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FINANCIAL SUMMARY



A look at 2024

2024 was not an easy year. It was marked globally by the exacerbated effects of climate change and internally by constant political attempts to pass laws, regulations, or policies, some of which were enacted, that represented a setback in Peru's environmental management and in our efforts to achieve key advances in protecting the natural heritage of Peru and the planet.

2024 was the hottest year on record, according to the World Meteorological Organization (WMO). It was also characterized by intense drought in the Amazon and water stress in northern Peru. Added to this were more than 1,700 forest fires recorded in our territory, which caused the tragic loss of 35 lives, and a new oil spill in the sea, this time in Piura. We must not forget, moreover, that 2024 began with the enactment by Congress of the so-called "Anti-Forest Law," aimed at promoting or at least justifying invasions and deforestation; and ended with the approval of the extension of the registry for informal mining (Reinfo), a measure that, considering the originally estimated duration of that registry, only benefits illegal mining that is destroying biodiverse areas such as our Amazon

It should also be remembered that, in November of the same year, the government announced the "modernization and reorganization" of the National Service of Environmental Certification for Sustainable Investments (Senace), a measure that clearly represented political interference that does not respect the autonomy and neutrality of the entity responsible for evaluating environmental impact studies in the country.

In addition to the reorganization of Senace, which reflects a clear setback in environmental management, there were also attempts by the industrial sector to promote fishing in sensitive areas such as the Paracas National Reserve. On this and other issues, the SPDA issued opinions based on evidence, legal analysis, and the well-being of people and natural resources.

But it wasn't all bad news. In 2024, there were also important advances. A great example is the establishment of the Grau Tropical Sea National Reserve, after a decade of waiting. This area will protect marine biodiversity in northern Peru, promote tourism, and strengthen artisanal fishing for the benefit of thousands of people.

The enactment of the Park Rangers Law, which will benefit the custodians of our natural heritage; the presentation of the National Biodiversity Strategy to 2050 and the National Strategy on Climate Change to 2050; the historic rulings in favor of those affected by pollution in La Oroya and against those responsible for the crime against indigenous defenders in Saweto (Ucavali) are also events that strengthen our hope.

Finally, it is essential to mention that 2024 was also a crucial year for non-governmental organizations (NGOs). We were attacked, accused, and criticized without foundation, and this campaign intensified with the attempt to amend the law creating the Peruvian

Agency for International Cooperation (APCI Law), which allegedly aims to improve the transparency of civil society organizations but in reality hides an attempt to censor those who defend human rights, citizen participation, and the protection of nature.

Despite the adverse scenario, 2024 was a positive year for the SPDA in terms of its consolidation. As we approach our 40th anniversary, we are stronger than ever. We will continue to work for the well-being of people, for the protection of our biodiversity, and to leave the wonderful country we long for to future generations.

2025 looks even more difficult than the previous year, but I know that only by focusing our efforts on improving public welfare will we be able to navigate safely to our destination. Our guiding light will be the protection of collective rights. We will do it together!

Isabel Calle Valladares

Executive Director SPDA

For a resilient country united in its megadiversity

When we founded the Peruvian Society for Environmental Law (SPDA) in 1985 with a group of enthusiastic law students from the Pontifical Catholic University of Peru (PUCP), we set out to do everything possible to create and develop, within the national and international legal system, a legal discipline capable of guiding economic and social development based on the utmost respect for nature, aware that the environment is the vital raw material of any country.

We have always designed and developed our initiatives, activities, and projects with the need to integrate our enormous heritage diversity in mind, which includes natural, archaeological, cultural, and human heritage, that is, heritage directly related to the entrepreneurial and creative capacity of the population. As Pedro Solano said, in Peru we define ourselves interchangeably as a "mining country," an "agricultural country," a "fishing country," a "tourist country," among other ways of highlighting our potential and wealth, without realizing that all of these can be integrated and represented by emphasizing our diversity with the phrase "megadiverse country." The awareness of being part of a megadiverse nation is what leads the SPDA to the conviction that we need to highlight and value our differences in order to forge that elusive national identity that we continue to seek and yearn for and which, without a doubt, must be the link that unites and brings us together. This diversity is also the source of our resilience in the face of adversity, a virtue demonstrated by our people throughout the centuries.

The SPDA is aware of the magnitude of the challenges we face as a private civil society organization committed to sustainable development, which is built on the strengths and capacities of each country and the planet as a whole, always taking care of the vital raw material that constitutes its natural and cultural diversity. Therefore, in this institutional report and in those of previous years, readers will see that our professionals come from various disciplines, including the social and environmental sciences, as well as economics, law, and communication sciences. Although we began as a group of lawyers committed to creating and proposing environmental legislation with the aim of establishing Peruvian environmental law, we have learned over the years that this is a multidisciplinary task based on scientific and technological knowledge and an understanding of the regenerative capacity of ecosystems, a way of referring to solutions based on science and nature.

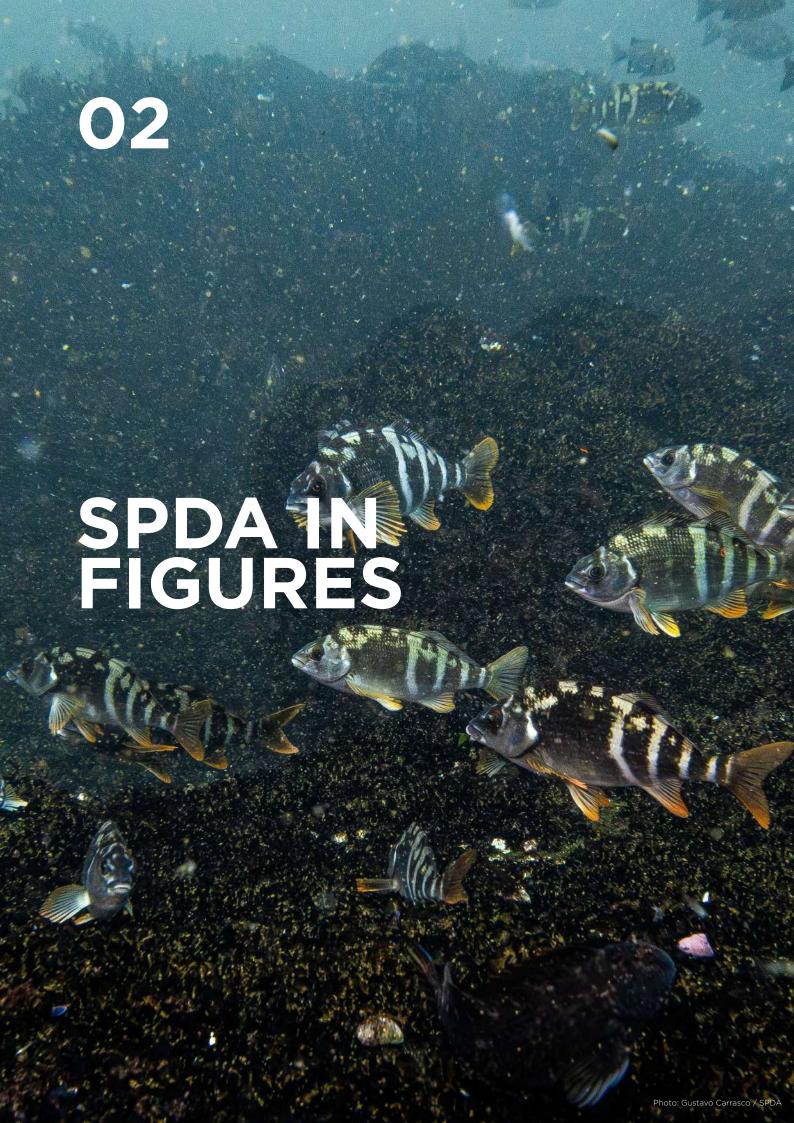
Today, we are witnessing—at the global, regional, and national levels—governments with ideologies that are constructing a functional truth that turns its back on scientific findings, leading politicians to adopt decisions and agreements that disrupt the international order and the rule of law, violating and/or questioning essential principles of international law, as well as the multilateral environmental agreements approved in June 1992.

We are living in a political moment that represents a serious setback in the management of our socio-environmental problems and in respect for the constitutional rights clearly established in our constitution. It is striking that this is happening especially when new clean technologies of the 21st century are beginning to be adopted by companies of all kinds, heralding a very positive paradigm shift in energy production and cleaner production, in line with the agreements derived from the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Indeed, a new economy is emerging from the transformative vision of many entrepreneurs who have decided to reduce the impact of their activities by changing the way they do business, incorporating tools and business models based precisely on science and nature.

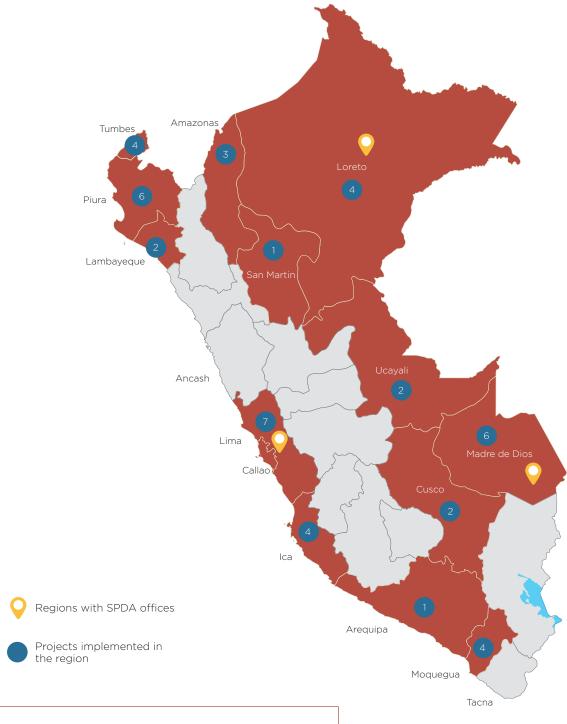
We will therefore continue to work with a critical but constructive spirit, encouraged by our institutional mission, which leads us to work with all public and private institutions, with local and national leaders, and with civil society organizations committed to the sustainable development of the country and the region. Our practices are based on principles and rights widely recognized in the Constitution of Peru and in the international agreements to which we are party, with a focus on the defense of the environment and human rights.

All the extensive and diverse work carried out in 2024 and so far in 2025 would not be possible without the invaluable work of our teams led by Isabel Calle, the support of our Board of Directors, and the national and international institutions that support us with their donations, trusting in our transparent and professional financial management. Thank you very much for your commitment and for trusting us.

Jorge Caillaux Zazzali
President of the Board of Directors



Where we work

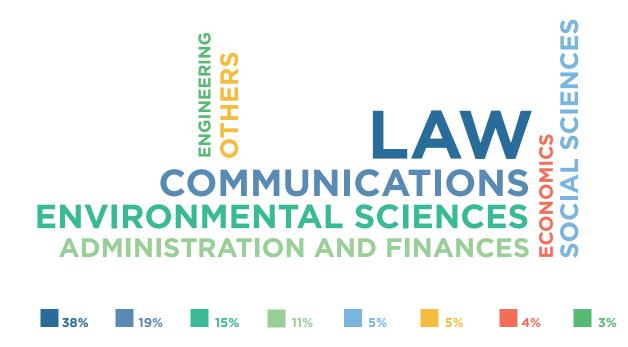


We work to build relationships and bridges with more countries across Latin America.

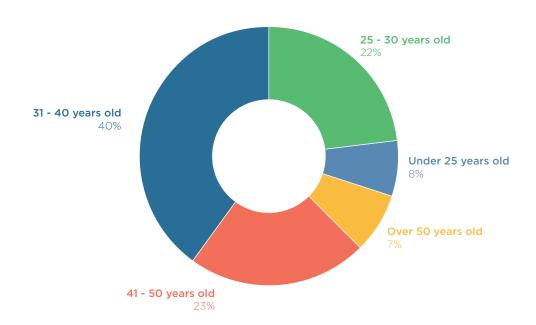
In 2024, we stood out for our presence in countries such as Ecuador and Panama.

