



Integrated watershed management of the Putumayo-Içá river basin

Part I: Project Information

GEF ID

10531

Project Type

FSP

Type of Trust Fund

GET

CBIT/NGI☐ CBIT☐ NGI**Project Title**

Integrated watershed management of the Putumayo-Içá river basin

Countries

Regional, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru

Agency(ies)

World Bank

Other Executing Partner(s)

Wildlife Conservation Society

Executing Partner Type

CSO

GEF Focal Area

Multi Focal Area

Taxonomy

Focal Areas, International Waters, Freshwater, River Basin, Strategic Action Plan Implementation, Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis, Chemicals and Waste, Mercury, Artisanal and Scale Gold Mining, Influencing models, Strengthen institutional capacity and decision-making, Convene multi-stakeholder alliances, Stakeholders, Private Sector, Large corporations, Individuals/Entrepreneurs, Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities, Civil Society, Community Based Organization, Academia, Non-Governmental Organization, Type of Engagement, Partnership, Consultation, Participation, Information Dissemination, Communications, Public Campaigns, Awareness Raising, Behavior change, Education, Beneficiaries, Gender Equality, Gender Mainstreaming, Women groups, Gender results areas, Knowledge Generation and Exchange, Participation and leadership, Capacity Development, Access and control over natural resources, Access to benefits and services, Capacity, Knowledge and Research, Knowledge Exchange, Targeted Research, Knowledge Generation, Learning, Theory of change, Transform policy and regulatory environments

Rio Markers**Climate Change Mitigation**

Climate Change Mitigation 1

Climate Change Adaptation

Climate Change Adaptation 1

Duration

60 In Months

Agency Fee(\$)

1,155,963

Submission Date

3/23/2020

A. Indicative Focal/Non-Focal Area Elements

Programming Directions	Trust Fund	GEF Amount(\$)	Co-Fin Amount(\$)
IW-3-6	GET	9,174,312	83,750,000
CW-1-1	GET	3,669,725	33,500,000
Total Project Cost (\$)		12,844,037	117,250,000

B. Indicative Project description summary

Project Objective

Improve the capacity of Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru to manage freshwater ecosystems and aquatic resources of the Putumayo-Ica watershed in the Amazon

Project Outcomes

-
-
- Component 1. Enhancing management and accessibility of traditional and scientific knowledge and information.
- Outcomes and outputs:
-
- Traditional and scientific knowledge accessible for all basin stakeholders to support decision making and to identify joint opportunities for action:
- Expected outputs:
- - Multinational, multi-level, multi-stakeholder and inter-sectoral dialogue and knowledge exchange exercised
-
- - Information on the Putumayo-Ica basin generated, systematized and synthesized
-
- - Information available through supported platforms to facilitate decision-making process
-
- Participation in IWLEARN activities supported (with 1% GEF IW financing)
-
-
- Component 2. Improving multilevel, multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral governance for integrated water resource management and equitable access to resources by women and other vulnerable communities
-
- Outcomes and outputs:
-
- Improved effective governance for adaptive integrated water resource management:
- Expected outputs:
- - Shared vision developed and adopted for integrated water resources management
-
- - Governance groups and structures informing and monitoring decision making to advance the implementation of a shared vision
-
-
- - Conservation areas and/or indigenous territories with improved coordinated management

-
-
- Component 3. Reducing impacts from water and environmental pollution, associated to mercury and other contaminants, from legal and illegal activities
-
- Outcomes and outputs:
-
- Reduced water pollution from legal and illegal activities:
- Expected outputs:
-
- - information and technical capacity provided for improved law enforcement
-
- - Guidelines on the preparation of the NAPs for the implementation of the Minamata convention incorporate considerations related to the local context
-
- - Participatory monitoring system designed and implemented to support joint action to minimize water pollution of the Putumayo-Ica basin
-
- Actions implemented in priority areas to reduce potential impacts from contamination
-
- Component 4. Sustainable management of water resources and associated ecosystems
-
- outcomes:
- Transboundary water resources and ecosystems sustainably managed:
-
- - Sustainable freshwater fisheries management initiatives in place
-
- - Pilot initiatives of sustainably managed, added value and commercialization of fisheries and other natural resources implemented
-

