# ANNUAL REPORT 2023 @ SPDA



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During 2023, obstacles to strengthen our environmental democracy increased. In addition to the classic short-sighted vision of our politicians, there was a trend where several of our representatives (members of Congress) spent a good part of the year promoting legislation that, for lack of better terms, openly encouraged illegal activities without facing the real challenges of a healthy environment and future for the Peruvian population.

In this context, the role of institutions such as the Peruvian Society for Environmental Law is ever more relevant. As part of our proactive and dialogue-oriented vision, we have proposed practical answers to respond to many of Peru's main challenges.

For example, during 2023 we scaled up our legislative advocacy actions. We proposed 4 new draft bills regarding environmental emergencies, water security, liability for environmental damages and financing for natural infrastructure. In addition, we developed more than 40 legal opinions which prioritized proposals which threaten environmental institutional frameworks.

We also promoted formalization in the fisheries sector, by promoting more than 900 artisanal fishing agents in Tumbes, Piura, Lambayeque and Ica. We secured more than 5 million hectares of indigenous people's territories, improving living conditions and safeguarding the rights of Indigenous Peoples in Isolation and Initial Contact. In addition, we developed tools to sensitize actors regarding the importance and challenges of family farming in the Amazon.

None of this work would have been possible without the support of more than 20 foundations, 30 civil society organizations and more than 30 public institutions with which we have active agreements and collaborations.

Our dream continues to grow. At present, we have multidisciplinary teams in most regions of the country, more than 200 partnerships with international organizations and agreements with over 50 national grassroots organizations, as well as public and private entities.

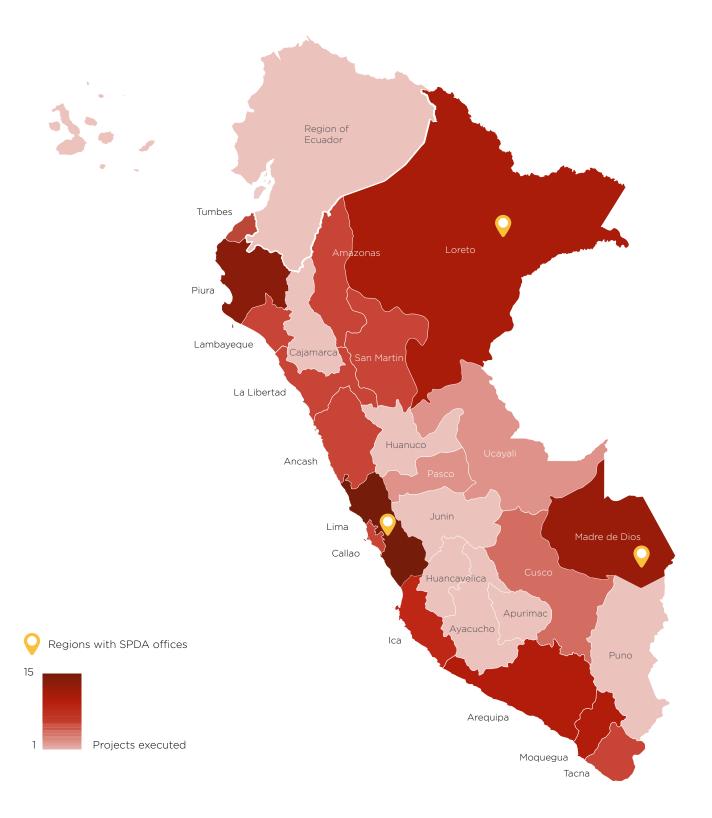
As we enter 2024, our 38th anniversary, we maintain the dream of contributing to the creation of a country in greater harmony with nature, where our governments, companies and diverse actors not only understand the need for preservation but also the need to enhance sustainable development in the face of climate change challenges, extreme weather events and increases in environmental crimes.

More than three generations have passed through SPDA with the same vision: to build the country we desire.

**Isabel Calle Valladares** Executive Director SPDA



# Where we work

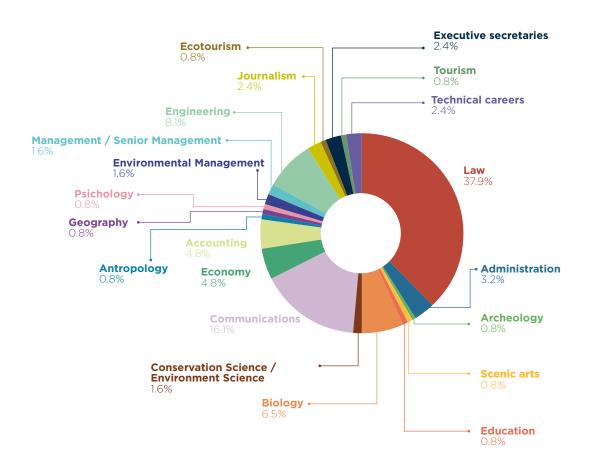




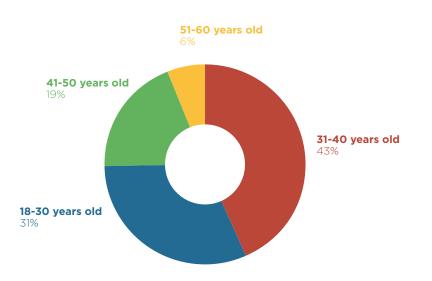
### Distribution of staff by regions



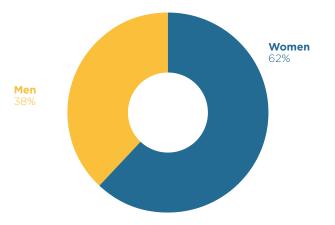
### **Staff professions**



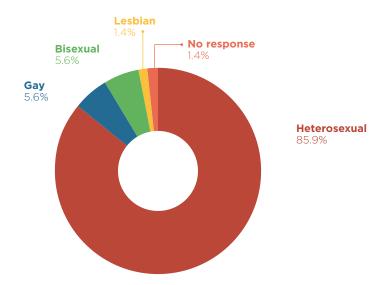
### **Distribution by ages**



**Distribution by gender** 



### **Recount of sexual orientation**









### **1.1 Environmental democracy**

# Our message on environmental democracy resonates among more than 100 young people across Latin America.

In order to continue undertaking actions to promote citizen participation at all levels, in 2023 we launched the Champions of Escazú Campaign and the Environmental Law Workshop.

Champions of Escazú responds to the need to position environmental democracy as a pillar in Latin America. We sponsored the initiatives of 7 young

people in the region to promote advocacy around the importance of ratifying the Escazú Agreement and showcase why society should be aware and informed about this process.



### We designed innovative legal proposals on environmental emergencies, water security and liability for environmental damages.

Three different draft bills, based on technical proposals presented by SPDA, were admitted by Congress.

One was the "Draft Bill for immediate attention to environmental emergencies", that establishes a procedure for the efficient and immediate response to environmental emergencies through the assignment of clear roles and competences, that facilitate coordinated and collaborative work among actors at different levels. This proposal was the result of the Repsol oil spill case which evidences limited capacities by and coordination between entities.

We also prepared another proposal to support a draft bill that promotes and regulates direct community contracts within the framework of Mechanisms for Compensation for Ecosystem Services. This proposal is based on the identification of several bottlenecks that prevent the participation of communities in various stages of public contracting processes. The proposal suggests the need for a special and flexible regime for broader participation and signing of these contracts.

In addition, SPDA developed a technical proposal that was the basis for the "Draft Bill on a Liability Regime for Environmental Damages". This draft bill proposes the adoption of measures to ensure remediation of environmental damages in a timely and effective manner, as well as the promotion of financial instruments to guarantee timely remediation (environmental insurances).