SPDA STAFF

Multidisciplinary team

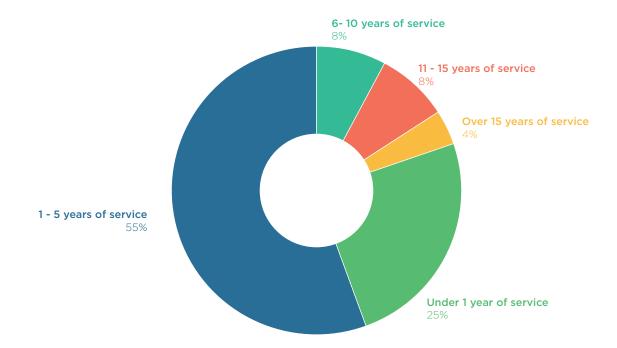


Intergenerational team



ANNUAL REPORT 2024

Team committed to the organization





3.1 JUSTICE AND EQUITY

Environmental democracy



We promoted the voices of Latin American children in international forums

In a historic milestone for the region, children and adolescents from various organizations in Latin America, represented by Joselim (Peru) and Camila (El Salvador), brought their voices before the Inter-American Court of Human Rights. Within the framework of the advisory opinion requested by Chile and Colombia, both expressed their concerns and demands about how the climate emergency is affecting the exercise of their human rights.

We played a key role in this process, contributing to the legal basis of the amicus curiae and in the preparation of the representatives. In addition, we collaborated in the creation of a user-friendly booklet summarizing the brief, which is available on our website.

We also submitted contributions to the report of the Special Rapporteur on the human right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment. As part of this process, we organized a workshop to gather the perceptions of children and adolescents on the exercise of this right, which were included in the final document presented by the Rapporteur to the United Nations General Assembly.

These two exercises highlight the importance of including the voices of young people in the fight to preserve the planet.



We support the creation of guidelines in the fight against corruption and organized crime

Within the framework of discussions on "Organized crime, corruption, and human rights: progress and challenges for the Inter-American Human Rights System," we were selected to form part of an exclusive working group, composed of five experts, whose objective is to work on updating the IACHR's guidelines on corruption and human rights.

This is a fundamental process for strengthening the inter-American system in the fight against corruption. The IACHR will open these guidelines for public consultation in July, which will represent a crucial step forward in the implementation of human rights policies in the region.



<u>Champions of Escazú: promoting youth leadership</u> in Latin America

In 2024, the "Champions of Escazú" strategy was launched, prioritizing work with young people in Latin America and the Caribbean so that, through their voices, they can call on governments to ratify the international treaty on participation, transparency, and environmental justice: the Escazú Agreement.

Our partnership with youth leaders has enabled them to participate in strategic and negotiation spaces, such as the Conference of the Parties to the Escazú Agreement (COP3), where we positioned and promoted the participation of seven young leaders as role models in environmental democracy. These "Champions" actively participated in the segments dedicated to children and youth at the Pre-COP Escazú, as well as in various parallel events, where they promoted the implementation of the agreement and highlighted its importance in guaranteeing the rights of access to information, participation, and justice in environmental issues.



+ FEATURED STORIES

K'erenda Zambrano, young environmentalist promoting the Escazú Agreement

We support K'erenda Zambrano, second generation of "Champions of Escazú," who has turned her love for forests into action. From the private conservation area she inherited from her parents and which bears her name (Refugio K'erenda Homet, in Tambopata, Madre de Dios), she has stood out as a person committed to defending nature and promoting the pillars of environmental democracy.

Discover her story



INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND COLLECTIVE RIGHTS



<u>Uniendo Fuerzas:</u> securing indigenous territories

Through our Uniendo Fuerzas strategy, we have made historic progress in land titling, protection, and access to information in indigenous territories. This approach, which integrates technical, legal, and communication aspects, has allowed us to strengthen the legal security of native communities and generate innovative tools for their territorial defense.

In Loreto, we titled more than 269 000 hectares for the benefit of the Kichwa, Candoshi, Cocama Cocamilla, Urarina, Yagua, Achuar, and Shipibo-Conibo peoples, ensuring that they can manage their territory autonomously. In Madre de Dios, after more than ten years of work, we completed the georeferencing and titling of a total of 40 802 hectares in San José de Karene and Boca Isiriwe, resolving historical territorial conflicts. In collaboration with Fenamad and ECA Amarakaeri, we set a precedent in the management of territorial conflicts and the defense of indigenous rights in the Amazon.

Access to registry information was a pillar of this strategy. In Loreto, the Map and Indigenous Territory Viewer platform became publicly accessible, allowing communities to consult directly on their territories and titling processes. This advance reduced the burden of requests for access to information at the Regional Office for Agricultural Development and Irrigation (Gerdagri). To promote its use, we implemented a communications plan with informational materials, infographics, instructional videos, and training for community leaders.

We also became the first environmental NGO to obtain approval for all technical studies under the Invierte PE program, completing the investment cycle for a land titling project in Loreto. This will speed up its implementation and serve as a model for financing more communities at the regional level.

Through these processes, we have secured the titling and protection of more than 309,802 hectares in the country, consolidating Uniendo Fuerzas as a model of effective collaboration between communities, indigenous organizations, state entities, and civil society.



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Digitize

Niews "For Gerdagri and Gorel, these viewers represent a major step forward because they guarantee that information is up to date, organized, and stored securely so that it will last over time. [...] Previously, we received more than ten inquiries a day from indigenous leaders requesting information about their communities; our response could take some time depending on the type of inquiry. Now, when they call, we explain that this information is already available on the viewers and show them how to use them. This way, they can quickly access the information and find more practical solutions to their daily queries.".

Warren GuerreroGERDAGRI GOREL

Map viewer

Indigenous territory







We strengthen indigenous peoples as strategic allies in the conservation of the Amazon

In 2024, we consolidated our work with indigenous organizations and native communities to strengthen their leadership, their tools for defending rights, and their capacity for territorial management. In Madre de Dios, we implemented an organizational strengthening plan for the Executor of the Amarakaeri Communal Reserve Administration Contract (ECA Amarakaeri). We provide training in advocacy to indigenous leaders, conduct a gender assessment with an intercultural approach, and deliver equipment for community surveillance.

The recognition of traditional knowledge was key. Indecopi registered 78 pieces of collective knowledge from the Boca Pariamanu native community, of the Amahuaca people, in its official registry. This legal instrument gives the community a tool to protect its knowledge from misappropriation. With this advance, Madre de Dios now has a total of 494 protected traditional knowledge items, setting a precedent for more communities to access this cultural defense mechanism.

In addition, we facilitated the participation of representatives from Aidesep, ORAU, ECA Amarakaeri, and Fenamad in events such as the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, COP 16 in Colombia, COP3 in Chile, and the United Nations Forum on Business and Human Rights in Geneva. In these spaces, they presented their challenges, demands, and proposals on the defense of their territories, the fight against illegal mining, indiscriminate logging, and unplanned road construction, consolidating their role as key actors in the global environmental agenda.



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+ FEATURED STORIES

Alberto Inuma, the Amahuaca indigenous leader who preserves the use of medicinal plants

Alberto Inuma, leader of the Boca Pariamanu native community, is an expert in natural medicine and guardian of the traditional knowledge of the Amahuaca people. He learned the use of medicinal plants from his grandfather and uncle, knowledge that he has passed on and applied in his community. In addition to being a renowned healer, he studied nursing, combining traditional and modern medicine. Today, as president of his community, he promotes sustainable development and the defense of indigenous rights.

Discover his story.





ANNUAL REPORT 2024

DEFENDERS OF THE ENVIRONMENT



We lead efforts to strengthen the protection of environmental defenders at the local and international levels

Defending the environment continues to be a high-risk endeavor in Latin America. That is why we have led efforts to strengthen the protection of environmental defenders, playing a key role in the development of the Escazú Agreement Action Plan. A key milestone was the incorporation of a proposal that, for the first time, allows countries that have not ratified the Escazú Agreement to adhere to the protection measures, expanding their scope and creating a more solid framework for environmental defense in the region.

This effort was reflected in the latest version of the plan, released by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), which highlights our contributions in monitoring tools and strategies to ensure the implementation and evaluation of the commitments made. In addition, in January 2024, we reinforced these proposals through a document advocating for the strengthening of environmental justice, the creation of emergency funds, and the development of prevention strategies to protect those who dedicate their lives to defending the environment.

At the national level, we promoted the safety of those who report on these issues in risky contexts. In July 2024, we organized a workshop on safety and self-protection measures in Puerto Maldonado, aimed at 16 journalists and social communicators from Madre de Dios. Participants acquired tools to analyze and prevent risks, with the aim of strengthening their capacity to respond to threats related to their work.

We expanded this work by disseminating stories of defenders through new formats, such as the podcast "Guardians of Tambopata." This five-episode series recounts the experiences of Víctor Zambrano, Demetrio Pacheco, Andrés Szabo, and Isabel Yalico (who died in 2023), four key figures in the defense of the Tambopata National Reserve, who narrate in first person the challenges of protecting the territory from threats such as illegal mining and indiscriminate logging.



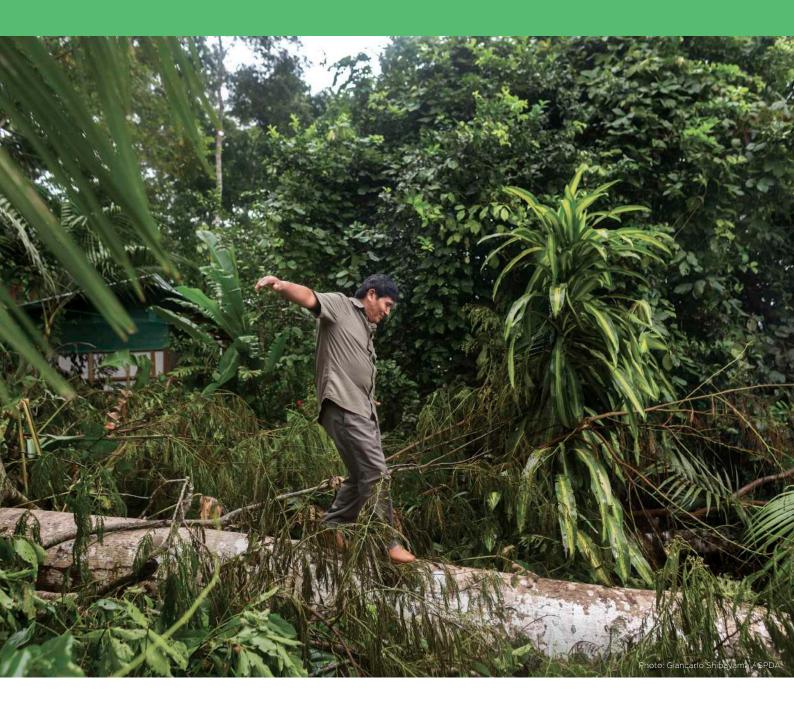
+ FEATURED STORIES

The courage of a father: Demetrio Pacheco

Vice President of the RNTMB Management Committee, born in Moquegua, tells how he came to Madre de Dios. At first, he worked in mining and logging. Finally, after becoming aware of and learning about the forest, he decided to devote himself to agriculture. Together with his family, he has protected the hectares he cares for and uses. However, this task, like that of the rest of his colleagues on the committee, has led to them receiving more than one threat.

Discover his story





3.2 NATURE AND WILDLIFE

OCEANS



We contribute to the formalization of artisanal fishing on the Peruvian coast

Artisanal fishing is the livelihood of hundreds of communities living along our coastline, generating 75,000 jobs nationwide. However, this important sector faces high levels of informality, averaging 60% according to the Ministry of Production (Produce).

