the hashtag #RepsolHazteCargo
- Four episodes. More than 1500 reproductions per space

SPDA Statements

SECOND STAGE. EVIDENCING THE PROBLEM AND THE NEED FOR JUSTICE

SPDA presented 11 proposals

Tools for a better regulation that would enable better responses with such an emergency

Data and information to understand the problem

The Website includes follow-up information about the case (including PAS)

Journalistic investigation

The Epicenter Tv investigation presented unpublished videos and audios on the oil spill that polluted the sea in Peru

Informative follow-up of the case

More than 40 articles published in Actualidad Ambiental

In-depth reports

A number of interviews with key stakeholders involved in the environmental disaster.

Citizen campaign

More than 168,000 Soles raised through the campaign #RecuperomiMar with Profonampe and other organizations

Promotion of the debate

Meeting with various stakeholders in search of effective solutions

OUR PRODUCTION

PUBLICATIONS

11 legal proposals to avoid a new environmental disaster

This publication provides tools for improved regulations to confront an environmental emergency such as the one that occurred in January 2022 in the Sea of Ventanilla.


[DOWNLOAD](#)

One month after the oil spill: articles on the environmental disaster

This publication is a compilation of opinion articles and reviews prepared by SPDA's legal and technical experts during the first month following the disaster, which were published in Actualidad Ambiental and other sources.


[DOWNLOAD](#)

Cómic Yo Conservo Loreto

After an important response and evaluation by the jury, the Yo Conservo Loreto comic book competition rewarded two proposals that have environmental conservation and the struggle of young indigenous women at the center:

Achik: fight for the Amazon, by Christian del Aguila and Jorge Gil, tells the story of a young fisherwoman from the Diamante Azul Community in Loreto, who seeks to save her community from illegal mining.


[DOWNLOAD](#)

Ikara: el Canto de las Madre, by Nathaly and Sully Chumbe, introduces us to Yatsi, a young girl from the Kukama ethnic group, who will embark on an adventure to save the Amazon in the face of an unusual change in the climate.


[DOWNLOAD](#)

Ocean conservation and marine protected areas in Peru

What is Peru doing to protect its sea and its marine resources? How does Peru compare with other countries in the region with regards to the establishment of coastal-marine NPAs? What are the main challenges for the creation of new marine NPAs? These and other questions are answered in this publication.


[DESCARGAR](#)

The Escazú Agreement does not compromise national sovereignty

This publication focuses on refuting the principal argument made by critics who oppose the Escazú Agreement: the alleged loss of sovereignty of countries that ratify this international treaty.


[DOWNLOAD](#)

2022 Elections: Pending environmental issues for the Lima City agenda

SPDA considers it essential to outline a course towards the construction of sustainable cities, particularly in Lima City as the country's capital. This could improve conditions for human development and the recognition of diversity. This document describes priority environmental issues that need to be addressed by the new municipal administration.


[DOWNLOAD](#)

2022 Elections: Pending environmental issues in the Loreto region agenda

This is an analysis of the seven urgent environmental issues that need to be on the agenda of the new Loreto regional and district authorities. These include deforestation, the increase of roads that encourage illegal activities and the gaps in the titling of indigenous peoples' territories. SPDA considers it necessary to open a debate on these problems that affect Loreto.


[DOWNLOAD](#)

2022 Elections: Pending environmental issues in the Madre de Dios region agenda

This publication analyzes the current state of the region in five main areas: indigenous peoples, mining formalization, environment defenders, sustainable road infrastructure and forest and wildlife patrimony.


[DOWNLOAD](#)

Rapid assessment on the state of marine otter (Lontra felina) populations in the area most affected by the oil spill at La Pampilla

Following the Repsol oil spill disaster, Yuri Hooker and José Pizarro, scientists invited by SPDA, conducted an assessment of the state of the marine otter population in the rocky coastal area between Ventanilla and Ancón, which includes the Pasamayo sector and Pescadores islands, to measure the impact on the species.