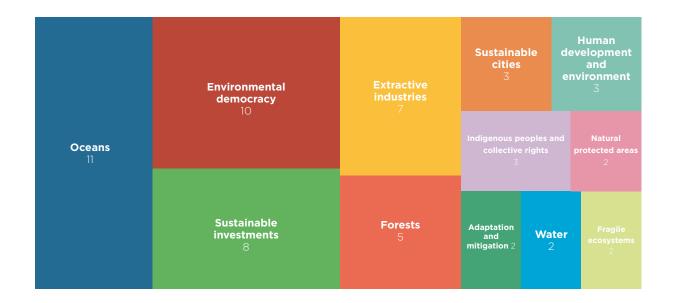
SPDA developed a technical proposal to regulate the new Water "Canon" (Tax) Law, which was shared with the Ministry of Economy and Ministry of Agrarian Development and Irrigation. In our proposal we incorporate actions in favor of the conservation of water resources that should be financed by this "canon" (tax).



### Legal opinions

During 2023 we achieved high levels of impacts through advocacy with more than 58 legal opinions on legislative drafts, prioritizing those with implied threats to environmental institutional frameworks.

Legal opinions covered diverse topics such as natural protected areas, sustainable cities, environmental democracy, forests, oceans, fragile ecosystems, indigenous peoples, water, among others. Legal opinions provide with an improved understanding of legal/regulatory implications of draft bills, highlight potential negative impacts on nature and human populations of said draft bills and recommend measures to ensure that the right to live in a healthy environment is not violated.





The environmental justice system needs several adjustments so that we aim not only towards legal monetary penalties (fines) but also make companies accountable for reversal of the damages generated. This is one of the main lessons learnt from the Repsol case.

### **Carol Mora**

Director of the Environmental Policy and Governance Program Declarations for OjoPúblico

# **1.2 Indigenous Peoples and Collective Rights**

## We secured more than 5 million hectares of indigenous territories in the country.

Together with the Government and indigenous organizations, we contributed to the improvement of legal entitlement over more than 5 million hectares of indigenous territories throughout the country:

- In terms of ownership, 1.5 million hectares of territories of native communities in Loreto and Madre de Dios were recognized.
- Regarding the territories of Indigenous Peoples in Isolation and Initial Contact, over the past seven years we have been strengthening the

protection of indigenous and territorial reserves equivalent to more than 4 million hectares.

 With regard to territorial management of more than 100 thousand hectares relevant to titled territories of native communities, both Madre de Dios and Loreto reinforced their protection through indigenous mechanisms such as forest oversight and indigenous legal consultation.



# We designed financial mechanisms for entitlement and registration of rural properties.

In 2023 a 7 million soles public investment project for the entitlement and registration of rural properties in Loreto's native communities reached viability approval at the pre-investment level.

In addition, since 2022 we have been working to identify other financial mechanisms that could cover the costs of operational requirements and interventions of entities at different levels of government.

SPDA also identified public budget instruments that could help in resource allocation for the protection and legal entitlement of indigenous territories, including of Indigenous Peoples in Isolation and Initial Contact.



# We supported the registration of more than 78 traditional knowledge entries in INDECOPI.

Collective knowledge is part of the cultural legacy of indigenous peoples. They include a collection of knowledge, innovations and practices shared by native communities. The knowledge can be reflected in objects, products, technologies or food, as well as in intangible dimensions such as rituals, beliefs, customs and ceremonies.

In this context, we supported the Boca Pariamanu native community (Amahuaca peoples) in the completion of their collective knowledge registration process with INDECOPI's Directorate of Inventions and New Technologies. Currently, this community already has 78 registries of traditional knowledge.

In addition, as part of activities regarding the collaborative agreement between Eca Amarakaeri and SPDA, five native communities, members of the Amarakaeri Communal Reserve are in the process of registering their traditional knowledge with INDECOPI. As a result, 327 uses related to forest biodiversity are expected to be protected by the competent authority.



# "

We believe in conservation and the need to recognize the rights of indigenous peoples and our traditional knowledge. SPDA continues work that integrates commitment, political will and the action of indigenous organizations, the State and Peruvian society, as an articulating entity towards a common goal.

### Silvana Baldovino

Biodiversity and Indigenous Peoples Program Declarations for Actualidad Ambiental

# **1.3 Defenders of the environment**

# We positioned ourselves as a leading institution for the protection of environmental and territorial defenders.

In 2023, we created spaces to support national and international advocacy, such as the first National Indigenous Defenders Forum, in alliance with the Interethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Jungle (AIDESEP) and promoted a thematic hearing before the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR), where we presented a report and statements on the situation of illegal mining in Madre de Dios indigenous territories.

As a result of this work the European Union selected SPDA as a beneficiary organization of a fund managed by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in Peru, focused on strengthening the Intersectoral Mechanism for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders for the benefit of defenders of the environment and territories.

### Indigenous Human Rights Defenders Program.

In partnership with AIDESEP, SPDA supported organization of the National Human Rights Defenders Meeting. The meeting was targeted towards: providing AIDESEP with an institutional framework for its Human Rights Defenders Program; exchanging lessons regarding AIDESEP's territorial defense processes; generating dialogue on accountability by the State and implementing its work plan. The meeting was attended by 150 delegates from AIDESEP territorial bases at the national level and guests from partner organizations. At the end of the meeting a "Declaration of defenders of the indigenous peoples of the Peruvian Amazon" was made and presented to the State. The Declaration syntheses demands by indigenous peoples to stop the wave of crimes against indigenous defenders.



### We participated in an international mission concerning the situation of human rights defenders in Guatemala.

Silvana Baldovino, director of the Biodiversity and Indigenous Peoples Program, was part of an independent mission, composed by international human rights lawyers, charged with evaluating the situation of human rights defenders in Guatemala. At the end of the mission, the delegation presented the Guatemala Government the results, highlighting the need to prioritize the rights of indigenous peoples to their ancestral lands and put an end to the violent evictions which have exacerbated the agrarian conflict.



## 2.1 Oceans

# We promoted regulations and actions to facilitate and accelerate the formalization of fisheries

In coordination with the Ministry of Production ("PRODUCE"), SPDA promoted the publication of Supreme Decree 003-2023-PRODUCE, which allows permanent fishing permits to be granted by regional governments. This will accelerate the formalization process in the interest of 930 boat owners from fishing cooperatives, allowing them to continue working formally in "Perico" (mahi mahi) and Squid fisheries.

In this context, more than 170 boat owners from the San José Cooperative (Lambayeque) and 220 from

La Tortuga and La Islilla Cooperative (Piura) received legal and technical assistance from our experts and were able to formalize their vessels.

In addition, thanks to our technical assistance, the administrative procedure has been simplified regarding double procedures for obtaining sanitary permits. A definitive fishing permit can be obtained only with an updated registration certificate, without the need for a Technical Qualification Protocol.



# We contributed to formalization with direct legal counsel to more than 900 fishing agents.

Artisanal fishing generates more than 60 thousand jobs and contributes to approximately 1.5 billion dollars in exports. However, the levels of informal activities in this sector reaches an average of 60%, according to figures from the Ministry of Production. To overcome this situation, SPDA provided guidance to 971 artisanal fishing agents in Tumbes, Piura, Lambayeque and Ica to support their formalization (access, registry and sanitary permits).

In the case of the artisanal Squid and "Perico" fisheries (two of the most important in the country), together with organizations such as the Sustainable Fisheries Partnership (SFP), we provided support to more than 350 boat owners from cooperatives in Piura and Lambayeque to obtain their definitive fishing permits. In addition, we supported 28 octopus divers to secure their fishing permits.