At SPDA, we provide technical support and assistance, especially to artisanal shipowners (boat owners) in the squid, parrotfish, and octopus fisheries, as well as to artisanal fishermen along the entire Peruvian coast, including those working in four marine protected areas.

Thanks to this work, this year a total of 531 artisanal vessels from Piura and Lambayeque obtained their fishing permits, health certifications, and/or registration with the Regional Fisheries Management Organization of the South Pacific (OROP-PS). In addition, 16 artisanal divers obtained their non-boat fishing permits, while 38 non-boat artisanal fishermen from the San Fernando (Ica) and Illescas (Piura) national reserves obtained their fishing permits.

Likewise, as part of the work with fishing organizations, two of them registered with the Regional Directorate of Production of Ica and five with Produce. In addition, 12 other organizations completed their registration with the National Superintendency of Public Registries (Sunarp).

These figures symbolize the efforts of artisanal fishermen, divers, and shipowners who are committed to formalization in order to generate secure jobs, avoid fines, and obtain quality fish that will allow them to position their hydrobiological products in better markets.

It should be noted that, through the "Formales por la Pesca" campaign, we are helping to make information on the formalization process more user-friendly and accessible to the public by visiting docks and boats to talk to and advise fishermen from the beginning to the end of their procedures.

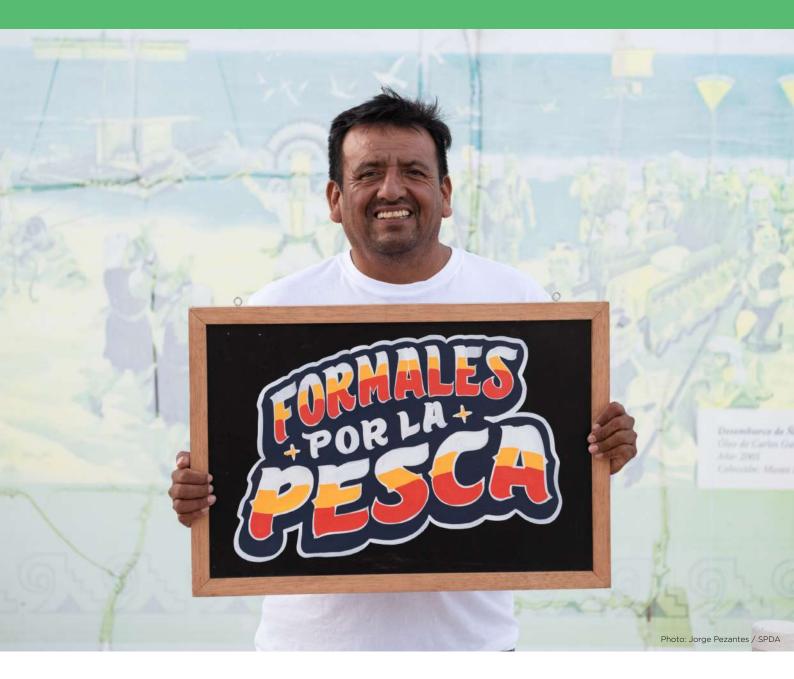
+ FEATURED STORIES

Mario Fiestas, promoter of the formalization of fishing cooperatives

The San José Fishing Cooperative in Lambayeque has Mario Fiestas as one of its representatives. After overcoming the pandemic alongside more than 190 colleagues, they embarked on the path to formalization. To date, the cooperative generates more than 1600 jobs and its exports reach US\$503 million for squid and US\$86 million for parrotfish. This year, the cooperative managed to obtain 82% of the definitive fishing permits for its members.

Discover his story:







We promote the stories of women from the Peruvian sea

Women play essential roles in various parts of the artisanal fishing chain and in activities related to the conservation of the Peruvian coast. For example, according to the 2012 National Census of Artisanal Fishing in the Maritime Sector, there are 1,355 women artisanal fishers, a symbolic figure that does not yet reflect those who participate in other functions of this productive chain. This is why "Mujeres a la Mar" (Women to the Sea) was created, a campaign to highlight the stories of women who work in this sector and boost the local economies of their regions.

In May of this year, we brought together 50 women leaders from Peru and Ecuador with the aim of recognizing and strengthening the work they are already doing. In this space, they exchanged experiences and identified challenges they face in their daily work. They also received training in entrepreneurship management, marine conservation, advocacy, and leadership. Some of their stories have also been told in the short film "Mujeres a la mar: historias que hacen posible la pesca artesanal" (Women to the Sea: Stories that Make Artisanal Fishing Possible), produced by the SPDA.

We also awarded 33 projects led by women with financial incentives to strengthen and improve their businesses in the food, tourism, hydrobiological products, and textile sectors. The winners are part of the fishing communities of the San Fernando National Reserve (Ica), Illescas National Reserve (Piura), Islas, Islotes and Puntas Guaneras National Reserve (Lima area), and the Tumbes Mangrove National Sanctuary (Tumbes), which means strengthening the economic circuit that comes from fishing and also works in the areas of marine protected areas.

In addition, as part of the work carried out to promote the formalization of fishing, we advised two women's organizations in Ancón (Lima) to formalize their registration with Sunarp, in response to the need for formal representation following the oil spill in 2022: the Association of Mooring and Hauling Women Workers of the Ancón Pier, and the Association of Women Fishers and Fillet Workers of the Ancón Pier.



Weaving networks in international spaces

This year, two representatives of fishing organizations from the north of the country participated in the United Nations Biodiversity Conference 2024 (COP 16), held in Colombia. Marcelino Gonzáles, president of the El Ñuro Artisanal Fishers' Guild (Piura), shared the fishers experience in promoting the establishment of the Grau Tropical Sea National Reserve, and Jhon Puse, vice president of the Northwest Peru Mangrove Consortium (Tumbes), explained the importance of the work of artisanal fishers who work in an integrated manner with the National Service of Natural Areas Protected by the State (Sernanp) in the Tumbes Mangrove National Sanctuary.





We contribute to the legal defense of the Peruvian sea and its resources

Through legal and regulatory analysis based on solid information, scientific evidence, and participatory processes carried out at different points along the Peruvian coast, SPDA develops and deploys strategies to promote the legal protection of the marine ecosystem and the activities that take place within it.

At the request of various partner organizations, this year we developed legal opinions, such as the analysis of proposals that sought to eliminate the ban on the use of mechanized purse seine nets within 3 miles and the use of trawl nets, as well as a proposal that aimed to decriminalize the illegal extraction of hydrobiological resources. These actions threaten the seabed and create unfair competition for artisanal fishermen, so they were ultimately not pursued.

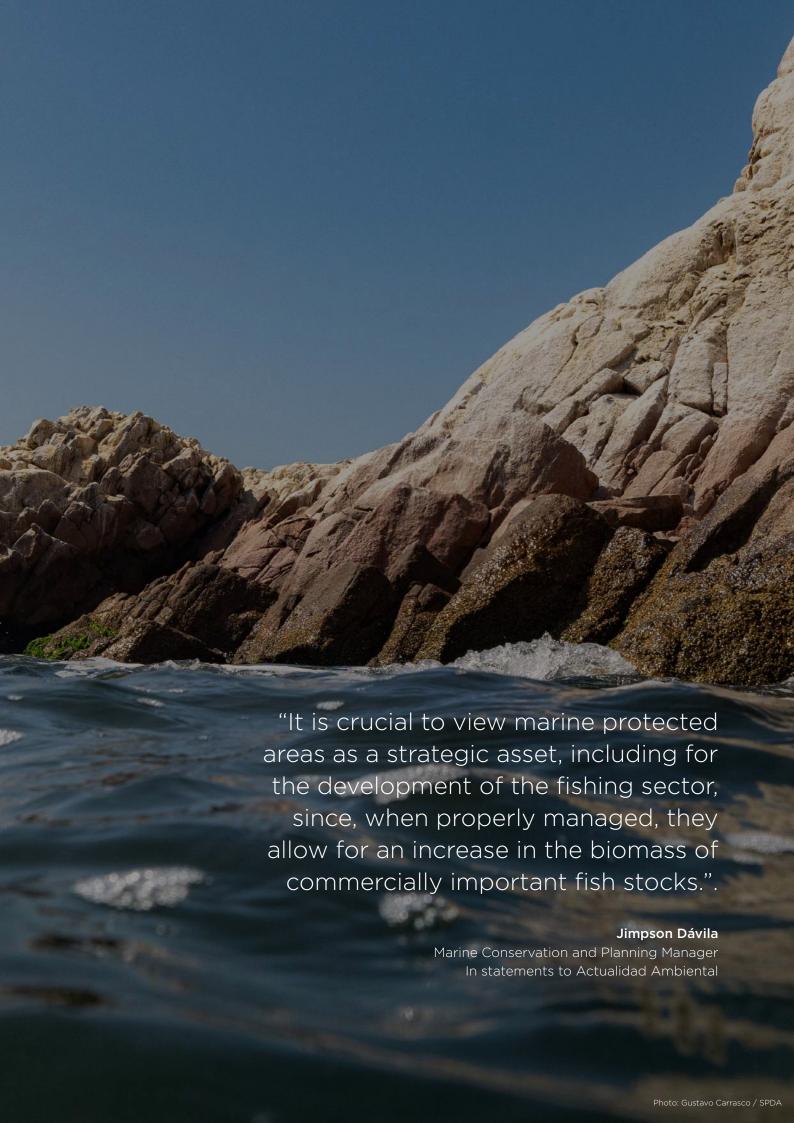
Another challenge for marine management is the construction of artisanal vessels, which has been banned for 10 years. Scientific research by Santiago De La Puente published in 2020 points to the strong relationship between the overexploitation of our resources and the growth of the fleet. This jeopardizes the health of the ecosystem but also the sustainability of the artisanal fishing production chain. Therefore, at the request of fishing organizations, we contributed to the regulatory analysis that led to the approval of Law 31982, which incorporates and criminalizes the illegal construction or modification of fishing vessels in the Penal Code.

In addition, we published a legal opinion on the legality and constitutionality of the ban on large-scale fishing in marine protected areas, in which we made recommendations for better enforcement of the regulation in these areas.

Along these lines, SPDA has joined an important forum that brings together various stakeholders in coastal marine protected areas, becoming a member of the San Fernando National Reserve Management Committee and leading the "Governance" interest group of the Dorsal de Nasca National Reserve, both located in Ica.









We achieved protection for four new breakwaters on the Peruvian coast

In December 2023, through the SPDA's HAZIa por tu Ola (Make it for your Wave) campaign, the protection of the breakwater at Puémape beach (La Libertad) and those at the Negritos resort (Piura): Malpaso, La Providencia, and El Golf was achieved through their registration in the National Breakwater Registry.

This protection is provided under the Breakwater Law, which means that any work affecting these breakwaters may only be carried out for reasons of national interest that are duly declared. In addition, activities that damage these areas will be punished in accordance with current environmental legislation.

With this, there are now 47 protected waves in Peru thanks to the work of the SPDA, which represents a significant advance for the conservation of coastal ecosystems.



HAZIa por tu Playa 2024:a decade of citizen action

In 2024, the 11th edition of HAZIa por tu Playa marked 11 years of environmental commitment. Organized by L.O.O.P. and our organization in partnership with the Ministry of the Environment (Minam), this campaign brought together citizens from across the country to join beach and water body cleanups, with the support of the media, companies, and volunteer leaders.

The main events took place on March 2 and 3, mobilizing thousands of volunteers not only to collect waste, but also to generate a citizen report on the level of pollution on our beaches, promoting valuable data for future actions.