[Infographic.](#)


[DOWNLOAD](#)

Illustrated guide for responsible recreational fishing

This guide offers recommendations for fishing limits by species, as well as some measures to make the recreational fishing activity itself more sustainable, with the purpose, among others, of reducing mortality rates during catch and release fishing. All the information provided in this publication is based on a study published by the SPDA in 2021 and is accompanied with illustrations by Rosa María Cañedo.


[DOWNLOAD](#)

The Peruvian agenda for the consolidation of an open government: towards transparency and citizen participation in the country

This document presents and summarizes the conceptual framework of open government, its strategic importance for governance and its progress in recent years. The publication also highlights the Peruvian experience in the creation of an open government, reviewing the key concepts and the context in which it is being implemented in our country. Along these lines, it reviews the objectives set, lessons learned, next steps and commitments to be taken into account to ensure sustainability.


[DOWNLOAD](#)

Green Loreto: a journey through the history of the first regional conservation system in Peru

The history of the conservation system in the Loreto region is a success story. This publication systematizes and celebrates the success of conservation in Loreto and reflects on future challenges. The publication aims to encourage a reflection on how we want to organize land use in Loreto and the Amazon, and what we are doing to achieve this.


[DOWNLOAD](#)

Purús-Manu Mosaic

The Purús-Manu Landscape is an area with one of the highest levels of biodiversity on the planet, as well as an area inhabited by various ancestral indigenous communities and indigenous peoples in isolation and initial contact (PIACI, in Spanish). This landscape continues to face threats that put these natural and cultural values at risk. Some of these are linked to extractive activities such as illegal mining and logging, but also to others such as drug trafficking. This publication presents interviews, opinions and stories that address these issues.


[DOWNLOAD](#)

Indigenous women and human rights

This is a summary of research conducted by SPDA on the situation of indigenous women's rights in five countries of the Amazon region, according to the Universal System of Human Rights. The publication is based on the research and compilation of information presented by civil society to organisms of the System and formal declarations, as well as on interviews with key people.


[DOWNLOAD](#)

Peru: the challenges for national environmental justice

This document provides proposals to further strengthen environmental justice in Peru. It has taken into account the current context, opportunities for improvement of the national justice system, comparative law experience, as well as institutional experiences of SPDA in the development of public policies.



For the sea of Peru which we want: essays from the Fisheries Law 2021 Training Course

This is a selection of the six best essays written as part of the third edition of the Fisheries Law Training Course 2021, organized by SPDA in alliance with the Institute of Nature, Land and Energy of the Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú (INTE-PUCP) with the support of the Walton Foundation. These essays address issues relevant to the Peruvian fishing sector.



Spatial planning proposals for purse seine-type nets in the Reserved Zone for Artisanal and Small-scale Fishing Activities

This report includes legal proposals to reduce the negative impacts of purse seine -type nets on the seabed in Reserved Zones for Artisanal and Small-scale Fishing Activities (ZRPAME, in Spanish), an area where artisanal and small-scale fishing is facing a severe social and ecological crisis that threatens its sustainability.



Proposals to strengthen access to justice and the defense of human rights on environmental matters, within the framework of the Escazú Agreement

This publication provides policy recommendations for the proactive protection and defense of human rights in environmental matters by consolidating the mechanisms for access to environmental justice. It also develops essential considerations for the promotion, protection and defense of the rights of environmental defenders.



MULTIMEDIA

Open government: for an open and transparent State

Based on a working document, infographics, interviews and others, this website brings together key information to raise awareness on the importance of open government and promote public oversight, as well as contribute to the strengthening of the open government process in the country.



History of an oil spill

This report includes a detailed analysis of the measures taken by the Peruvian State after the oil spill in the Ventanilla marine area. It also contains updated information on the case (including current milestones), the faults committed by Repsol since this disaster became known, the process of fines and a series of special reports.



Natural Protected Areas Legislation

The website's legal regulations search engine was updated and contains a database with the different regulations related to natural protected areas.