These actions were facilitated by strengthening the Directorate of Production of Ica, as well as through agreements with the Lambayeque Regional Government (signed this year) and Piura Regional Government (in place).

In addition to these strategies, there were campaigns in "plazas" (squares) and docks known as "Formalizatones" under the slogan #FormalesPorLaPesca. These actions seek to facilitate and promote formalization of fishers by providing them with in situ technical advice. An average of 200 people were assisted during the year.



## We promoted key changes for fisheries legislation and policies in the country.

We contributed to updating the General Fisheries Law, through legal assistance to the teams in charge of drafting the legal bill (modification).

This process, key to sustainable development of the country's fisheries, was undertaken after 30 years and includes due consideration to preservation measures within Peru' five nautical miles through the use of selective gear of low ecosystem impact, as well regarding the recognition of traditional ancestral fishing and traditional artisanal fishing.

### End of the octopus ban.

The octopus ban in Piura and Lambayeque has been in effect since 2009, regardless of the scientific evidence demonstrating that this specie was already recovered and requests from artisanal diver associations demanding a lift of the ban. In September, the ban was lifted for both regions through RM 312-2023-PRODUCE, a measure that included the establishment of a catch quota.

Our work was key in this process. In alliance with organizations such as "Redes - Sostenibilidad Pesquera", we supported the Regional Government of Piura in the formulation of documents requesting updated information from the Ministry of Production and the Marine Institute of Peru (IMARPE) concerning the state of the exploitation of octopus resource in that region. Based on scientific evidence, we technically supported the decision on lifting the ban.

This support has facilitated a number of fishers to access this resource in a legal and organized manner.

### The General Fisheries Law marks an important step in the management of our five nautical miles. Few legislative initiatives to modify the General Fisheries Law have been approved unanimously in recent

**Bruno Monteferri** Director of the Marine Governance Program <u>Declarations for Actualidad Ambiental.</u>

### 2.2 Forests

### We promoted the map of potential areas for the granting of contracts for Cession in Use for Agroforestry Systems (CUSAF in Spanish) in Loreto.

The Cession in Use for Agroforestry Systems ("CUSAF") are contracts or entitlements that formalize productive forestry and agroforestry practices of family farmers in a specific area. These contracts, as recognized in the Forestry Law, are signed and apply to areas which have been previously intervened. Regional governments have the challenge of identifying these areas as part of their planning for the signing of "CUSAFs" on a larger scale.

To approve this map, the Regional Govefrnment ("GORE") of Loreto formed a Technical Group for the Promotion of "CUSAFs", with the participation of representatives of the GORE including the Regional Forestry and Wildlife Development Office; the Directorate of Physical and Legal Entitlement for Agrarian Property; the Executive Office of Territorial Conditioning and Border Development; Office of Territorial Planning and Spatial Data; and members of the "AgroFor" consortium. The map is important because it will allow for proper planning for signing and managing CUSAFs, it will also reduce the risk of overlap and conflict in the allocation of land rights and also allow for improved planning for regional climate change goals such as the NDCs related to CUSAFs.



### We broadcasted the first radio program highlighting opportunities for family farming in the Amazon.

We launched the radio program "Voices of the Forest", broadcasted through "Radio Interactiva de Moyombamba" (92.9 FM), in the San Martin Region, together with the "AgroFor" project. This product, which is also available in podcast format on platforms such as Youtube and Spotify, consists of eight chapters in which state authorities, agroforestry experts, public policy experts and environmental lawyers discuss the challenges and opportunities for family farming and "CUSAFs" to counter deforestation and forest degradation in a context of climate change. The program is aimed at family farmers, public servants and officials responsible for granting "CUSAFs", as well as the general public interested in these issues.



# CUSAFs are based on a need that was identified in regions such as San Martín. It was the technicians of the region itself who saw the need to provide an entitlement to farming families in order to integrate them into formality and legality. They are now an example for what can happen in other regions in the future.

José Luis Capella

Director of the Forests and Ecosystem Services Program Speaking on the Voices of the Forest podcast

# For the first time we promoted an orientation-based approach regarding the rights of family farmers.

During 2023, we promoted a change in the supervisory activities of the Agency for the Supervision of Forest Resources and Wildlife ("OSINFOR"), through the production of 30 "forestry backpacks" with the "CUSAF" theme, aimed at family farmers.

For the first time, the said Agency applies a tool traditionally focused on native communities, which now allows for the transmission of knowledge in a practical way, supportive and oriented towards development of good agroforestry and small-scale forestry practices. Thanks to the use of the backpack, more than 600 potential "CUSAF" contract holders were trained during 2023.

## We reforested more than 18 thousand trees in Amazonas and Pasco Regions.

We involved citizens in the reforestation of areas in the Amazonas and Pasco Regions through the "Reforest by Nature" campaign. We recovered degraded areas through the planting of more than **18 thousand native trees** in the San Pablo, Cocachimba and La Coca communities in Amazonas.

Technical support was also provided to community nurseries of Palmira and Cuispes and to the municipal nurseries of Cuispes and La Coca, providing them with the necessary tools to continue producing native tree seedlings.

In addition, through this campaign and with the collaboration of many people, companies,

organizations, we were able to adopt 2,049 native trees as part of nine voluntary conservation initiatives in the Amazonas and Pasco Regions.

We raised more than 51 thousand soles that went directly to the conservation areas we work with. This allows local actors to strengthen their technical capacities and execute projects to improve their infrastructure, including the construction of a communal ticket office in the San Pablo-Gocta Private Conservation Area ("ACP"), transferring technology to the Palmira nursery and implementing biological inventories in conservation areas of the Oxapampa Network of Conservation Areas Initiatives ("RIACO").



### 2.3 Wildlife

### We implemented the first regional ordinance for the prevention and control of illicit wildlife trafficking.

Following the approval of the country's first ordinance for the prevention and control of illicit wildlife trafficking which SPDA promoted, we supported the first space for its implementation. This was undertaken with participation of representatives from "SERFOR", ATFFS Moquegua-Tacna, Regional Government of Tacna, Customs, National Police of Peru, the Prosecutor's Office Specialized in Environmental Matters and the Provincial Municipality of Tacna.

In Tacna alone, between 2008 and 2022, 236 specimens (living and dead) were recovered including birds, mammals and reptiles. The space created has been essential for inter-institutional

coordination, awareness raising and direct control of this illicit activity. Additionally, the installation of the Animal Protection and Welfare Committee in the region was also supported.

Two additional spaces for work were created the regions of Tumbes and Loreto for the development of similar regulations, focused on specific problems in each region concerning illicit trade of species. Approval of regulations is expected in 2024.

# We promoted research and analysis of the Peruvian press and its take on illicit wildlife trade.

During 2023 we developed baseline analysis to support strategies to address the problem of illicit wildlife trade, specifically in regions such as Loreto.

For example, based on 265 consumer interviews at the Belen market in Iquitos, we were able to obtain input to inform strategies aimed at reducing the demand for wildlife, based on targeted messages pertaining to conservation, animal welfare, human health and illegality. The research was published in the <u>Global Ecology and Conservation</u> indexed academic journal.

Additionally, as a means to identify gaps and needs in journalism in Loreto, we undertook <u>pioneering</u> <u>analysis</u> covering publications and journalistic material produced during nine months by the regional press in terms of illicit wildlife trade. The goal of this analysis was to come up with and implement recommendations to improve journalistic practices regarding sensitive issues such as wildlife trade and animal abuse.



## **2.4 Natural protected areas**

## We contributed to the creation of the first legal framework for park rangers in Peru.

We collaborated in the enactment of the Park Rangers Law, which creates the Peruvian Park Rangers Corps, and recognizes their rights and obligations, as strategic actors in the protection of the nation's biological and cultural diversity.