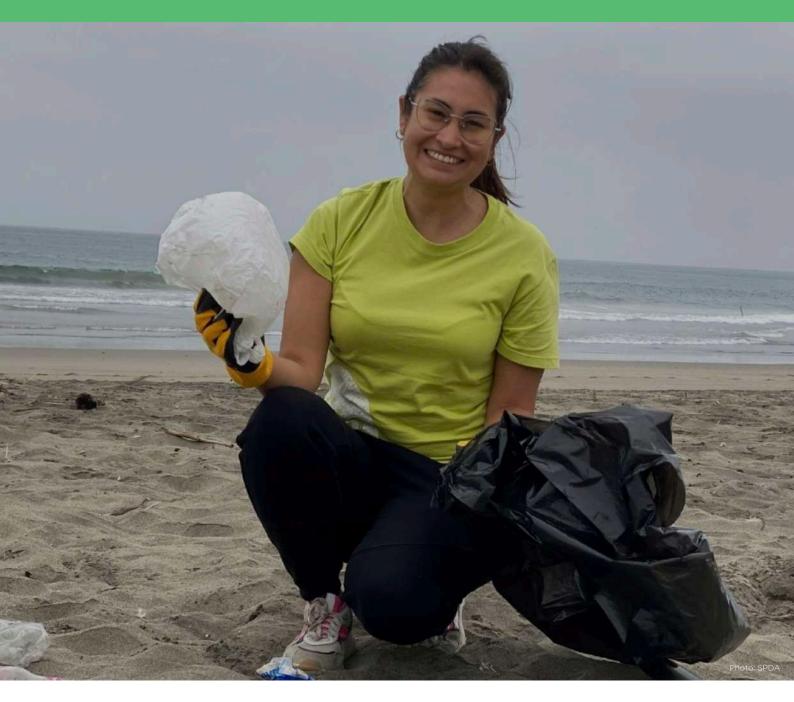
+ FEATURED STORIES

Marysol Naveda, a guardian of our coastline

Marysol Naveda is a young woman who has turned her passion for the sea into action. Thanks to our support, she has been coordinating the HAZIa por tu Playa (Do it for your beach) campaign since 2014, which focuses on collecting plastic and waste along the Peruvian coast. Her commitment has transcended borders, spreading to 11 countries and becoming a global benchmark in the fight against marine pollution.

Discover her story





FORESTS



We contributed to a timely response to the emergency caused by forest fires

Between August and September 2024, nearly 20 departments in the country were affected by dozens of forest fires. In response to this emergency, we provided assistance to thousands of people affected and promoted debate on solutions to deal with these disasters. As part of this response, we launched the #IncendiosForestales: Sumemos Fuerzas campaign, together with Profonanpe, Conservation International Peru, WWF Peru, WCS Peru, Aquafondo, and Perú Sostenible. This coordinated effort raised more than 970 000 soles to respond to and prevent the environmental emergency caused by the forest fires that mainly affected Andean-Amazonian regions such as Amazonas, San Martín, Huánuco, and Cusco.

We obtained an emergency fund of \$15 000 from the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN NL) - Green Lifeland Action Fund to support Amazilia and the ACP Milpuj - La Heredad. This fund enabled these areas to carry out restoration work on some 230 hectares affected by forest fires and to purchase equipment to prevent and control future fires.

In the midst of a national emergency, we disseminated information about the forest fires and their impact, mainly in Amazonas, Cajamarca, and San Martín, through our platforms Conservamos por Naturaleza (We Conserve by Nature), Actualidad Ambiental, and SPDA. These actions helped raise more than 25 000 soles for the volunteer conservation networks in the aforementioned regions, who were the first line of action in the emergency.

In addition, we raised awareness of the emergency in the media through appearances by SPDA experts and representatives of conservation networks, who provided technical and legal information from primary sources to assess the impact and determine appropriate actions.

Likewise, in October, the SPDA presented nine proposals to improve the legal and institutional framework that regulates the prevention and control of forest fires, as well as actions for the restoration and protection of wildlife in the event of disasters of this magnitude.







We promote improvements for the use of non-timber forest products in Loreto

Within the framework of an agreement with the US Forest Service through its Forest+ Program and under the leadership of the Regional Forest and Wildlife Development Management (GERFOR) of the Regional Government of Loreto, we developed and promoted the approval of the "Directive for the granting of permits for the use of wild palm fruits and seeds in forests in the territories of native and peasant communities in the Loreto region," published through Regional Management Resolution 006-2025-GRL-GGR-GRDFFS.

This regulation represents a major step forward in granting forest rights to native communities that manage fruits such as aguaje and need more simplified and operational procedures. In this regard, the directive is in line with the national legal framework and includes, among other things, specific guidelines to facilitate compliance with requirements for communities, new formats to improve information recording, and provisions for the authority to avoid placing an additional burden on the community when requesting documents. With this, it is expected that the granting of non-timber forest permits will be more cost-efficient and can move on to the next stage of analysis and improvements in technical assistance, incentives, and promotion of good practices, under a model of local community governance.





Reforestation of degraded areas in Amazonas and Pasco, and strengthening of local nurseries

Through the *Reforestamos por Naturaleza* campaign, 3 863 native trees were adopted, and a fund of S/ 216 180 was generated, which will be used to implement voluntary conservation initiatives in Amazonas and Pasco.

In addition, 6 200 native trees were reforested during community work days. With this figure, more than 60,000 trees have been reforested in recent years in Amazonas, which benefits the restoration of degraded areas with native species and strengthens local biodiversity. The planting took place in the San Pablo – Gocta and Los Chilchos private conservation areas (ACP) in the towns of Cocachimba, La Coca, and San Pablo – Nuevo Horizonte, as well as in the Amazilia Bioreserva.

Thanks to the support provided to local nurseries in Amazonas—from design to implementation—we are helping to fill a gap in the supply of native species in the region, making them key players in the reforestation of the region.





We highlight the impact of regulations that threaten Peru's forests

Since 2022, we have been warning about the risks of passing Law 31973, a regulation that weakens the protection of Peru's forests by eliminating a series of key conditions such as the classification of land according to its highest use and the authorization of land use change. Through legal analysis and advocacy strategies, we have demonstrated how this law facilitates the legalization of deforestation and violates fundamental rights, such as prior consultation with indigenous peoples.

In this context, we developed technical and legal studies that have served as a reference for civil society and decision-makers. These reports have emphasized how Law 31973 affects Peru's international commitments, such as the Paris Agreement, and moves away from a just climate transition. The embassies of Canada, Norway, the United Kingdom, and Germany also expressed their concern about the controversial law.

In addition to technical analysis, we promoted communication and awareness-raising strategies to highlight the threats posed by Law 31973. In 2024, the Congress of the Republic presented five draft bills promoting the repeal of Law 31973. In response, we analyzed the proposals and presented alternative solutions to the law that gives the green light to deforestation.



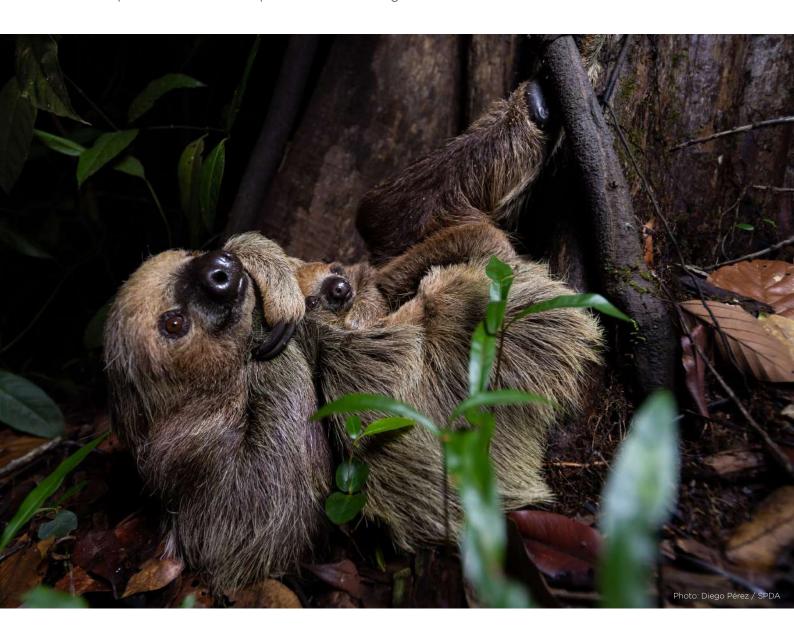
WILDLIFE



We generate evidence for reducing wildlife trafficking in the Loreto region

Through the project "Building evidence to reduce demand for wildlife products in Peru," implemented since 2022 by World Animal Protection and SPDA, we generate the evidence needed to improve decision-making that addresses specific strategies for reducing illegal wildlife trade through behavior change, with a focus on the Loreto region. We developed a one-year baseline of visible trade in the Belén market (to date, this is the most comprehensive record of the market). In addition, we conducted a study of more than 2,000 consumers on behavioral trends and a study of 100 vendors in the Belén market on potential changes in their sales, which was complemented by a workshop on livelihoods with 17 of them. This was complemented by a regional campaign with the private sector for zero tolerance of illegal wildlife trafficking, led by GERFOR: Cuida tu Fauna (Take Care of Your Wildlife).

All these results and evidence have been the basis for Serfor to include the project's work in the new Action Plan of the National Strategy against Illegal Wildlife Trafficking. It is expected to be scaled up at the local and regional levels in Loreto.





We promote an animal welfare approach to wildlife

During 2024, we developed an advocacy strategy to strengthen wildlife protection from an animal welfare perspective. To this end, we promoted:

- An analysis of the current status of the Administrative Sanctioning Procedure (PAS) initiated against Repsol for "cruelty" against wildlife following the oil spill that occurred in January 2022. Since cruelty to wildlife can only be punished in cases of captivity, we made a proposal to broaden the scope of protection for wildlife in the wild and thus prevent future harm in cases of spills or other incidents that threaten the animal welfare of specimens. The publication can be consulted here.
- This experience led us to provide an analysis of the scope of the charge of "cruelty" against wildlife in the wild in administrative law, which provided grounds for the ATFFS Apurimac to sanction the mayor and deputy mayor of the district of Coyllurqui de Apurímac for cruelty against a specimen of Andean condor, which was paraded and displayed in the district's main square during the 2023 national holidays. This resolution sets a precedent for this type of charge.
- In addition, in July 2024, we promoted a specialized working group on the subject to discuss gaps and proposals for continuing to integrate this approach into different activities that may affect wildlife.
- All of the analysis carried out served as a basis for the presentation of a draft bill to the Congress of the Republic in March 2024, which proposes to amend the Animal Protection and Welfare Law and the Forestry and Wildlife Law in order to resolve the identified gap regarding the need to expand the scope of protection for wildlife in the wild in cases of cruelty.



NATURAL PROTECTED AREAS



Grau Tropical Sea: promoting the protection of 70% of the country's marine species

The creation of the Grau Tropical Sea National Reserve marked a milestone in marine conservation in Peru, consolidating the country's commitment under the Convention on Biological Diversity.

This protected area is home to more than 70% of the country's marine species, including 12 of the 30 species of cetaceans found in Peru, and two out of every three fish consumed nationally, thanks to the wealth generated by the confluence of the Humboldt and Pacific currents.

For more than ten years, together with various civil society partners, we have worked closely with Sernanp to promote the establishment of this national reserve. Through comprehensive support covering technical, legal, and communication aspects, we contributed until the very last moment to its creation, promoting the conservation of this area of high ecological and strategic value for the country.

It should be noted that on June 25, 2024, the Management Committee for this protected area was established, a key space for marine conservation and participatory management. From this platform, we contribute to the diagnosis of the formalization of tourist boats, the identification of fishing areas, and the design of control and surveillance strategies in the Máncora Bank. The committee is necessary to coordinate actions among the reserve's stakeholders, which include scientific research, environmental education, surveillance, hydrobiological resource management, and tourism.





We strengthen the protection of protected natural areas at the national and regional levels

As part of our work to create, promote, and strengthen protected natural areas (PNAs) in the country, in 2024 we consolidated key actions to ensure their protection and improve their governance. Our work ranges from generating technical and regulatory knowledge to promoting new regional conservation areas (RCAs) in different regions of the country, in close collaboration with strategic allies.