Purús-Manu: Stories from the Heart of the Mosaic

This multimedia highlights the work of indigenous peoples to sustainably use forest resources in Purús, Cusco and Madre de Dios, as well as the main threats that have emerged over the past few years in areas such as the Amarakaeri Communal Reserve. The multimedia special contains seven reports and interviews, as well as three opinion articles.



ACTUALIDAD AMBIENTAL | **SPDA**

HISTORIA DE UN DERRAME

Análisis, reportajes y videos sobre el peor desastre ecológico ocurrido en la costa

391 DÍAS	S/ 10 465 000
DEL DERRAME	LA MULTA TOTAL PODRÍA ASCENDER A***

(*) Valor del UIT 2022 S/ 4 600
 (**) Actualizado al 5 de mayo del 2022
 (***) Cifra referencial en base a la suma de multas impuestas hasta la fecha de actualización

AUDIOVISUAL DEVELOPMENT

Chamán

This documentary tells the story of Walter Yuri, better known as “Chaman”, who at almost 70 years of age spends his days making arrows and other traditional weapons of his harakbut people at his home in the Shintuya native community, in the surroundings of the Amarakaeri Communal Reserve, in Madre de Dios. In this short film, Chaman makes one of his last trips to the forest and, during this journey, shares some memories of his time as an indigenous in isolation, as well as his view of the present and future of his people, increasingly connected to the rest of the country and the world.



Entyo: Sisters of the forest

This audiovisual project brings together the stories of Ruth Buendía, Sadith Silvano and Manuela Ramos, indigenous leaders and activists who fight for their rights through politics, the arts and ancestral medicine. Through them, the project seeks to make more visible the situation of indigenous women in the Amazon, their struggles, challenges and threats they face.



Sha'a

This documentary presents the story of Peregrino Shanocua Chaeta, a young indigenous Ese Eja from the Palma Real Native Community in Madre de Dios, who had to seek guarantees for his life after receiving direct threats for opposing illegal gold miners who are impacting a protected area that is part of the ancestral territory of his ethnic group. This short film, made by Peregrino himself, attempts to answer the question: what happens when the government is unable to protect environmental defenders?



Shirampari - Herencias del río

This documentary, supported by the SPDA and funded by National Geographic, tells the story of Ricky, an Ashaninka boy who must overcome his fears and catch a giant catfish with only a hook, to begin his journey to adulthood.



Muerte en la Amazonía

This report and documentary by Epicentro Tv describes crimes against environmental defenders, such as the murder of 34-year-old Roberto Pacheco Villanueva in Madre de Dios, and analyzes the work of the Public Prosecutor's Office and the Judiciary with respect to this form of crime in the region.



PODCAST

Life courses

This podcast showcases stories on the experiences of communities and state institutions in the implementation and execution of projects linked to natural infrastructure in Tumbes, La Libertad, Cajamarca, Ayacucho, Lima, Junín and Pasco. Through testimonies, interviews with experts and data on the relationship between communities and natural infrastructure, it addresses how this provides them with several services such as water regulation, soil erosion prevention, better management of water resources, among others. It also presents the challenges and difficulties that communities must face in order to defend and protect these resources and natural infrastructure.





CAPACITY- BUILDING

NEW TALENTS

Pre-professional training program

Through the pre-professional training program called “New SPDA Talents”, we seek to promote the competencies of young professionals, with the objective of integrating them into our institution, once they have completed their training process.

With “New SPDA Talents”, we encourage capacity building for young people with an interest in environmental law, communications and conservation. Thus, we contribute to the development of skills and competencies for the development of experts who can face the challenges related to environmental issues in Peru.

This year, 290 applications were submitted, of which 7 students with degrees in Law, Communication Sciences and Administration were selected.

At the end of the program, the SPDA Directors Committee selected 6 participants to continue as pre-professional interns or professional interns. In addition, as part of the program, the interns strengthened their skills by participating in courses and workshops organized and taught by SPDA, such as the Environmental Law Workshop, the Fisheries Law Course and Accelerators by Nature.