The purpose of this measure is to strengthen the management and protection efforts in natural protected natural administered by the National Service of Natural Areas Protected by the State ("SERNANP") by recognizing responsibilities of the Peruvian Park Ranger Corps in conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

#### More tools for natural protected areas management.

Based on legal analysis of the process of issuance of prior binding technical opinions by "SERNANP", we prepared a report to inform the first guide on timber related forest uses in buffer zones of natural protected areas, including through permits in private properties and native or peasant communities, as well as local forests. This guide will be useful by natural protected areas offices, mainly in the Amazon.



### 2.5 Fragile ecosystems

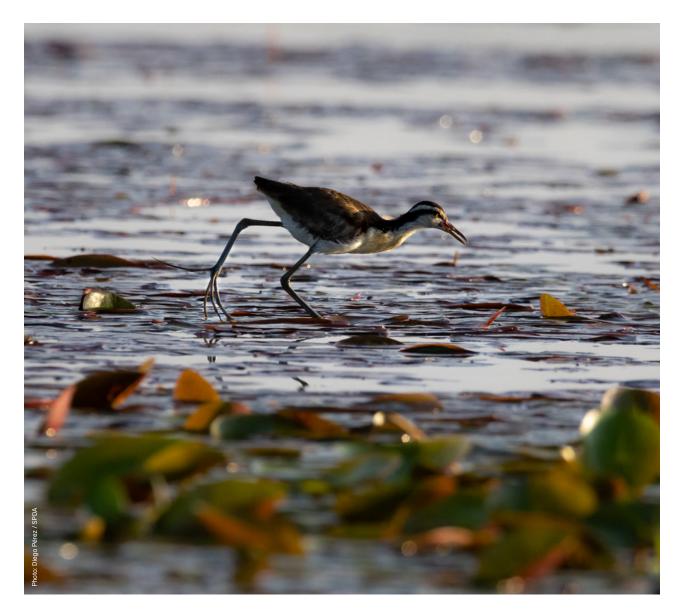
### We supported conservation and sustainable management of fragile marine-coastal and Andean ecosystems in 8 provinces in Peru.

We provided technical, legal and logistical support to "SERFOR" to assist in the identification and conservation of fragile marine-coastal ecosystems.

This is the first time that through our support, "SERFOR" has worked on proposals for the identification of fragile Andean ecosystems in Ancash.

Field work was conducted through verification actions and biological evaluation of fragile marinecoastal ecosystem proposals in Áncash, Lima, Pucusana and Santa Maria, in a total of five provinces (Huaura, Huaral, Lima, Casma and Huarmey). These actions by "SERFOR" extend to fragile Andean ecosystems in three provinces of Áncash (Huari, Recuay and Huáraz).

Likewise, we strengthened the "SERFOR" team in charge of field verifications and obtaining in situ biological information regarding the value of conservation of fragile ecosystems.



# **03 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

# **3.1 Human development and environment**

### We supported the presentation of an amicus curiae on "Climate Emergency and Human Rights" by children and adolescents from Latin America.

Legal input was made to an *amicus curiae* on an Advisory Opinion "Climate Emergency and Human Rights" developed with the opinions and of children and adolescents from Latin America, who are part of the Latin American and Caribbean Network of Children and Adolescents ("REDNNYAS" and the Latin American and Caribbean Movement of Working Children and Adolescents ("MOLACNNATS").

Children and adolescents from Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Colombia, Peru, Paraguay,

Venezuela and Brazil were able to communicate their experiences with the climate crisis and identify the institutional guarantees provided by governments.

These contributions were submitted to the Secretariat of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights. Work was undertaken as part of a partnership with Save the Children's Regional Office for Latin American and the Caribbean.



**F** The *amicus curia*e was an important opportunity for the IACHR to have first-hand information on the concern an expectations of children adolescents from and American eight Latin **countries** regarding the climate emergency. We hope that this document will be considered for the construction of fairer climate protection standards with an intergenerational approach.

> Frida Segura Lawyer, Forests and Ecosystem Services Program.

### **3.2 Sustainable investments /** Extractive industries

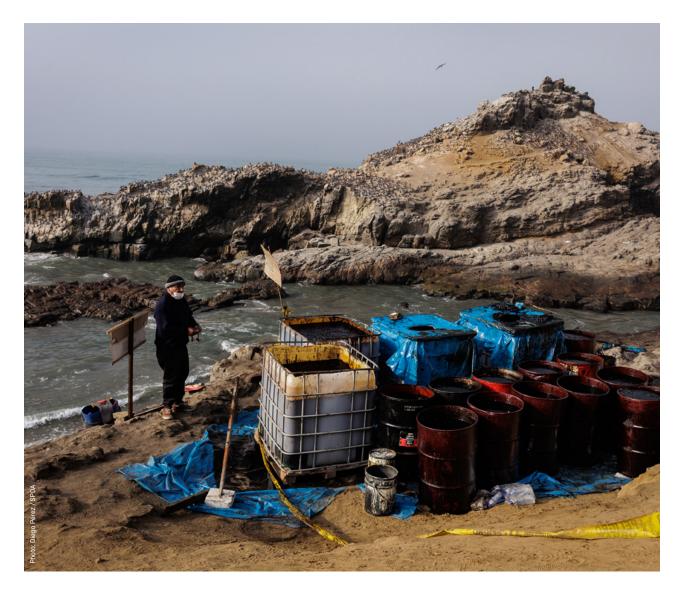
# Ventanilla oil spill: constant work to obtain environmental justice.

This year we maintained our oversight role in the Ventanilla oil spill case from January 2022. Since the beginning of the process, our organization has been accredited as a third party, which allows us to participate in the processes as if we were an affected party.

In 2023, we were accredited as a third party in seven administrative sanctioning processes ("PAS") initiated by "OEFA" against "Refinería La Pampilla S. A." These processes included the environmental assessment of the remediation plans. We submitted

arguments to clarify the application of environmental regulations. Our participation has been active in the hearings and we carried out citizen oversight actions to ensure proceedings are resolved within the legal time limits.

We were also accredited in the 18 environmental assessment processes of rehabilitation plans presented by "Refinería La Pampilla" as mandated by "OEFA". Our actions seek to ensure assessments comply with standards established by law.



### **3.3 Oil spill on the Peruvian Coast** SPDA's comprehensive strategy.

To confront the largest ecological disaster in the history of the Peruvian marine zone, we designed a strategy that was implemented in two stages. For the first stage, we set out to highlight the problem and the need for rapid action by the State and "REPOSOL". For the second stage, we presented solutions to structural problems analyzed during the first weeks after the tragedy.

Our intervention strategy had the following lines of action:



Some milestones of our work include:

- We prepared a **draft bill to address** environmental emergencies and worked on a legislative initiative for effective environmental liability for damages, aimed at overcoming the challenges encountered for a correct declaration and management of environmental emergencies, as well as to ensure compensation for biodiversity damage.
- We were admitted as a third party or interested third party, in several administrative sanctioning procedures ("PAS") against "REPSOL".
- **Periodic meetings** were held with the representatives of fishing unions and affected people, as well as handling requests for the access to public information from "SANIPES" and "DIGESA".
- More than 75 news items were created regarding the case, several of them with data, information from the affected areas, interviews with people involved in the tragedy and proposals from SPDA and external experts.