Within this framework, we presented the publication "Hydrocarbons and Protected Natural Areas: Challenges and Opportunities for Conservation," which analyzes the impacts of extractive activities on these strategic ecosystems. In addition, we work hand in hand with CEDIA, IBC, and ACCA to promote new RCAs in Loreto, Cusco, and Pasco, contributing from the legal, economic, and communications fronts to consolidate conservation areas that balance environmental protection with the well-being of local communities.



FRAGILE ECOSYSTEMS



Calo, the coastal fox, has arrived to promote the conservation of fragile ecosystems in Peru

In an effort to promote the conservation of fragile ecosystems in Peru, we have launched the campaign "Calo: discovering our ecosystems," which aims to raise awareness about the value and benefits of these natural spaces and encourage greater involvement in their management, from local authorities to the community at large.

At the heart of the campaign is Calo, a charismatic coastal fox (Lycalopex sechurae) who, thanks to his passion for nature and curiosity, is dedicated to exploring and connecting with people of all ages.

During 2024, the campaign has involved more than 200 children in interactive activities where, through art, they learned about fragile ecosystems. The campaign has also had an impact on young people and adults, with more than 100 educational kits distributed to provide key information in an accessible and attractive way.

In addition to events and workshops, learning was promoted through graphic stories on social media, reaching a wide audience and generating interest in the conservation of fragile ecosystems.



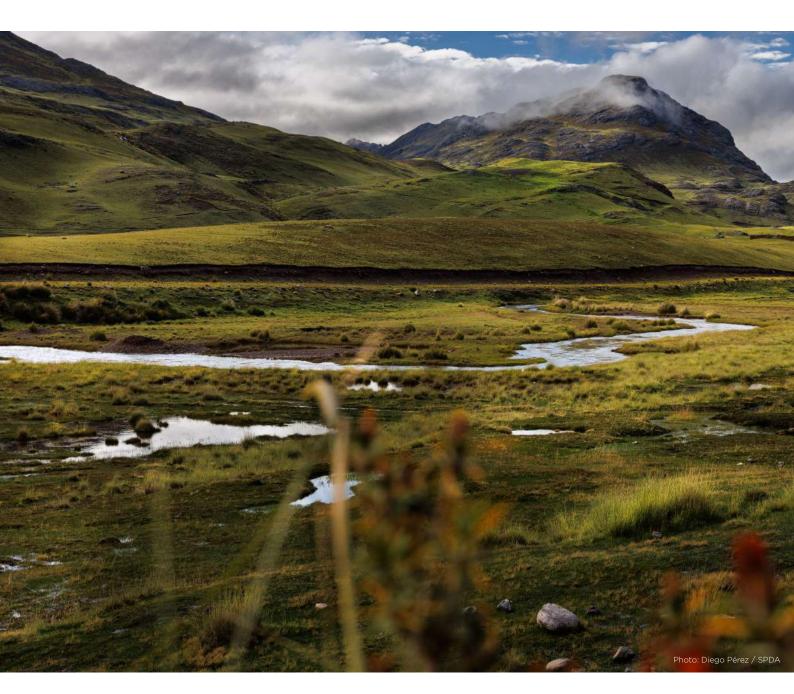


We promote the protection and defense of wetlands

Wetlands are key ecosystems because they provide us with various benefits, such as contributing to the conservation of our water sources, adaptation to climate change, and the protection of biodiversity, among others. However, they are constantly threatened by overexploitation and pollution from poorly managed extractive industries, a situation that exacerbates their fragile condition.

In this context, we participated in the process of approving a new law that promotes the conservation and sustainable use of wetlands.

This law, together with its regulations, strengthens the framework for the defense and protection of these ecosystems, as it establishes the principles, approaches, and general provisions that will contribute to the protection, conservation, and sustainable use of wetlands, as well as prevent, reduce, and mitigate their degradation, under comprehensive, cross-sectoral, decentralized, and participatory management.





Conservation and community development in Loreto and Ucayali

We launched the project "Sustainable management of peatland palm trees by local communities" with the aim of promoting sustainable aguaje harvesting and responsible peatland management in the Loreto and Ucayali regions. This three-year project focuses on training communities to manage these natural resources appropriately, while addressing land tenure rights in the areas involved.

In this way, we hope to promote regional and national policy reform that fosters biodiversity conservation in peatland wetlands, while improving the quality of life of the communities that depend on these vital ecosystems. We expect this effort to contribute to mitigating environmental degradation and promoting long-term sustainable management.



WATER



We are committed to effective solutions for better access to drinking water and sanitation

With the aim of consolidating an inclusive and efficient system for access to drinking water and sanitation, we participated in the development of the Regulations for the Universal Drinking Water and Sanitation Service Law. Among our notable contributions are proposals to strengthen service providers and SUNASS, ensuring the protection, conservation, and recovery of natural infrastructure.

We also promoted the implementation of mechanisms for payment for ecosystem services (MERESE) and direct contracting with communities. Likewise, we highlighted the importance of prioritizing preventive disaster risk management, including measures that go beyond reactive responses.

In addition, we contributed recommendations to the draft Roadmap towards a circular economy in water and sanitation by 2030, proposing key actions to promote transparency, education on the circular economy, and the implementation of works for taxes. These initiatives seek to integrate innovative and sustainable solutions into water resource management.





We created a comprehensive proposal to promote better water management in Peru

With the goal of promoting sustainable proposals to address water management challenges in the country, we presented a comprehensive work plan proposal for the Natural Infrastructure Group, made up of various public and private institutions, such as Forest Trends, GIZ, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), Cerro Verde, the Pontifical Catholic University of Peru, Aquafondo, MVCS, Minam, among others.

The plan, presented within the framework of the Water Pact, promotes intersectoral collaboration to guarantee access to water for the benefit of all citizens. Its objective is also to promote the implementation of the OECD recommendations.

VOLUNTARY CONSERVATION



We create spaces for connecting with citizens throughout the country.

Throughout the year, we activate various public spaces to disseminate information and involve citizens in different ways of collaborating with conservation. We do this through a variety of innovative formats that have achieved active participation in every city we have visited.

One example is the Conservamos por Naturaleza Festival, which after five years has created a space full of inspiration and activities for the whole family, bringing together nearly 10,000 people for a day full of music, art, workshops, education, and environmental action at the Parque de la Exposición. The event was attended by representatives of voluntary conservation initiatives from 11 regions, partner companies, and sustainable enterprises. It was also an ideal space to publicize SPDA projects and campaigns.

On the other hand, the Kuyapanakuy outdoor environmental film format was replicated in different cities across the country: Puerto Maldonado (Madre de Dios), Paita (Piura), and Cocachimba (Amazonas), with a total participation of more than 1,000 people. We disseminated audiovisual products from the SPDA and its allies, but we also gave exposure to local projects and initiatives to provide opportunities for action to citizens.



We promote advances in voluntary conservation

Citizen-led conservation, through entities such as private conservation areas ("ACP's"), contributes substantially to the conservation of our country. Thanks to our legal support, the Churumazú Forest Private Conservation Area achieved its renewal in perpetuity, setting an important precedent in voluntary conservation, as it is the first "ACP" to renew its status in perpetuity more than six months before its expiration date. Within this "ACP", located in Chontabamba (Pasco), species such as walnut trees, wild cabbages, and the habitat of the creamy-bellied antbird and endemic birds are conserved.

In addition, in the run-up to the Conservamos Festival, we promoted the "Amazonía que Late" 2024 National Meeting, which brought together more than 100 leaders and representatives of various voluntary conservation initiatives from 11 regions of Peru. This space, in partnership with the Amazonía que Late network, was an opportunity to forge ties, build common goals, promote learning, exchange experiences, and give a collective voice to those who care for our nature.



3.3 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES



We promoted the approval of a new regime for environmental emergencies

Since 2022, following the oil spill on the Peruvian coast, we identified the urgent need to improve the process for declaring environmental emergencies. In response to this situation, we prepared a technical and legal dossier that supported the importance of modifying the current regime.

Thanks to our efforts, in June 2024, a new law was passed that includes significant changes such as reducing the time frame for declaring an environmental emergency from 25 to only 7 business days, allowing for a faster and more effective response. In addition, inter-institutional collaboration was strengthened by including more entities in the process and incorporating new instruments, such as monitoring and post-emergency follow-up reports, to ensure sustainable actions in responding to these events.

This progress represents a key step toward more efficient environmental management in Peru in the face of environmental emergencies.

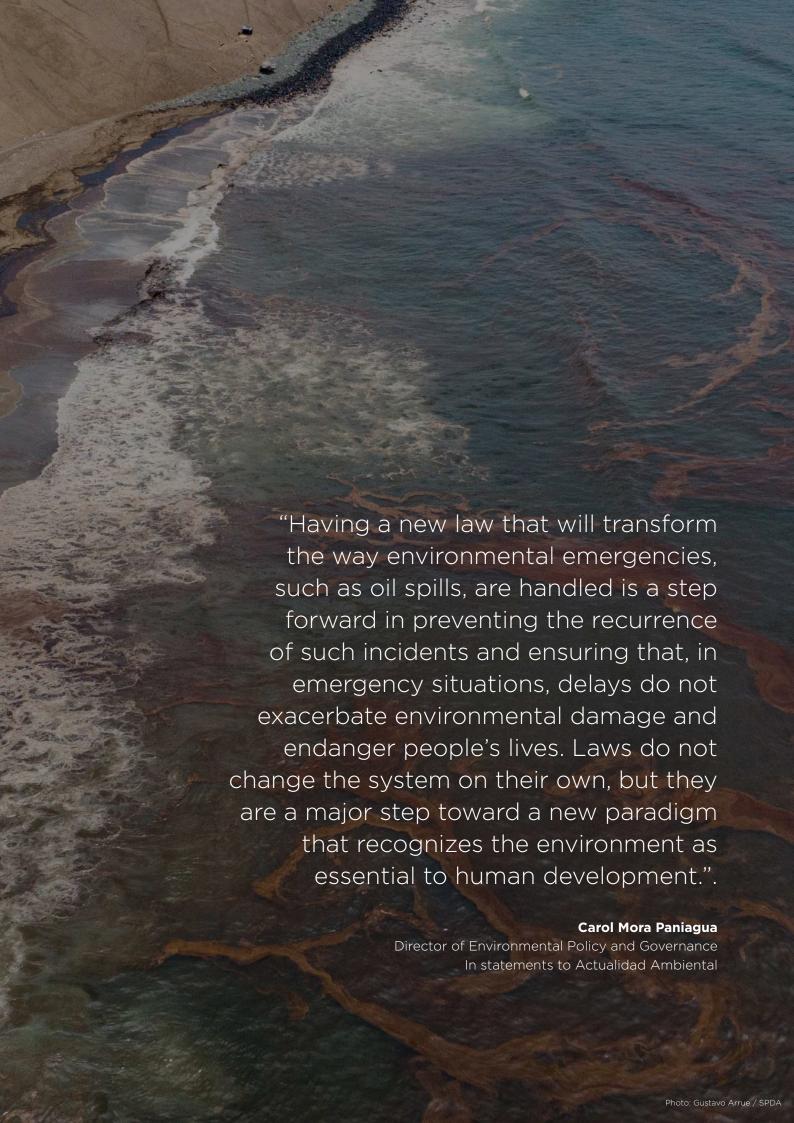


We promoted citizen oversight in the sanctioning proceedings for the Repsol spill

In 2023, we achieved significant progress by becoming accredited as public interest parties in seven administrative sanctioning proceedings initiated by the OEFA against the La Pampilla Refinery (Relapasaa) for the January 2022 oil spill. In 2024, we strengthened our participation by joining four additional proceedings, bringing the total number of proceedings in which we currently exercise this role to 11.

As public interest parties, we have access to key information, participate in hearings, and present solid arguments that contribute to the correct application of the law.