Foto: Norte Studio / SPDA

Arlett Sánchez:

"The program allowed me to grow and develop both professionally and personally, as a better human being. It allowed me to do my pre-professional internship and, at the same time, I contributed to the care and protection of our environment."

María Paz Neyra:

"Great learning experience, hand in hand with excellent professionals and in a nice working environment."

Gabriela García:

"It is a unique opportunity for professional and personal growth. It has allowed me to develop academically and professionally in the field of Environmental Law, strengthen my teamwork skills and work in different programs, contributing to the multidisciplinary approach in analyzing environmental issues. It has made me be part of a generation of young leaders who empower and inspire others to continue working for a fair and sustainable Peru for all."



Photo: Norte Studio / SPDA



Photo: Norte Studio / SPDA

Grecia Medina:

"It is a different experience from other internship programs, given that its rotation modality allows one to explore diverse areas of environmental law. It has allowed me to enhance skills such as leadership, communication and teamwork."

Fernanda Sopán:

"Being part of the first generation of 'New SPDA Talents' has been a rewarding experience, full of constant learning through the people who are part of this family, not only in environmental matters but also from the SPDA values and culture that is based on mutual respect and recognition."

A photograph showing three people engaged in a conservation activity. They are crouching in a rocky, coastal environment, planting small green plants with thick, fleshy leaves. The person on the left is partially visible, wearing a pink shirt and glasses. The person in the center is a woman with dark hair, wearing a grey hoodie and yellow gloves. The person on the right is a man wearing a red shirt, a blue baseball cap with the 'Columbia' logo, and yellow gloves. They are surrounded by grey rocks and patches of brown soil. In the background, a concrete wall and a cloudy sky are visible.

PROMOTING SUSTAINABILITY FROM HOME

Change starts by us

In 2021, SPDA approved its Environmental Sustainability Policy, a living document with 12 strategic lines, each with its respective indicators and concrete actions to progressively make us more sustainable in all aspects and at all levels.

With this policy, SPDA not only seeks to be **consistent with the policies and best practices it promotes as an institution**, but

also to **inspire other civil society entities**, as well as the private and public sectors, to adopt sustainability policies that create a collective movement for sustainable development in Peru. As an example of this, our allies from the Association for Children and their Environment (ANIA, in Spanish), used our policy as a reference to approve their own.



With this policy, SPDA seeks to promote a culture of environmental sustainability, increase energy efficiency, reduce our water footprint, minimize the generation of waste and improve waste management, promote sustainable transport and reduce the impact of publications due to the use of chemical products that impact the environment.

ACHIEVEMENTS

Sustainable transport

Several measures were implemented to promote sustainable transport to alleviate traffic congestion, reduce air pollution caused by the vehicle fleet, and promote sports through the use of bicycles and walking.

- + A subsidy of up to SOLES S/. 1200 per person was offered for SPDA members to purchase bicycles or electric scooters, under the commitment of using them to commute to the office and to work meetings.
- + Two bicycles and one electric scooter were purchased and made available at the main office in Lima, to be used to commute to the office and work meetings.
- + Showers were installed in the offices and bicycle racks were provided to improve the conditions for those using this means of transportation.
- + Two Metropolitan cards were loaded for employees to attend meetings using public transportation.
- + A public transportation subsidy was implemented, offering to reimburse employees up to 50% of the total amount spent on public transportation.
- + As a result of these efforts, a total of 23 people representing 25.6% of the SPDA staff used bicycles, scooters or walking as the main way of commuting to SPDA.
- + Overall, a total of 1395 commutes were recorded between May and December. In addition, a total of 7,287 km were traveled via bicycles, walking and scooters/e-bikes during the same period. This is more than twice the length of the entire Peruvian coast.