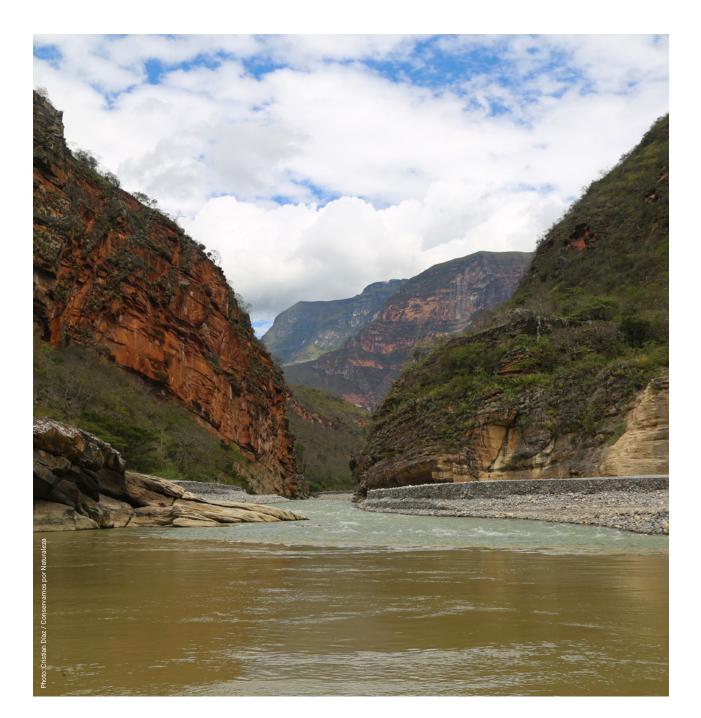
- We also **produced two documentary videos.** One of them focused on investigating the causes of the tragedy and those responsible; another one where the voice of the affected people is evidenced, as well as their vision for a solution.
- We **launched multimedia information** including a) a chronology of the event from the first day the spill occurred, b) visualization of data on the various sanctioning processes following the tragedy, and c) data on the current status of the case (impact on people, fauna and contaminated areas). (see from this link)
- We designed and socialized more than 40 graphic pieces released through social networks of "Actualidad Ambiental" regarding the state of the case as well as the version from the government affected population.

# We obtained the first formal response from the government on the future of the Chadín 2 and Veracruz mega-dams on the Marañón River.

After more than three years of communication attempts, we received the first formal government response on the future of Chadín 2 and Veracruz mega-dam projects on the Marañón River. Since 2020, we warned of the potential negative consequences of these projects, as well as of their environmental, economic, social and political non-viability.

In September 2023, we received a first response on the current state of these projects, which to date have not started. In the case of Odebrecht's project Chadín 2, the government has confirmed the concession for the project will be terminated.

With regard to the Veracruz project, it was indicated that three years ago they received a request from "ENEL", the contract holder, to terminate the concession. However, no further information has been provided on the negotiation process.



## **3.4 Sustainable cities**

### We involved more than 2,500 people, from public and private sectors, in the conservation of beaches and improvement of protected breaker spaces.

During 2023, through the HAZIa por tu Playa and HAZIa por tu Ola campaigns, we managed to involve more than 2,000 people in activities aimed towards beach conservation, from citizen cleanups to the coordination with companies and district and provincial municipalities to improve public spaces near protected surf breaks.

With HAZIa por tu Playa, during the first weekend of March, we brought together 2,319 volunteers simultaneously in 14 regions around the country and collected ten tons of waste in 123 cleaning spots. This information was systematized and we were able to identify the most abundant type of waste and brands. With the HAZIa por tu Ola campaign, we started a new line of action to improve public beach spaces with protected waves, with the collaboration of municipalities, volunteers, artists and companies.

In addition, at La Herradura, Punta Roquitas and El Huayco beaches we improved the infrastructure for bathers, with murals and plants, changing the landscape of spaces. This joint effort had a positive impact on the community and the beach and highlighted the importance of collaboration and art in environmental conservation.



# 04 COMMUNICATION AND OPEN DATA

# Oil spill over Ventanilla: more than 300 thousand people informed.

One year after the oil spill on the Peruvian coast, SPDA continued with a communication and open data strategy. The objective of these actions was to highlight the need for the company and the State to take action, to activate justice mechanisms for the victims and to propose sustainable solutions, such as public policies.

We published more than 75 news stories on the spill, many of them with data and information from the

affected areas. We also produced two documentary videos, one on the causes of the spill and those responsible, and a multimedia special with the events chronology and current state of the case.

More than 300 thousand people shared our content through the social networks of "Actualidad Ambiental", SPDA and media partners.



## More than 1,000 people attended the environmental film series in Lima and Madre de Dios.

In a context where the use of public spaces is increasingly being restricted, we promoted the generation of open and, above all, accessible spaces to enable placing environmental conservations on the public agenda.

This year, the "Kuyapanakuy" environmental film format, which combines the presentation of audiovisual screenings and environmental projects, had two editions: one in Lima with 3 dates, and a decentralized date in Puerto Maldonado (Madre de Dios), with the participation of more than 1,000 people.



## We created the Indigenous Communicators Program.

This year we trained two new promotions of indigenous communicators from the Native Federation of the Madre de Dios River and its Tributaries ("FENAMAD") and "ECA Amarakaeri".

The workshop was structured to become an eight-month training program, which includes two training workshops of five days each, online follow-up for practical exercises, the possibility to apply for funding to implement audiovisual projects with field mentoring, as well as opportunities for professionalization through internships and paid employment.

The work included support for the creation of a regional network of indigenous communicators which has become a model for the Interethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest ("AIDESEP") with whom SPDA implementation of the program throughout the Amazon during 2024. This also included participation of nine regional bases of "AIDESEP" in Loreto and Ucayali.



# The Indigenous Communicators Program expanded internationally.

Ongoing work with indigenous communicators allowed us to identify talents such as that of Peregrino Shanocua, an "Ese Eja" communicator from the native community of "Palma Real" (Madre de Dios), who presented a documentary on illegal mining at festivals in Los Angeles, New York, Geneva and Bogota.

In addition, Shanocua was one of the 25 young people who participated in "Our Village", a space created to broaden ideas and generate inclusive meetings for dialogue, with the shared vision of protecting the planet. This space, held in Los Angeles, brought together indigenous filmmakers with Hollywood actors, directors and producers.

### Shirampari won three international awards

In March, the short film "Shirampari" received praise and recognition at two film festivals. The first was the

Latin American Film Festival in Original Languages, where the film won in the category of Best Peruvian Short Film. The second award was received at the <u>Santiago Wild Film Festival</u>, where it won first place in the category Latin American Voices Short Film.

These two new awards for Shirampari are in addition to two other others won in 2022 (one in Peru, the other in Brazil). In total, the documentary was selected at more than 30 international film festivals in more than 20 different countries. These festivals include Sundance, Big Sky and the Havana Film Festival.



## 05 KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

## More than 60 prosecutors were trained to combat environmental crimes.

We implemented an environmental crimes course for public prosecutors. During 8 weeks, we trained 64 prosecutors (31 men and 33 women) from the Environment, Transport and Communications sectors, as well as the "OEFA" and the Judicial.

The High Specialization Course on Environmental Violations and Crimes against Strategic Natural Resources provided an analysis and reflection on environmental crimes focused on illegal fishing and crimes against forest and wildlife resources, including aggravating factors.

The course was held within the framework of a strategic alliance with the Training and Education Center of the State Attorney General's Office.



#### The Environmental Law Workshop ("TDA") has been training students for 22 years: 150 students from all over the country were trained in environmental law.

This year, we organized the XXII edition of the Environmental Law Workshop ("TDA"), which received 613 applications from law students and recent law graduates from all over the country. There were 150 undergraduate students and recent graduates who participated in 32 sessions with Peruvian and international experts.

The students, from 19 different regions of the country received classroom and virtual sessions in terms of environmental institutions, environmental democracy, natural resource management, environmental legislation, among others. As part of the program, the yearly contest for research papers was also promoted.