This role reinforces our oversight work, ensuring transparency and efficiency in the sanctioning processes.





Our work was recognized by the **United Nations (UN)**

In 2024, the SPDA was recognized at the prestigious SDG Awards as one of three organizations worldwide for its ability to generate a comprehensive and transformative impact on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In this way, it became the first Peruvian organization to be recognized by the UN for its ability to implement interventions that contribute comprehensively and significantly to the SDGs.

Based on the organization's hard work in response to the Repsol oil spill on the Peruvian coast in 2022, the "Story of a Spill" campaign showcased the SPDA's ability to generate early and relevant responses to environmental disasters with a multi-level strategy and structural changes that contribute to public policies for the protection of people and ecosystems.







JUDGES AWARDS ALUMNI FAQ MEDIA ASSETS





FINALIST 2024 IMPACT

STORY OF PERU'S LARGEST OIL SPILL

A Call for Accountability and Action



SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS



We are promoting follow-up actions against a dangerous road project in Madre de Dios

As part of our legal oversight strategy on connectivity projects with human rights, environmental, and social impacts, we are warning about the risks of the Boca Manu-Boca Colorado road.

Through a meeting with the Ombudsman's Office in Madre de Dios, we highlighted that this project, promoted by the president of the Congress of the Republic and the Regional Government of Madre de Dios, threatens the collective rights of indigenous communities, the buffer zones of Manú National Park and the Amarakaeri Communal Reserve, as well as conservation concessions and the Madre de Dios Territorial Reserve, which protects indigenous peoples in voluntary isolation and initial contact (PIACI).

The Ombudsman's Office has therefore initiated formal follow-up actions, requesting key information from the regional government on pre-investment studies, authorizations for the opening of roads, and the implementation of prior consultation.



STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP



We strengthen partnerships with various sectors for conservation

Conservation work requires joint action on several fronts. That is why we build bridges so that more and more people, institutions, and the private sector seek to get involved in this work.

In May, for example, the diplomatic corps in Peru participated in a beach cleanup at La Herradura, where, led by the Chilean Embassy, more than 10 embassies and international organizations joined in this effort to raise awareness about plastic pollution on our coasts and demonstrate that conservation knows no borders.

In addition, we have formed partnerships with the private sector to promote joint actions. This is the case with Latam Airlines, through its SOSelva program, which carries out actions in different regions, and Epson, through its ongoing adoption of native trees. Thanks to these partnerships, we have confirmed that collaboration with the private sector can have a positive and lasting impact on our environment.





3.4 COMMUNICATION AND OPEN DATA

Informed citizens

Through our news website, Actualidad Ambiental, we continue to report on the most relevant environmental issues. In 2024, there were 2.1 million visits and 4.5 million interactions on the same platform. This figure was made possible by more than 700 published texts, including news articles, reports, opinion pieces, interviews, and videos. Added to this are the interactions on our social media accounts (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube, and TikTok), which reached 1.9 million people.

Our reach was also visible on our official website, www.spda.org.pe. On this platform, we achieved 240,000 visits and 700,000 interactions. This figure was generated by people interested in our institution's specialized publications, as well as our campaigns, events, and articles by our specialists. On social media, we reached over 5 million people, consolidating our position as one of the most visited civil society organizations on platforms such as Instagram, Facebook, YouTube, LinkedIn, and TikTok.



We launched our new institutional website

In August, we launched our new website, consolidating an important step forward in our digital communication strategy. This achievement was the result of a collaborative process involving design, programming, and content curation, with the aim of aligning the platform with the SPDA's vision and reflecting its impact at the national level.

The redesign of the website not only maintains key sections such as news, campaigns, and publications, but also incorporates a new space called Featured Stories. This space shares testimonials from individuals and communities that have received support from the SPDA. Through their voices and experiences, the achievements and transformations driven by the organization are portrayed, showing the real impact of its work from the perspective of its protagonists.

This redesign is part of a strategic effort to expand SPDA's reach, facilitate access to key information, and bring its work to new audiences.



#HazteCargo was born: a call to action to tackle environmental pollution

This year we launched the #HazteCargo campaign, with a special focus on extractive industries and sustainable cities. This initiative seeks to raise awareness of the country's most critical environmental problems, promoting debate on responsibilities and solutions that guarantee effective protection for affected populations and their ecosystems.

The campaign highlighted three emblematic cases: Pantanos de Villa (Lima), La Oroya (Junín), and the North Peruvian Pipeline (Loreto). From legal investigations to journalistic reports in partnership with various actors, #HazteCargo laid the groundwork for more responsible action, with lasting solutions such as strengthening environmental oversight and regulatory compliance for the benefit of all.











We are promoting the first international edition of the Communications Course for Fishing Organizations

Aware of the leadership and management capabilities of fishing organizations, we designed the Communications Course for Fishing Organizations with the aim of strengthening the internal and external communication skills of these groups in Peru and Ecuador. This course provided tools to strengthen the capacity of fishing organization members to participate in fisheries management, enabling them to become agents of change towards responsible fishing.

The course was developed to adapt to the diverse characteristics of each organization and responds to the different levels of organizational development identified. It includes four thematic areas: "Technologies help us communicate"; "Strengthening our organization's visual identity"; "Communicating and preventing conflicts"; and "Communicating and building networks." It also offers a specialization module on marketing.

This year, more than 100 people from six organizations began the course: Sanjosefinas Emprendedoras y Joyas del Mar (Lambayeque) and the Marcona Artisanal Fishing Community (Copmar) in Peru; the Galapagos Fishing Production Cooperative (Copropag), the Sea Products Fishing Production Cooperative (Copespromar), and the Manta Shipowners' Fishing Production Association (Asoaman) in Ecuador. This allowed us to strengthen international alliances and enrich our communication strategies for organizational development.



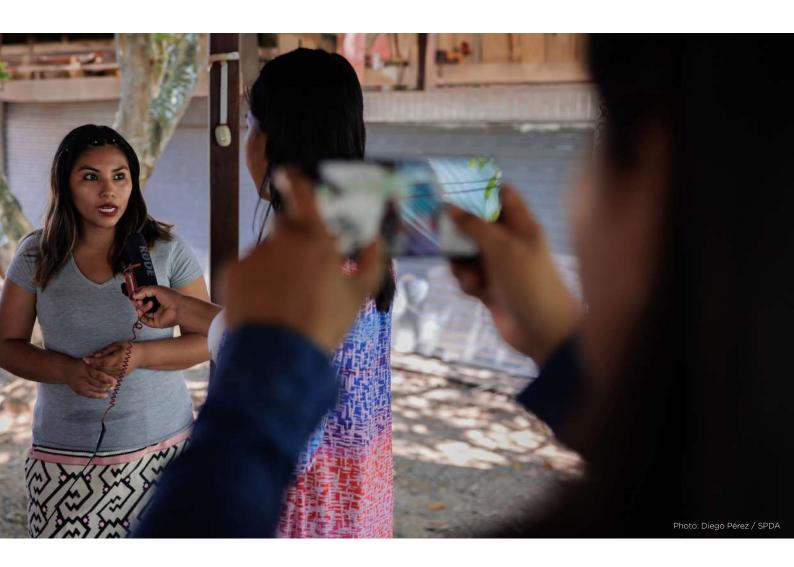


We are scaling up the Indigenous Communicators Program to expand its impact nationwide

After more than five years of consolidation in Madre de Dios, the Indigenous Communicators Program continues to strengthen as a key initiative to empower indigenous youth in journalism and communication. During this time, we have trained more than 40 indigenous communicators, providing them with tools to tell their stories, raise awareness of the issues facing their communities, and strengthen their role as defenders of their territories. In 2024, we are continuing this process by training 17 young people from 13 native communities, providing them with knowledge in journalism, social media, and security measures.

In close collaboration with Fenamad and the Amarakaeri Communal Reserve Administration Contract Executor (ECA Amarakaeri), we developed a week of intensive training in social media management, security strategies, leadership, and environmental journalism. With these tools, indigenous communicators are better equipped to tell their own stories, strengthening the identity and resilience of their communities in the face of the environmental and social challenges they face.

This program has proven to be a successful model in the region, and we now seek to elevate it to the national level, expanding its reach to other indigenous territories facing similar challenges. The experience gained in Madre de Dios has allowed us to develop an adaptable and replicable approach that will serve as a basis for scaling up its impact and consolidating it as a national platform for indigenous communication.



3.5 KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

CAPACITY BUILDING



In partnership with UCSUR, we launched Peru's first master's degree in environmental law

In an effort to strengthen professional capacities in sustainability, we launched Peru's first master's degree in environmental law, in partnership with the Southern Scientific University (UCSUR).

This program, unique in its approach and scope, offers comprehensive training to address current and future environmental challenges. It explores fundamental topics such as environmental justice, environmental impact assessment, mining and energy regulation, biodiversity management, and conflict resolution, ensuring a comprehensive and up-to-date education. In addition, the 17-month program includes an academic trip to Pace University in New York, recognized as the best in environmental law.

The academic direction of this master's program is led by Isabel Calle, executive director of our organization.



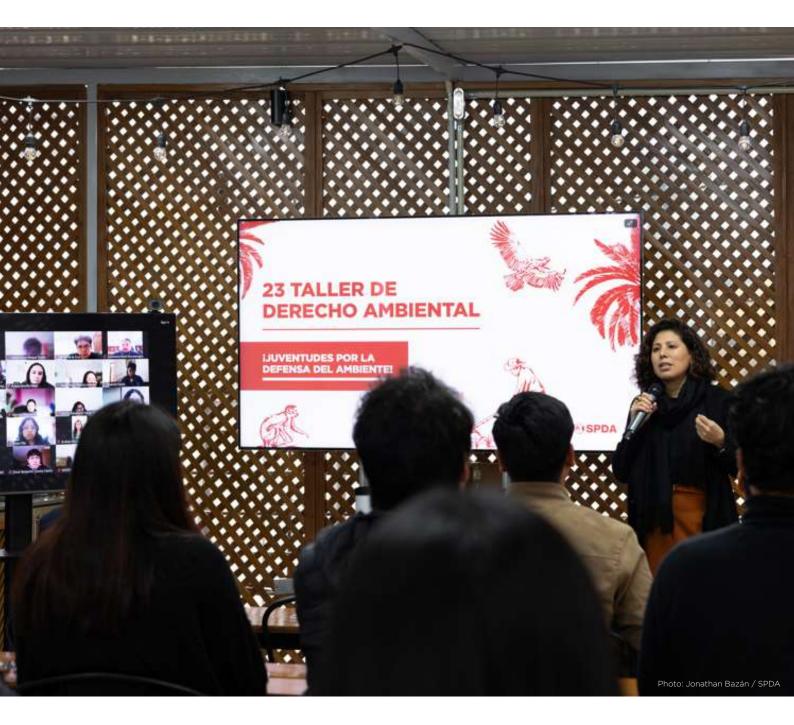


The Environmental Law Workshop has become a benchmark for academic training

The 23rd edition of the Environmental Law Workshop (TDA) exceeded expectations, with almost 600 applications from students from different regions of Peru and Latin American countries. This interest highlights the TDA as a benchmark in academic training for future professionals committed to defending the environment.

In this edition, 100 students were selected to participate in specialized theoretical sessions. The 20 most outstanding students will have the opportunity to take part in the Environmental Legal Clinic Workshop, a practical space designed for students to apply their knowledge and actively contribute to the resolution of real environmental cases.

This new approach consolidates our commitment to comprehensive education and excellence.





We promote youth leadership through the Legal Competition on Environmental Crimes and Sustainable Development

With the aim of promoting leadership and youth participation in the resolution of environmental cases, we organized—together with the Institute for Democracy and Human Rights of the PUCP and the Faculty of Law and Political Science of the UNAP—the Third Legal Competition on Environmental Crimes and Sustainable Development.