Photo: Norte Studio / SPDA

Sustainability culture

- + We implemented a bio-garden at the Arenales office and the staff was able to enjoy their harvests.
- + We contracted the SINBA Company for solid waste segregation.
- + We achieved the recycling of 100% of recyclable and organic waste.
- + Training for SPDA families was provided to implement vegetable gardens, composting and recycling at home.
- + Plants and shells were purchased to improve public spaces, as part of the Hazla por tu Ola (Do it for your Wave) campaign.
- + Two containers to recycle PET plastic bottles were purchased and installed in San Pablo de Valera and Cocachimba.
- + Utensils were purchased to help implement Tierra de Niños y Niñas in Cocachimba.
- + A beach cleaning effort was conducted with the support of the O'Neill brand in Negritos, Talara.
- + Beach cleaning supplies were sent to activists in Los Órganos and Puémapa.

SPDA also made an impact beyond its offices and collaborators by supporting initiatives to help improve environmental quality:

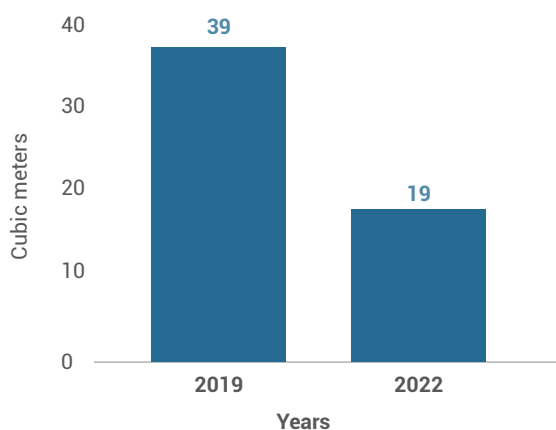


Photo: Cristian Díaz / Conservamos por Naturaleza

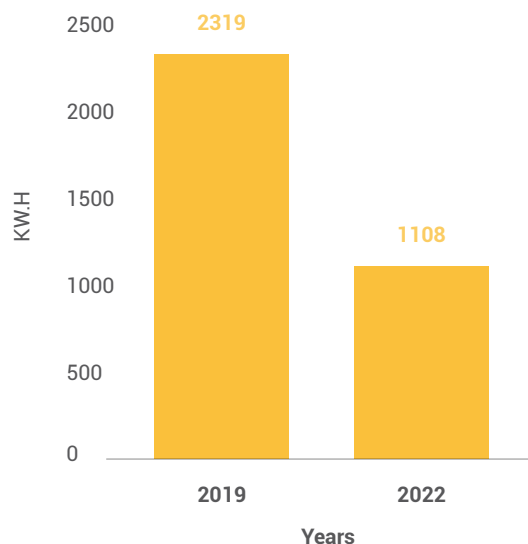
Water and energy consumption

- + Key decisions were made to reduce water and energy consumption: switching to LED lighting; prioritizing the optimization of natural light and ventilation in office renovations or expansion work; establishing energy efficiency as an important factor in the purchase of appliances such as air conditioners and computers; installing the dual system in toilets; and redesigning green areas by replacing grass with plants that require less water.
- + As a result, on a comparison with the average consumption in 2019, we obtained a reduction of approximately 51.3 % in water consumption, and 52.2 % in electricity consumption, despite a large increase in the number of personnel hired this year. In other words, water and electricity consumption per person per year went from 7.3 m³ and 441.69 kw.h (in 2019) to 2.3 m³ and 147.68 kw.h (in 2022).