### **30 young Latin Americans were trained in conservation through the Accelerators for Nature Course.**

This year we held a new edition of the **Accelerators for Nature Course,** in collaboration with CoalitionWILD and the Wyss Academy for Nature of the University of Berne. With the course, we trained talented young Latin Americans in conservation and project design and implementation so they can become agents of change in the region.

This was a special edition as we worked in groups with environmental projects in common. Thus, we had 7 initiatives from Peru, 1 from Colombia, 1 from Bolivia. Through innovative and sustainable proposals, the projects of these youth teams were based on the conservation of species, ecosystems and environmental education. At the end of the course, each team presented a project proposal for their respective initiatives, applying the knowledge gained. The objective was to obtain a US \$1500 grant that would allow them to undertake their project proposals.

The course was also an opportunity for young people from different parts of Latin America to exchange knowledge and reaffirm their commitment to conservation and care of the environment.

#### We awarded 3 SPDA scholarships to people working for the conservation of natural protected areas in Peru, within the framework of the Carlos Ponce del Prado Award.

Year after year, the Carlos Ponce del Prado Conservation Award recognizes the efforts and leadership of people working for the conservation of natural areas in Peru. For the third consecutive year, we awarded the "Mar del Perú" and "Conservamos por Naturaleza" scholarships to promote research and new projects.

Luciano Pastorelli Bravo was the winner of the "Sea of Peru" grant, with a study that allows to record the diversity and composition of the coastal fish community in the Ancon Reserved Zone ("ZRA") during and after the El Niño phenomenon.

The grant "We Conserve by Nature" aimed at strengthening the development of private conservation areas ("ACPs") in Peru, was awarded to Miguel Bellota, who will estimate the biological diversity of mammals in the "ACP" Santuario La Verónica (Cusco), to improve the implementation of strategies that would help their conservation. Maribel Pacco also received the grant and will work to raise awareness and strengthen the management committee of the "ACP" Pumataki Forest of Pillco Grande Campesino Community (Cusco) and conservation of the Andean Bear (*Tremarctos ornatus*).



## Around 600 people from the artisanal fisheries sector and public officials were trained.

Artisanal fishing associations, vessel owners and public officials from the sector received diverse training on legal issues, fishing and sanitary formalization, tourism management in protected natural areas and technological tools for their control and surveillance.



### Around 200 university students from the Amazon were trained in the fight against environmental crimes.

We promoted an innovative program where university students studying law and related careers from Loreto, Ucayali, Madre de Dios, Cusco and Lima used their legal skills with a mock court formed by national experts in environmental justice and environmental crimes.

The program ("Segunda Edición de la Contienda Legal Especializada en Delitos Ambientales y Desarrollo Sostenible") promoted participation of 200 students. Two teams from the Amazon Region qualified for the grand finale. Finalists won a full scholarship for the Environmental Law Workshop ("TDA"), as well as a collection of publications, technological equipment and economic incentives.



# We obtained the professionalization of 2 programs for indigenous women and youth at two different universities.

We undertook on the challenge of meeting the demand for adequate certified training at the university level for indigenous women leaders and youth.

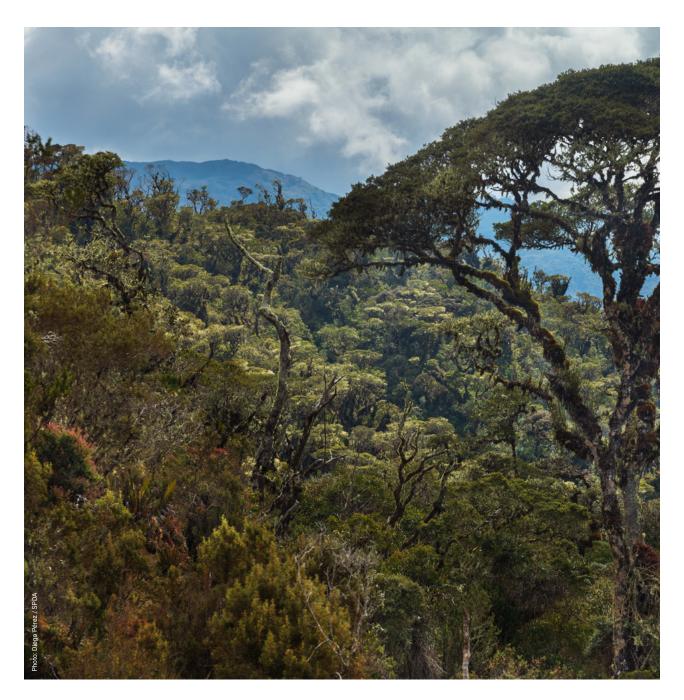
Between March and April 2023, we implemented the -first hybrid course with 120 teaching hourscertified by the Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos. In November, the curriculum for the specialization course "Training of Trainers for the Participation and Defense of Territorial Rights", consisting of 4 educational modules with 120 academic hours was certified by the National Intercultural University of the Amazon ("UNIA") under an agreement with AIDESEP.

### Fifty-five local actors in Madre de Dios were trained in the protection and defense of environmental and territorial human rights.

Through SPDAs Madre de Dios Regional Office, we implemented a training component aimed at strengthening the capacities of human rights and territorial defenders in the region, as well as local authorities.

As a result, 44 participants were certified after the "Workshop for the Protection and Defense of Human Rights", by the Institute for Democracy and Human Rights of the "Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú" (PUCP). The group was formed by 20 community guards from "ECA Amarakaeri", 10 local leaders representing local organizations and activists and 14 local authorities participating in the Madre de Dios Regional Roundtable for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders and the Madre de Dios Roundtable for Coordination and Fight against Poverty.

Additionally, the content of the training program was replicated with 11 indigenous leaders representing the indigenous organizations of Madre de Dios: "FENAMAD", "COHARYMA", "COINBAMAD", "ECA Amarakaeri", "AFIMAD" and "OJEIMAD".



# As part of the Specialization Course on the General Fisheries Law, we trained 41 professionals from several sectors.

The course took place between April 18 and July 17, in partnership with the Institute for Nature, Earth and Energy (INTE-PUCP) and with the support of USAID and the Walton Foundation. The main goal was to strengthen capacity and knowledge of the legal and institutional framework of international and national fisheries, for professionals in the fields of biology, fisheries engineering and law, among others. It is also an initiative to promote academic research, as well as the design of innovative proposals for the fisheries sector.



# We taught more than seven specialized courses for journalists and communicators from all over the country.

Journalists from Loreto were trained to motivate the investigations on illegal wildlife trafficking. During the workshop, we shared technical information and new communication trends with 15 journalists from the Loreto Region.

The event was attended by journalists from Mongabay Latam and "La República" newspaper. At the end, the attendees presented research proposals on illegal wildlife trafficking. One of these proposals won access to a mentoring process by the "Gustavo Mohme Llona Foundation".





# **Publications**

#### Democracia Ambiental en el Perú

Carol Mora Paniagua. March 2023.

This publication is a compilation of specialized articles that seek to highlight and position the opportunity that the Escazú Agreement represents for Latin America and the Caribbean In order to build higher standards for an open government, accountability, and more effective tools to participate in decision making, but above all, to reflect on the exercise of justice, and, more than ever, provide assistance and protection for environmental defenders.

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## Delegación de facultades en materia ambiental: ¿Hacia dónde vamos realmente con los procesos de certificación ambiental de los proyectos de inversión pública?

Environmental Policy and Governance Program, SPDA. May 2023. SPDA, through the Environmental Policy and Governance Program, produced this legal report which analyses Article 4 of Legislative Decree 1553, regarding the environmental impact assessment procedure for public investment projects.