With 300 students from Lima, Cusco, Madre de Dios, Loreto, and Ucayali participating, this competition was an inclusive and diverse space that strengthened oral litigation and legal strategy skills.

The event challenged university students from various disciplines to resolve a hypothetical case of environmental crimes before a mock court. Participants not only tested their knowledge of environmental, administrative, and criminal law, but also integrated gender and intercultural approaches and reflected on the importance of protecting environmental defenders.





We promoted environmental citizenship among children and adolescents through an inclusive educational program

As part of our inclusive democracy initiative, we launched the First Environmental Citizenship Program, aimed at 160 primary, secondary, and special education students in Lima and Iquitos. This program seeks to foster self-recognition among children and adolescents as citizens who exercise and defend environmental rights.

During this first edition, we held educational workshops complemented by visits to protected natural areas such as the Pantanos de Villa in Lima and Allpahuayo Mishana in Iquitos. We designed an inclusive methodology that guarantees effective learning for students with neurodiversities, and we worked hand in hand with specialized teachers to replicate this model in other educational institutions.

The impact has been remarkable, with enthusiastic students adopting key concepts of environmental citizenship and teachers trained to promote these values in their communities, consolidating a transformative learning process.





We developed the fifth edition of the Training Course on Fisheries Law

In partnership with the Universidad Científica del Sur, we launched the fifth edition of the Training Course on Fisheries Law 2024. This program aims to strengthen the capacities of professionals in the fishing and environmental sectors within the national legal framework, addressing key issues such as the defense of the Peruvian sea against environmental damage and the challenges for sustainable management and marine conservation.

The course is aimed at professionals with experience in fishing or environmental issues who seek to deepen their knowledge of the legal and institutional framework of national and international fisheries.

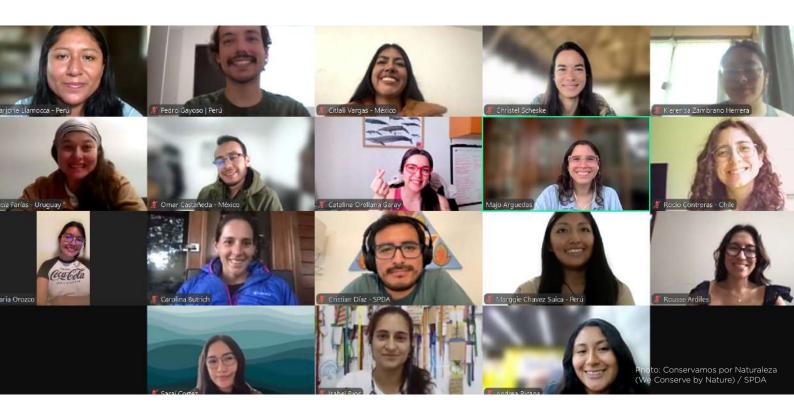
In this edition, we received 210 applications and selected 40 participants, who, upon completing the course, will present essays on the topics covered during the year, which will be published in the series "For the Sea of Peru We Want. Essays from the Training Course on Fisheries Law."



<u>Accelerators for Nature established itself as a</u> platform for future conservation leaders

In 2024, 30 participants from five Latin American countries took part in the fourth edition of Accelerators for Nature, our course designed to develop skills in solution design, initiative implementation, and effective communication to improve technical capabilities. This edition was organized with the support of the Wyss Academy for Nature.

With this edition, 111 young people have now graduated from this program, which seeks to form a network of leaders committed to environmental conservation in Latin America. The projects promoted by this network address key challenges for the region to generate a positive impact on their communities and the environment.





We participated in the launch of the first "Environmental Law Month."

We played a leading role in a series of virtual discussions organized by UCSUR to commemorate the first "Environmental Law Month."

During these meetings, various crucial topics were addressed, such as the conservation of protected natural areas (PNAs), youth participation in environmental democracy, the impact of the economic regulatory framework on climate change, climate adaptation, and the role of public interest parties, among others.

The talks were a success, with between 30 and 100 people participating in each event, reaching a total of approximately 600 attendees during the nine events. Students and professionals interested in environmental issues had the opportunity to interact, share concerns, and provide valuable feedback on the topics discussed.



We support Serfor in strengthening the capacities of authorities and key actors in forest and wildlife legislation

During November and December, the Forest and Wildlife Legislation Course was held, which was completed by more than 600 participants, including national and regional authorities, regulators, academics, and other interested parties.

For this edition of the course, which has been held since 2018 with our support, we collaborated in updating content and materials to cover new approaches and needs, adapt it to new digital platforms, and ensure greater autonomy and practicality for students.

Some of the topics covered by this course are: the institutions involved in forest and wildlife management, the different types of qualifying titles and other administrative acts, forest and wildlife management instruments, among others. The aim is to consolidate the essential regulatory framework that all actors in the sector should be familiar with.



We promoted research for conservation

For the fourth consecutive year, we offered the Conservamos por Naturaleza and Mar del Perú scholarships as part of the Carlos Ponce del Prado Conservation Award. This support promotes the development of projects in private conservation areas and research into sustainable management and the conservation of marine biodiversity in protected natural areas, respectively.

Yngrid Ruby Córdova Olivares was the winner of the Conservamos por Naturaleza scholarship, with a project focused on community conservation of two emblematic and endangered species: the yellow-tailed woolly monkey (*Lagothrix flavicauda*) and the harlequin frog (*Atelopus andinus*) in the Bosques de Sinaí Conservation Concession, San Martín.

Sarai Cortez Casamayor won the Mar del Perú scholarship for her research on the implementation of non-disturbing practices during whale watching in the Grau Tropical Sea National Reserve, Piura.

In addition, in partnership with the Toribio Rodríguez de Mendoza National University, we promoted biological monitoring with camera traps in the Cataratas Valley. This effort led to the sighting of the Yungas pudú (*Pudella carlae*), one of the world's smallest deer, recently discovered and facing threats such as habitat loss.





PUBLICATIONS



Legal opinion on Draft Bill 6567/2023-CR seeking to amend the Law on Prevention and Control of Light Pollution

Gabriela Villanueva, Joyce Rázuri,

Bruno Ramos

January 2024

In this report, the Peruvian Society for Environmental Law (SPDA) analyzes the bill, which seeks to make the authorization period for outdoor advertising elements indefinite. The SPDA warns that this amendment could have harmful effects on the environment, the urban landscape, wildlife, and



The press and illegal wildlife trafficking

Ximena Mejía, Luis Zari and Jimmy Carrillo February 2024

> This research, conducted in collaboration with World Animal Protection, analyzes news coverage in Peru and Latin America between January and August 2023 that addresses the issue of wildlife trafficking. This news mapping exercise seeks to identify opportunities for improving journalistic practices in this area



Environmental justice: The strategic role of public interest parties in administrative proceedings of environmental significance

Jean Pierre Araujo, Diana Ramires, Bryan Jara, Wendy Ancieta, Luis Zari, Luz Angélica Gómez, Adriana Romo, Gabriela García Castillo February 2024

This report analyzes and describes the role of public interest parties in administrative proceedings under current regulations, highlighting their rights and obligations in this role and comparing statements by environmental authorities that support this participation.



Summary of regulatory proposal. Modification and extension of the Reinfo registration period

February 2024

This document analyzes the consequences that would result from the approval by the Congress of the Republic of the committee report that, among other things, proposes to extend the deadline for registration in the Mining Formalization Registry (Reinfo). It should be noted that this registry groups together small-scale and artisanal miners in the process of formalization.



Summary of regulatory proposal Strengthening the environmental liability regime

SPDA

March 2024

This document provides a summary of draft bill 6803/2023-CR, submitted to Congress on January 15, 2024. This regulation seeks to strengthen the liability regime through the adoption of measures that ensure the timely and effective remediation of environmental damage. It also proposes the implementation of financial instruments for the repair of environmental damage.



Legal Opinion on Draft Bill that establishes new regime for the application and granting of mining concessions in small mining and artisanal mining areas of Madre de Dios

SPDA

April 2024

In this document, the SPDA analyzes Draft Bill 3377/2022, "Bill that establishes the regime of application and granting of mining concessions in the areas of small mining and artisanal mining in the department of Madre de Dios".



Legal opinion on Draft Bill 6862/2023-CR, which seeks to amend the General Fisheries Law and the **Ancestral Fishing Law**

April 2024

On January 24, 2024, Congresswoman Lady Camones Soriano presented Bill 6862/2023-CR. which seeks to amend Decree Law 25977. "General Fisheries Law", and Law 31749, "Ancestral Fisheries Law". Through this publication, the SPDA contributes to the legislative review and evaluation process carried out by the Congress of the Republic.



Regime of natural protected areas and hydrocarbons in Peru

Fernando López Ramón April 2024

The purpose of this research is to identify the legal regime for the exploitation of hydrocarbons in natural protected areas in Peru. To this end, legislative, jurisprudential and doctrinal sources of Peruvian and comparative law are used, always taking into account the evolution of the institutions concerned. It is authored by the eminent Dr. Fernando López Ramón, whose work is the result of a thorough review of the legal history of our country, and then it is introduced in the central axes of the study: natural protected areas and hydrocarbons. This document, which does not seek to define or reflect an institutional position of the SPDA on the subject, is a necessary academic effort to enrich the debate on the exploitation of hydrocarbons in Peru's natural protected areas.



Legal opinion analyzing the initiatives that seek to repeal Law 31973, Law that modifies the Forestry and Wildlife Law (Law 29763).

José Luis Capella, Luis Zari, Angélica Gómez and Flor Cabanillas / Colaboración: Frida Segura April 2024

The approval of Law 31973, modified the Forestry and Wildlife Law (Law 29763). The Congress of the Republic presented several legislative initiatives for its repeal, as it represents a setback in the fight against deforestation and a violation of the right to prior consultation of indigenous peoples, who were not duly consulted on this reform. The SPDA analyzed the normative proposals for the repeal of Law 31973 and presented possible alternative solutions



Legal opinion on Draft Bill 6660/2023-CR promoting the use of Transfer of Use Contracts for Agroforestry Systems (CCUSAF).

Luis Zari, Flor Cabanillas, José Luis Capella April 2024

Concessions for Agroforestry Systems (CUSAF), established in Law No. 29763, Forestry and Wildlife Law, are the only title enabling family farmers settled on public lands categorized as forest or protected lands to formalize forestry and agroforestry practices. In this legal opinion, the SPDA seeks to contribute to strengthening the regulatory framework for the protection and sustainable management of forest and wildlife



Legal opinion on Draft Bill 6474/2023-CR amending the name of the Private Conservation **Area Natural Areas Promotion Fund**

Gabriela Villanueva, Jean Pierre Araujo April 2024

Con fecha 22 de noviembre de 2023, el Grupo Parlamentario Fuerza Popular a iniciativa del Congresista Arturo Alegría Alegría presentó el Proyecto de Ley N° 6474/2023-CR con el objeto de modificar la denominación "Área de Conservación Privada" por "Área de Conservación Voluntaria" de la Ley 26834, Ley de Áreas Naturales Protegidas y reconoce el Día de la Conservación Voluntaria en el

Desde la SPDA emitimos opinión legal sobre la materia a fin de contribuir al proceso de revisión y evaluación normativa que realiza el Congreso de la República.



Analysis of the committee report issued by the Congress of the Republic on draft bills to protect human rights defenders.

Katherine Sánchez and Gabriela García

Between July and December 2023, the Congress of the Republic approved three committee reports containing legislative proposals that could be brought before the plenary for the creation of the first law aimed at protecting human rights defenders in Peru. In this legal analysis, the Peruvian Society for Environmental Law (SPDA) examines the most salient aspects of each of the legislative proposals and makes a series of recommendations on the committee reports that it considers to be in line with the international commitments made by our country.



ABC of CUSAF

SPDA, CIFOR-ICRAF and GGGI May 2024

This booklet contains useful and educational information on Concessions for Agroforestry Systems (CUSAF). It seeks to answer questions such as who is eligible for the title, what are the benefits, what commitments must be met, and the process for obtaining CUSAF. It is aimed at farmers in the Amazon region of Peru and can serve as a guide for approaching the authorities.