Project Component	Financing Type	Trust Fund	GEF Amount(\$)	Co-Fin Amount(\$)
Enhancing management and accessibility of traditional and scientific knowledge and information	Investment	GET	2,788,020	19,266,129
Improving multilevel, multi-stakeholder and multi-sectoral governance for integrated water resource management and equitable access to resources by women and other vulnerable communities	Investment	GET	2,576,755	17,139,864
Reducing impacts from water and environmental pollution, associated to mercury and other contaminants, from legal and illegal activities	Investment	GET	3,494,976	29,312,500

Sustainable management of water resources and associated ecosystems	Investment	GET	3,372,665	51,531,507
Sub Total (\$)			12,232,416	117,250,000
Project Management Cost (PMC)				
			GET	611,621
Sub Total(\$)			611,621	0
Total Project Cost(\$)			12,844,037	117,250,000

C. Indicative sources of Co-financing for the Project by name and by type

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Co-financing	Investment Mobilized	Amount(\$)
Government	Secretaria de Produção Rural do Amazonas SEPROR (IDAM/SEPA) - Brazil	Public Investment	Recurrent expenditures	1,700,000
Government	Secretaria do Meio Ambiente e Infraestrutura (SEMA) - Brazil	Public Investment	Recurrent expenditures	28,400,000
Government	CORPOAMAZONÍA - Colombia	Public Investment	Recurrent expenditures	2,700,000
Government	Secretaría Técnica de la Amazonía - Ecuador	Public Investment	Recurrent expenditures	15,000,000
Government	Gobierno Autónomo Decentralizado Provincial de Sucumbios - Ecuador	Public Investment	Recurrent expenditures	5,000,000
Government	Gobierno Autónomo Decentralizado Municipales de Sucumbios - Ecuador	Public Investment	Recurrent expenditures	1,000,000
Government	Ministry of Environment and Water - Ecuador	Public Investment	Recurrent expenditures	1,000,000
Government	Gobierno Regional de Loreto - Perú	Public Investment	Recurrent expenditures	18,400,000
Government	Municipalidad Distrital de Putumayo - Perú	Public Investment	Recurrent expenditures	1,300,000
Government	Ministerio de Agricultura y Riego - Perú	Public Investment	Recurrent expenditures	1,800,000
Government	Proyecto Especial Binacional de Desarrollo Integral de la Cuenca del Río Putumayo - Perú	Public Investment	Investment mobilized	5,700,000

Government	Servicio Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas - Perú	Public Investment	Recurrent expenditures	144,000
CSO	Wildlife Conservation Society	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	6,000,000
CSO	World Wildlife Fund INC	In-kind	Recurrent expenditures	5,000,000
CSO	Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation	Grant	Recurrent expenditures	1,500,000
Donor Agency	German Federal Foreign Office - Water Fund	Grant	Recurrent expenditures	3,400,000
Private Sector	Environmental investment and offsets from Private companies - Colombia	Unknown at this stage	Investment mobilized	500,000
Private Sector	Social and environmental investments in their areas of cooperation (Oil&Gas Concessions) - Ecuador	Unknown at this stage	Investment mobilized	2,000,000
Others	National Business Association of Colombia (ANDI)	Unknown at this stage	Investment mobilized	3,200,000
GEF Agency	World Bank - Colombia	Loans	Investment mobilized	1,000,000
GEF Agency	World Bank - Brazil	Loans	Investment mobilized	10,000,000
Government	Departments and municipalities - Putumayo River Basin in Colombia	Public Investment	Recurrent expenditures	1,000,000
Government	Ministry of Environment - Colombia	Public Investment	Recurrent expenditures	200,000
Government	National Natural Parks Unit - Colombia	Public Investment	Recurrent expenditures	304,000

Government	SINCHI Amazon Institute of Scientific Research	Public Investment	Recurrent expenditures	328,000
Donor Agency	NICFI- KFW-GIZ-UK (Defra) (jointly donating to REM Vision Amazonia Program - Colombia)	Grant	Investment mobilized	674,000
Total Project Cost(\$)				117,250,000