Annual variation of water consumption



Annual variation of energy consumption



OUR PARTNERS

Organizations that trust our work

We have **30 agreements in place**

4 agreements with indigenous organizations

6 agreements with private sector organizations

As well as **19 agreements** with public sector organizations

We signed **10 alliances**

Funders

Amazon Conservation Association
Andes Amazon Fund
DAI Global, LLC
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
Environmental Defense Fund (EDF)
Forest Trends
Fundación Staehelin
Global Green Grants
Global Green Growth Institute
Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation
Help Perú Inc.
Konrad Adenauer Stiftung
Metabolic Studio y Annenberg Foundation
Naturaleza y Cultura Internacional (NCI)
New England Biolabs Foundation
New Venture Fund
Oxfam América
Patagonia y Tides
Profonanpe
Stichting Otterfonds
The International Land and Forest Tenure Facility
US Forest Service
Walton Family Foundation

State partner organizations

Gobierno Regional de Amazonas
Gobierno Regional de Loreto
Gobierno Regional de Madre de Dios
Gobierno Regional de Piura
Gobierno Regional de Ucayali

Ministerio de Cultura
Ministerio de Desarrollo Agrario y Riego
Ministerio de Justicia y Derechos Humanos
Ministerio del Ambiente
Ministerio Público - Fiscalía de la Nación
Organismo de Supervisión de los Recursos Forestales y de Fauna Silvestre (Osinfor)
Poder Judicial del Perú
Servicio Nacional de Certificación Ambiental para las Inversiones Sostenibles (SENACE)
Servicio Nacional Forestal y de Fauna Silvestre (Serfor)

Private sector and civil society partner organizations

Asociación Interétnica de Desarrollo de la Selva Peruana (Aidesepp)
Organización Nacional de Mujeres Indígenas Andinas y Amazónicas del Perú (Onamiap)
Federación Nativa de Madre de Dios (Fenamad)
Coordinadora de las Organizaciones Indígenas de la Cuenca Amazónica (COICA)
Patronato del Comité de Gestión de la Reserva Nacional Tambopata
Universidad de Ingeniería y Tecnología - UTEC
Aquafondo
Consortio para el Desarrollo Sostenible de la Ecorregión Andina (CONDESAN)
World Agroforestry (ICRAF)



SPDA STAFF 2022



DIRECTIVE COUNCIL

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Jessica Hidalgo Florindez (vicepresident) until 2022 may

Diana Álvarez-Calderón

Martín Beaumont

Manuel Pulgar-Vidal

David Rivera

Ximena Vélez



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Isabel Calle Valladares



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Samín Vargas Villavicencio



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Frida Segura Urrunaga

Patricia Torres Muñoz

Luis Zari Alva

Angélica Gómez Rodríguez

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 Carolina Butrich Schwartzmann
 Fabio Castagnino Ugolotti
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 Marylia Vargas Linares
 Richard Velasquez Cocha
 Verónica Vilca Quispe
 Karina Zarbe Armas
 Fernanda Sopan
 Diana Ramires Valle

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 Fátima Contreras Tellez
 Bryan Jara Palomino
 Grecia Medina
 Pámela Ramirez Olivera

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Jonathan Bazán Sancho

Andrea Bustamante San Martin

Fiorella Fiestas Acosta

Nicole Gonzáles

Ximena Mejía Castro

Diego Pérez Romero

Elizabeth Quispe Cervantes

Ángela Rodríguez Cisneros

Jaime Tranca Pérez

Natalia Vidalón Boggiano

Claudia Zevallos Huamán

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Fernando Arévalo Nuñez

Frank Del Águila Paredes

Joseph Díaz Sanchez

Leydi Jimenez Pezo

MADRE DE DIOS REGIONAL OFFICE

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Norita Aguirre Saldivar

Luisa Franshesca Gamarra Quispe

Luis Lopez Lopez

Eddy Peña Cruz

Piero Rengifo Cardenas

José Vargas Vela

Shiomara Yabar Farfan

ADMINISTRATION

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Mónica Aguilar Sánchez

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Andrea Moreno Mercado

Julia Pastor Sangama

Dario Pereda Calixtro

Judith Ramirez Ardiles

Angelina Reyes Farfan

Sandra Salas Escudero

Arlett Sánchez Ichillumpa

Sergio Souza Cabrera

Rosario Tamashiro Huamán

Lucía Tejada Portella

Maria Alejandra Teran Sanchez

PROJECT MANAGEMENT UNIT

Elvio Elias Carrión (coordinator)