Constitutionality and legality of the ban on largescale extraction of hydrobiological resources within Protected Natural Areas - Legal opinion

Silvana Baldovino, Jimpson Dávila,

Katherine Sánchez

May 2024

In the context of legal proceedings seeking to challenge the legality and constitutionality of the ban on large-scale fishing within our Protected Natural Areas, the SPDA provides legal arguments confirming the constitutionality and legality of this provision in light of our Constitution, legislation on protected natural areas, and the application of the precautionary and prevention principles that govern our environmental legislation.



Legal opinion on Draft Bill 7559/2023-CR, Law on the Protection and Conservation of the Yellowtailed Choro Monkey and its habitat

May 2024

The SPDA issues a legal opinion on Bill No. 7559/2023-CR, Law on the Protection and Conservation of the Yellow-tailed Monkey and its habitat, with the aim of contributing to the legislative review and evaluation process being carried out by the Congress of the Republic.



What do children and adolescents think about the climate emergency and human rights in Latin

MOLACNNATS, REDNNYAS and SPDA with support from Save The Children LAC

May 2024

This document summarizes the opinions, demands, and concerns of children and adolescents in Latin America and the Caribbean regarding the climate emergency and the full exercise of their rights, such as education, health, recreation, food, and participation. The origin of this document lies in the amicus curiae brief submitted to the Inter-American Court of Human Rights in response to the advisory opinion requested by Chile and Colombia on the "Climate Emergency and Human Rights."



Summary of proposed legislation Reform of the Declaration of Environmental Emergencies SPDA

June 2024

Summary of bills 7002/2023-PE and 4173/2022-CR, submitted to Congress after the oil spill that occurred off the coast of Peru in 2022. Both legislative proposals seek to reform the environmental emergency regime in our country to ensure concrete, immediate, and timely responses to environmental damage.



Lessons learned for wildlife protection in the wake of the spill

José Luis Capella, Luis Zari and Angélica Gómez July 2024

This document seeks to highlight the impact of the oil spill that occurred on January 15, 2022, on wildlife, emphasizing the regulatory and jurisdictional perspective, the actions taken by the State, and the lessons learned to improve the regulatory framework for the protection of wildlife in the wild in the event of the possible occurrence of such unwanted events.



For the Sea of Peru we want. Essays from the 2022 Training Course on Fisheries Law

SPDA

July 2024

A selection of the five best essays written during the 2022 Training Course on Fisheries Law, addressing issues such as the challenges of managing fishing ports, chondrichthyan and anchovy fisheries, and other topics related to resource sustainability.



Building evidence to reduce demand for wildlife products in Peru

World Animal Protection

July 2024

This publication details the main results of each component of the project: "Building evidence to reduce demand for wildlife products in Peru." The results of the project, implemented by World Animal Protection in collaboration with SPDA, were made possible thanks to the participation of vendors in the Belén market, wildlife consumers, the private sector, and local government.



For the Sea of Peru we want. Essays from the 2023 Training Course on Fisheries Law

SPDA

August 2024

A selection of the three best essays developed as part of the 2023 Training Course on Fisheries Law, which explore and analyze critical issues surrounding fisheries that need to be improved, such as artisanal fishing laws, enforcement and sanctioning regulations, and river shrimp resources.



Four points to understand the regulation establishing control measures for foreign fishing vessels

Percy Grandez Barrón September 2024

In recent years, Peru has reported several cases of illegal squid fishing within its maritime domain by foreign fishing vessels, especially Chinese-flagged fleets. In this document, the author explains four key points covered by the recently approved Supreme Decree 014-2024-PRODUCE, which establishes provisions aimed at controlling foreign vessels to prevent and punish possible illegal fishing scenarios in which such fleets may engage.



Analysis of the new legal regime for declaring environmental emergencies in Peru

Carol Mora, Vera Morveli and Grecia Medina, Wendy Ancieta

October 2024

This report provides an analysis of the new regime for declaring environmental emergencies in Peru: Law 32106. This new regime arises from the needs we have as a country to respond to environmental emergencies such as those we have experienced in recent years. Thus, an analysis is made of the legislative proposals that gave rise to this regulation, as well as the regulatory improvements approved with Law 32106.



Rights-based conservation. Challenges, gaps, and opportunities for advancing indigenous peoples' land rights and their relationship to land tenure and biodiversity conservation.

ATC: Juana Hofman, Carolina Rodriguez y Diego Hoyos; SPDA: Katherine Sánchez, Seichi Santos and Silvana Baldovino

October 2024

Rights-based conservation (CBD) refers to conservation with justice, that is, conservation in which the actors involved in nature conservation respect and guarantee the rights of people who may be affected by conservation measures. Therefore, an RBC policy respects and promotes compliance with norms that guarantee human rights recognized in international law. In this publication, SPDA and Amazon Conservation Team Colombia analyze the challenges, gaps, and opportunities in Peru and Colombia in a comparative manner, focusing on the relationship between indigenous peoples' territorial rights, land tenure, and biodiversity conservation.



Illegal Gold Mining: Impacts on Human Rights and Biodiversity in the Amazon

CEDIB, Fundación Gaia Amazonas, Fundación Pachamama, Fundación para el Debido Proceso, Hutukara Associação Yanomami, MAAP, People in Need. SPDA. SOSOrinoco October 2024

This report addresses the impacts of illegal gold mining in the Amazon, analyzing its effects on human rights and biodiversity in six countries: Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela. The document highlights how illegal mining has increased exponentially, causing deforestation and mercury pollution. Its advance mainly affects indigenous peoples and puts environmental defenders at risk.

The report, prepared jointly by organizations from different countries, highlights weaknesses in the implementation of the Minamata Convention, which regulates the use of mercury, and underscores the urgency of strengthening regional cooperation and improving the regulatory framework to mitigate these impacts.



Analysis of environmental issues in Los Pantanos de Villa

Wendy Ancieta and Vera Morelli October 2024

This report highlights the different types of environmental pollution occurring in Los Pantanos de Villa, a protected natural area. It also mentions the authorities involved in its management so that they can take the necessary actions to protect it.



The serious pollution problem in La Oroya and the ruling of the Inter-American Court of Human

Carol Mora, Wendy Ancieta and Vera Morveli October 2024

This document describes the serious environmental pollution occurring in La Oroya due to metal smelting and refining activities. It mentions the actions that Peruvian authorities must take to comply with the Inter-American Court of Human Rights ruling on this case, in order to remedy the damage caused to the environment and the health of citizens.



Irreparable and ongoing damage: The case of the **North Peruvian Pipeline**

Wendy Ancieta and Vera Morveli October 2024

This report highlights the environmental problems caused by the Norperuano Oil Pipeline due to oil spills. It describes the actions that Peruvian authorities must take to remediate the affected area and ensure the protection of citizens' rights.



Forest fires: what happened, what to do, and how to prevent it from happening again

Carol Mora, Carolina Butrich, Fátima Contreras, Gabriela Villanueva, Jean Pierre Araujo, José Luis Capella, Luis Zari, Wendy Ancieta October 2024

Forest fires have taken center stage in 2024, affecting 22 departments in Peru, causing human losses and significant damage to different ecosystems. The fires in Lambayeque, Cajamarca, Huánuco, Amazonas, San Martín, and Ucayali, where a state of emergency has been declared, highlight the seriousness of this situation. In this publication, the SPDA highlights the importance of a comprehensive strategy, updating the legal framework, and measures for the protection of



Challenges for the management of marine-coastal conservation areas. Exchange of experiences between Peru and Costa Rica

SPDA. GIZ and TNC Perú

October 2024

This publication highlights the main points of the meetings held in Peru from October 8 to 14, 2023, and in Costa Rica from March 10 to 16, 2024, which included the participation of the main authorities in charge of managing marine-coastal ecosystems in both countries, as well as allied actors from civil society.



Committee report proposing amendments to Law 27692, Law establishing the Peruvian Agency for **International Cooperation (APCI)** SPDA

December 2024

This document is a legal opinion on the committee report proposing amendments to the Law establishing the Peruvian Agency for International Cooperation (APCI). The SPDA recommends that the committee report be shelved and proposes alternatives to strengthen the APCI and transparency in international cooperation.

MULTIMEDIA



Hazte Cargo

September 2024

This initiative seeks to highlight the serious environmental consequences of three emblematic cases of pollution in Peru, in order to identify responsibilities and promote viable solutions that favor the health of people and ecosystems. The three cases are the North Peruvian Pipeline (Loreto), pollution in La Oroya (Junín), and environmental pollution in the Pantanos de Villa (Lima).



AUDIOVISUAL



Women at Sea: Stories that make artisanal fishing possible

March, 2024

Mujeres a la mar highlights the story of the women of San José, or "Las mujeres de miércoles" (The Wednesday Women), as they were known in San José (Lambayeque), who through their hard work and perseverance carved out a place for themselves in the world of artisanal fishing in Peru.





Pota: una pesca gigante

April 2024

This production tells us how giant squid or pota is fished in Peru and what happens to this nutritious resource before it reaches our tables, businesses, and the international market.





Tracking the Whale Shark - Grau Tropical Sea National Reserve

April 2024

Local fishermen in Tumbes and Piura maintain a harmonious coexistence with this species.





Perico: una pesca de altura

April 2024

Learn how parrotfish are caught. This species navigates the waters of the Pacific, Atlantic, and Indian oceans and is responsible for generating more than 40,000 jobs in Peru.





The hidden face of a spill: Cuninico, ten years later

May 2024

"The hidden face of a spill" is a documentary that visits the site where more than 2,300 barrels of oil were spilled and collects testimonies from those affected who are still demanding that the area be cleaned up and that they be provided with drinking water.





Women in the Indigenous World May 2024

"Women in the Indigenous World" is a short documentary by Kelly Olivo, president of the Organization of Indigenous Youth and Students of Madre de Dios (Ojeimad), who, through the testimonies of her grandfather and grandmother, wise elders of the Shipibo-Konibo people, tells us about the difficulties faced by indigenous women in the past. In addition, from her personal experience, Olivo invites other young women to take on leadership roles that give voice to members of indigenous peoples.





Illescas: Along the Coastal Route of the Fox and the Condor

October 2024

Pablo Martínez transports us to the coastal refuge of the Andean condor. The Illescas National Reserve, located in northern Peru, offers beautiful, unexplored landscapes and an ideal route for ecological and sustainable tourism. Learn more about this natural reserve from the people who are working to preserve it.





Guardians of the 5 Nautical Miles

November 2024

Martín Bayona, an artisanal fishers from the El Ñuro fishing village (Piura), takes us sailing during a fishing trip in the Grau Tropical Sea National Reserve, a protected natural area that is home to more than 70% of our marine species.



PODCAST



Ecosistemas al límite

November 2024

'Ecosistemas al límite' explores how climate change is transforming four iconic ecosystems in the Ancash region: Lake Conococha, the Chepita Forest, the Pastoruri Glacier, and the Hatun Machay Stone Forest. Through testimonies from local communities and interviews with specialists, the podcast invites listeners to reflect on the urgency of protecting these landscapes. Available on Spotify.





We have 24 agreements in force.

Of these, 19 are with public sector organizations. We have two agreements with civil society and two with academia. In addition, we have signed one agreement with the private sector.

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Toribio Rodriguez de Mendoza National University of Amazonas

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Environmental legal Clinics in Latin America and the Caribbean North American Alliance (ANA)

Interamerican Association for the Defense of the Environment (AIDA)

Consortium for Economic and Social Research (CIES)

Water Fund for Lima (AquaFondo)

Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)

Cities for Life Forum

Global Water Partnership

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Board of Trustees of the Tambopata National Reserve Management Committee

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This represents a direct execution of USD 8 986 346 in 2024.

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