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## Áreas protegidas bajo amenaza: Proyecto de ley implica un retroceso en la protección de nuestra biodiversidad

Peruvian Society for Environmental Law (SPDA). May 2023. This publication presents SPDA's legal opinion on the draft law submitted by the Ministry of Energy and Mines (MINEM in Spanish), that modifies Law 26834, Law on Protected Natural Areas. SPDA analyzes and argues why this bill would mean an unconstitutional setback for institutional frameworks and biodiversity protection mechanisms in our country for more than 20 years.



#### Una nueva autoridad en infraestructura: por inversiones sostenibles e intervenciones en infraestructura natural Environmental Policy and Governance Program (SPDA). June 2023.

SPDA analyzes Draft Bill 04642/2022-PE, proposing the creation of the National Infrastructure Authority, that would absorb the Authority for Reconstruction with Changes. This report addresses relevant issues such as the importance of contributing by strengthening environmental institutionalism including the approach and implementation of natural and gray infrastructure, in particular, to address adaptation and mitigation challenges of climate change in the implementation of infraestructure.

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#### Proyectos de reactivación en el sector agrario: análisis ambiental sobre las propuestas del Ministerio de Desarrollo Agrario y Riego

Peruvian Society for Environmental Law, (SPDA). June 2023. In this report, SPDA experts analyze the viability of legislative proposals by the Ministry of Agricultural Development and Irrigation ("MIDAGRI"), under the framework of the delegation of powers to the Executive. In this context, suggestions are made for decision-makers for the optimization of environmental certification processes without the need of flexibilization for environmental standards and environmental institutionality in projects of the agricultural sector.

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## Conocimientos tradicionales: Experiencia de registro de plantas medicinales en Cusco

Eleana Llosa y Manuel Ruiz. June 2023.

This publication documents the process followed by the Harakbut Yine Matsiguenka Council (Coharyima), together with SPDA and "INDECOPI", for the official registration of traditional knowledge of the Santa Rosa de Huacaria native community. In the majority of cases, the use of medicinal plants that for generations have helped to prevent and cure various diseases was recorded. Throughout their experience, this document pursues two other objectives: the identification of possible opportunities to improve the registry system, as well as encourage more communities and organizations to become involved in the protection of traditional knowledge.

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## Evaluación de la biodiversidad asociada a la plataforma de extracción de hidrocarburos MX1, Piura, Perú

Yuri Hooker (SPDA) y Adriana Zavala (Chelonia Dive Center). July 2023.

In this investigation, Yuri Hooker and Adriana Zavala evaluate the populations of species found in platform MX1, located in Los Órganos, Piura. Considering only the dominant and resident species, scientists estimate that this artificial reef could maintain a population above 56 thousand species and the possible extraction of hydrocarbons would have an impact on the species that inhabit the structure, impacting artisanal fishers who use it as a fishing site, as well as the tourism sector.



#### Evaluación de dos áreas afectadas por pesca con explosivos en el Perú: un diagnóstico sobre las comunidades subacuáticas

Yuri Hooker y Fabio Castagnino, SPDA. July 2023. The objective of this report is to determine the existence of statistically significant differences in diversity and abundance between sites where the frequent use of explosives is reported, compared to sites where explosives are presumed unused. To this effect, a number of comparative analyses were conducted, distinguishing sampling stations and depths.

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#### Proyecto de ley que establece un régimen de solicitud y otorgamiento de concesiones mineras en las zonas de pequeña minería y minería artesanal de Madre de Dios comprendidas en el Anexo 1 del Decreto Legislativo 1100

Shiomara Yabar, José Luis Capella, Luis Zari, Katherine Sánchez, Wendy Ancieta y Diana Suárez. September 2023. In this document, SPDA analyzes Draft Bill 3377/2022, that establishes a regime for the application and issuance of mining concessions in small-scale and artisanal mining zones in the department of Madre de Dios. The background and current context of lives in the Amazon region was taken into account, with the support of a legal base and research.



## ¿La política pública nacional sobre protección de personas defensoras de derechos humanos en asuntos ambientales responde realmente a un enfoque del desarrollo humano?

Carol Mora Paniagua. September 2023.

The publication analyzes the state of national public policy in the protection of human rights defenders of environmental issues, in view of the human development approach or capacity approach or human capability proposed by Martha Nussbaum. It also provides an analysis of the institutional and governance voids that need to be addressed in order to assure that this policy has been designed from a human development approach.



## Guía para la formalización de la pesca artesanal. Sanitaria, registral, empresarial y de acceso

Peruvian Society for Environmental Law (SPDA). October 2023. The formalization of the artisanal fisheries sector means that by complying with the established regulations, they will have more and better opportunities to pursue their economic activities, consolidate safe work and guarantee quality fishing. This guide contains guidelines for the formalization of artisanal fishers, the sanitary parameters established by the State, as well as the formalization options.

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#### Análisis del informe fundamentado en el proceso penal en el Perú

Jean Pierre Araujo, Francisco Rivasplata, Diana Suárez, Bryan Jara, Gabriela Villanueva y Diana Ramires. October 2023 This publication highlights the challenges that the report still faces, based on a review of the regulation and the main changes implemented during the last decade due to instrumental aspects and objective es. It seeks to identify within the New Code of Criminal Procedure, means of evidence that that would complement findings, analyses and proof needed to determine responsibility regarding the Commission for Environmental Offences. This analysis has been presented in the framework of the XII Supreme Jurisdictional Plenary Session on Criminal Matters.



#### **Uniendo fuerzas**

#### Jack Lo Lau. October 2023.

Joining Forces is the name of the strategy that gave legal certainty to indigenous territories, many of which were threatened by invaders linked to illegal deforestation activities in the Peruvian Amazon. The publication explains the situation of the land titling process in Madre de Dios and Loreto native communities, and how, from a multi-stakeholder and multi-level approach we worked jointly with the State (national and regional governments), indigenous organizations and SPDA.

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### Síntesis de propuesta normativa: Inclusión del delito de construcción ilegal de embarcaciones

Peruvian Society for Environmental Law (SPDA). November 2023.

Although the construction of new vessels for artisanal fishing has been definitively banned since 2015, this activity continues to be undertaken unpunished. In this document, SPDA provides a review of four draft legislative bills seeking to include the illegal construction of vessels as a criminal offense.



#### Proyecto de ley declarativo que impulsa carretera Boca Manu - Boca Colorado pone en riesgo pueblos indígenas y áreas naturales protegidas

Peruvian Society for Environmental Law (SPDA). November 2023.

SPDA analyzes Draft Bill 6259/2023/CR, subsequently approved by the Transportation and Communications Commission of the Congress, promotes the construction of a highway in Madre de Dios that could threaten indigenous peoples and protected natural areas in the Amazon region. In this report, SPDA cautions the possible social and environmental impacts from the highways construction.

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#### Megapuerto de Chancay: análisis legal ambiental

Peruvian Society for Environmental Law (SPDA). December 2023. The report analyzes the environmental management instruments approved for the Chancay Megaport, a private capital and public use project located in the Bay of Chancay, Huaral Province (Lima). In addition, it conducts an evaluation on whether these measures were the appropriate, taking into account the related environmental and social impacts.

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#### Mapeo de turberas: una herramienta de información para la conservación de los paisajes altoandinos en el norte del Perú

Peruvian Society for Environmental Law (SPDA). December 2023. This study seeks to provide the scientific evidence needed to propose conservation strategies for the Waterfall Valley in Amazonas. Originally published in English in the Environmental Conservation Journal, it identifies for the first time on a map, the peat zone in the upper part of Gocta Waterfall.