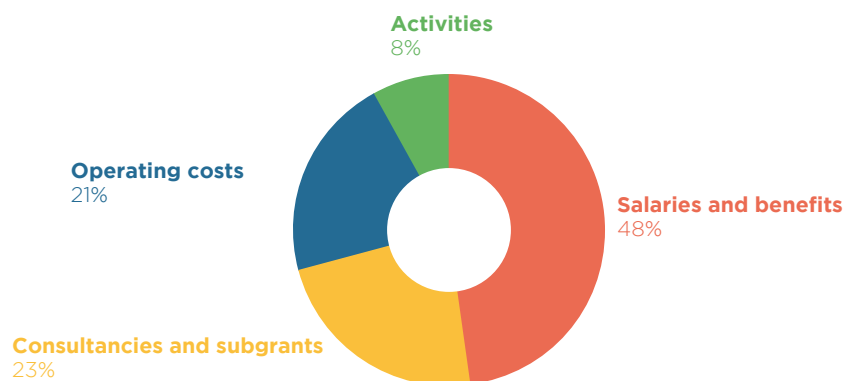
Eliana Ayala Bellido

Jackeline Chacaltana Mateo

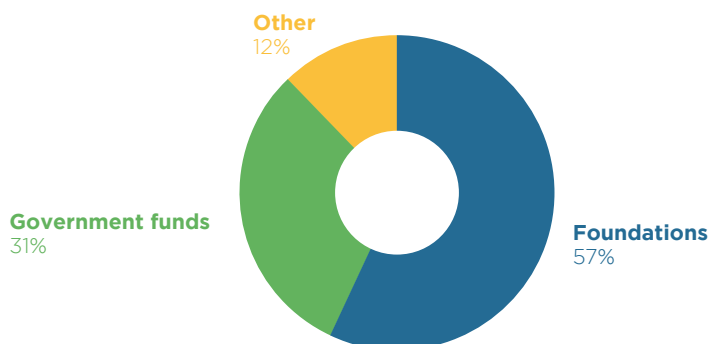


FINANCIAL SUMMARY

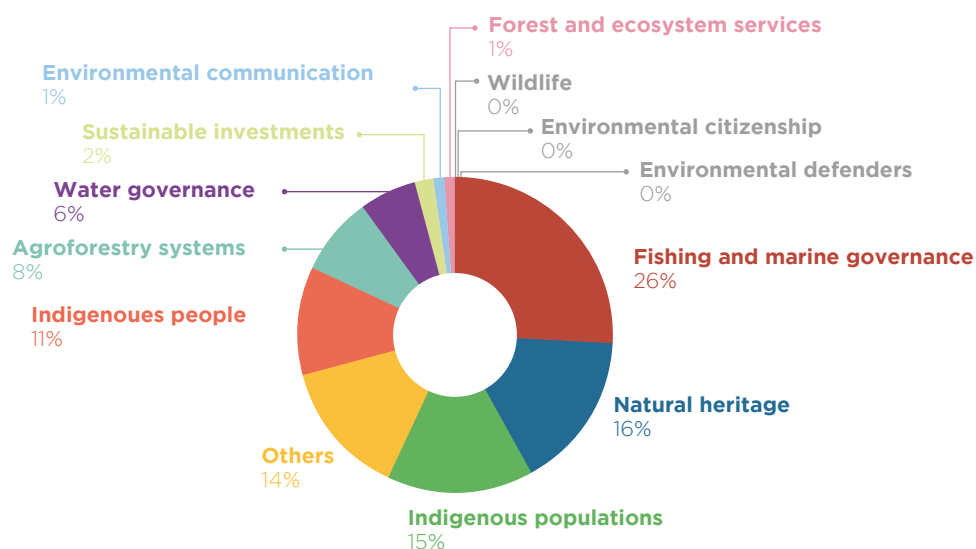
Expenditures by Category



Income by donors



Expenditure executed by subject



ANNUAL REPORT 2022