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#### Opinión legal del Proyecto de Ley 649, 894 y 2315/2021-CR, proyecto de "Ley que modifica la Ley 29763, Ley forestal y de fauna silvestre"

Peruvian Society for Environmental Law (SPDA). December 2023.

SPDA analyzes the social and environmental impacts from the approval, by insistence, of Draft Bills 649, 894 and 2315/2021-CR, that modifies Law 29763, Forestry and Wildlife Law. The law promotes and legalizes deforestation and forest degradation and jeopardizes the livelihoods of farming families in the Amazon. It also violates the right to prior consultation for indigenous or originary peoples, who have not been adequately consulted about this reform.

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#### Materiales informativos para la formalización pesquera

Peruvian Society for Environmental Law (SPDA). December 2023.

As part of the work undertaken by SPDA to train, counsel and guide the formalization processes for the fisheries sector, either through assemblies or "formalizatons", activations in "plazas" and ports, a special information pack was implemented. These brochures included basic information on the type of processes and the main documents required by institutions in order for artisanal fishers and vessel owners to complete their formalization. The brochures were:

- How to successfully pass the sanitary audit of your artisanal fishing vessel?
- Find out how to obtain your artisanal fishing seaman's card artisanal
- 6 questions and answers about the formalization of artisanal cooperatives

# Multimedia

#### Defenders of the environment and the territory

From updated information to necessary data and definitions, this platform offers key data on Peruvians who defend nature, our heritage and ancestral territories.



# Audiovisual

## El silencio del mar (documental sobre la afectación del derrame de petróleo de Repsol)

#### January 2023.

The silence of the sea narrates the life of Abelino Ramírez, known as "Mayumi", an emblematic fisherman of the port of Ancon, a year after his job and his routine were affected by an oil spill off the Peruvian coast. Through videos recorded by the fisherman himself, and a first-person narration, this narration, this short documentary film directed by Audrey Córdova shows the struggle of someone who lives and depends on the sea, as well as the as the lack of action or coordination of the government and the company, affecting an entire fishing community.





#### **Buscando al pulpo, historias de una pesca submarina** *November 2023.*

In this documentary filmed in Paita (Piura), the workday of four divers from the workday of four artisanal "pulmonero" divers who use a compressor, from the early hours of the morning, during the preparation of their fishing kit and their departure from the dock. The documentary shows work under the depths of the sea with ecosystem-friendly gear, ensuring the conservation of octopus through its relationship with the sea. A documentary produced as part of the project "Por la Pesca" project, which, to date, has contributed to more than 170 artisanal divers to obtain their their fishing permits and work safely at sea.



## Explosiones bajo el mar: Áreas afectadas por pesca con explosivos en Perú

#### July, 2023.

To assess the impact of blast fishing on the marine environment, SPDA conducted and documented a biodiversity study on a marine environment, looking at fish and invertebrate biodiversity along the coasts of Pucusana and Paracas, comparing blast impacted sites with other sites free of explosives.



# Podcast

#### Voces del bosque

Is an initiative of the AgroFor project which seeks to disseminate the opportunities of family agriculture in the Peruvian Amazon for the restoration of the forest landscape including through conservation activities.

The radio program, which announced "Cession in Use for Agroforestry Systems" as an alternative to improve the livelihoods of family farmers, was aired and broadcasted on "Radio Interactiva" from Moyobamba. (92.9 FM).

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#### Defensores del Tambopata

Is a podcast that immerses you in the exciting life of four brave defenders who fight tirelessly for the protection of the forests in the buffer zone of the Tambopata National Reserve in the heart of the Peruvian Amazon, located in Madre de Dios.

Over the course of five episodes, the podcast tells the inspiring stories of these modern-day heroes who left behind their lives in different corners of Peru to unite in a common mission: to safeguard this paradise from the devastation caused by illegal mining.





We have **39 agreements in force** We have **4 agreements with indigenous organizations** We have **6 agreements with private sector organizations** In addition to **19 agreements with public sector organizations** We have signed **10 alliances** 

## **Financial supporters**

## Support from these organizations strengthens our conservation activities:

Agence Francaise de Developpement (AFD) Bezos Earth Fund Charities Aid Foundation America (CAF America) Climate and Land Use Alliance Help Perú International Fund for Animal Welfare Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation New Venture Fund ReWild Save The Children International Saves the Waves Coalition Sub3 Foundation Fondo Internacional para la Tenencia de la Tierra y los Bosques The Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad) U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) World Animal Protection International Wyss Academy for Nature

## Agreements

## We have signed several strategic agreements that strengthen our actions:

Regional Government of Cusco Regional Government of Loreto Regional Government of Madre de Dios Regional Government of Piura Regional Government of Ucavali Ministry of Environment Ministry of Culture Ministry of Justice and Human Rights Public Prosecutor's Office Forest and Wildlife Resources Oversight Agency Judicial Branch of Peru National Service of Environmental Certification for Sustainable Investments (Senace) National Forestry and Wild Fauna Service National Service of Natural Areas Protected by the State Toribio Rodriguez de Mendoza National University of Amazonas Regional Management of Productive Development of Lambayeque

## **Memberships**

## We are part of prestigious national and international networks and alliances:

North Amazon Alliance Water Fund for Lima (AquaFondo) Interamerican Association for the Defense of the Environment Consortium for Economic and Social Research Forest Stewardship Council Cities for Life Forum Global Water Partnership Board of Trustees of the Tambopata National Reserve Management Committee Peruvian Environmental Network The Access Initiative International University of La Rioja in Mexico Scientific University of the South International Union for Conservation of Nature Wyss Academy for Nature Institute of Nature, Earth and Energy





# SPDA 2023 STAFF

## **Executive Director**

Isabel Calle Valladares

## **Directive Council**

Jorge Caillaux Martín Beamont David Rivera Diana Álvarez Ximena Vélez Manuel Pulgar-Vidal

## **Biodiversity and Indigenous Peoples Program**

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## Forests and Ecosystem Services Program

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## **Regional Office of Loreto**

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## **Project Management Unit**

Eliana Ayala Jackelin Chacaltana Elvio Elias Cindy Vergel



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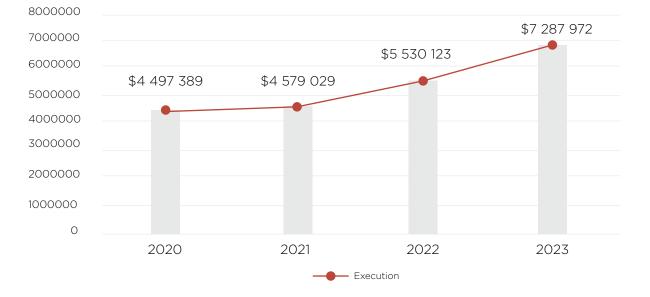
# FINANCIAL SUMMARY

## **Financial Summary**

#### We have 27 projects implemented with the support of 23 funders.

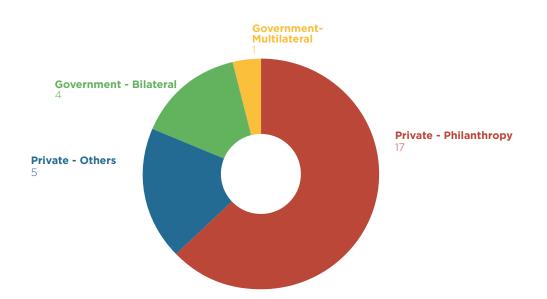
This represents a direct execution of USD 7 287 972

Overall institutional executed budget 2023 (including salaries) in relation to the trend of the previous 4 years to see the sustained growth.



#### **Execution USD**

#### Financing by source of funds



# ANNUA REPORT