Describe how any "Investment Mobilized" was identified

The government agencies of the four countries involved in the project and the executing agency (WCS) have identified sources of co-financing from other existing country/regional initiatives that can contribute to the different project activities, and mostly from their own budgets. Project Multipurpose Cadaster in Environmentally Protected Areas to Strengthen Sustainable Forest Management financed with funds from the UK-AID to be implemented by the World Bank. The cadaster project has already identified priority municipalities, one of which is Puerto Leguizamo, Putumayo. Land and water use planning conducted in this municipality will directly benefit from the inventory of land tenure and land use rights to be developed by the Cadaster project. In addition, the capacity building activities designed by the projects will complement increasing the abilities of environmental authorities to promote conservation and sustainable development in Protected areas and their buffer zones. Brazil: contribution from the pipeline Development Policy Loan, to be confirmed by the appraisal stage. First Amazonas Fiscal and Environmental Sustainability Programmatic DPF. Support the State of Amazonas to strengthen its fiscal sustainability and enhance its institutional capacity for forest conservation and green growth. Strengthening will improve watershed management in the Ica basin.

D. Indicative Trust Fund Resources Requested by Agency(ies), Country(ies), Focal Area and the Programming of Funds

Agency	Trust Fund	Country	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Amount(\$)	Fee(\$)	Total(\$)
World Bank	GET	Regional	International Waters	International Waters	9,174,312	825,688	10,000,000
World Bank	GET	Regional	Chemicals and Waste	Mercury	3,669,725	330,275	4,000,000
Total GEF Resources(\$)					12,844,037	1,155,963	14,000,000

E. Project Preparation Grant (PPG)
PPG Required




PPG Amount (\$)				PPG Agency Fee (\$)			
Agency	Trust Fund	Country	Focal Area	Programming of Funds	Amount(\$)	Fee(\$)	Total(\$)
Total Project Costs(\$)					0	0	0

Core Indicators

Indicator 7 Number of shared water ecosystems (fresh or marine) under new or improved cooperative management

	Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)
Shared water Ecosystem	Amazon			
Count	1	0	0	0

Indicator 7.1 Level of Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis and Strategic Action Program (TDA/SAP) formulation and implementation (scale of 1 to 4; see Guidance)


Shared Water Ecosystem	Rating (Expected at PIF)	Rating (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Rating (Achieved at MTR)	Rating (Achieved at TE)
Amazon	4			

Indicator 7.2 Level of Regional Legal Agreements and Regional management institution(s) (RMI) to support its implementation (scale of 1 to 4; see Guidance)

Shared Water Ecosystem Rating (Expected at PIF) Rating (Expected at CEO Endorsement) Rating (Achieved at MTR) Rating (Achieved at TE)


Indicator 7.3 Level of National/Local reforms and active participation of Inter-Ministerial Committees (IMC; scale 1 to 4; See Guidance)

Shared Water Ecosystem	Rating (Expected at PIF)	Rating (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Rating (Achieved at MTR)	Rating (Achieved at TE)
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Amazon	1			
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Indicator 7.4 Level of engagement in IWLEARN through participation and delivery of key products(scale 1 to 4; see Guidance)

Shared Water Ecosystem	Rating (Expected at PIF)	Rating (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Rating (Achieved at MTR)	Rating (Achieved at TE)
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Amazon	1			
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Indicator 9 Reduction, disposal/destruction, phase out, elimination and avoidance of chemicals of global concern and their waste in the environment and in processes, materials and products (metric tons of toxic chemicals reduced)

Metric Tons (Expected at PIF)	Metric Tons (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Metric Tons (Achieved at MTR)	Metric Tons (Achieved at TE)
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3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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Indicator 9.1 Solid and liquid Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) removed or disposed (POPs type)

POPs type	Metric Tons (Expected at PIF)	Metric Tons (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Metric Tons (Achieved at MTR)	Metric Tons (Achieved at TE)
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Indicator 9.2 Quantity of mercury reduced (metric tons)

Metric Tons (Expected at PIF)

Metric Tons (Expected at CEO Endorsement)

Metric Tons (Achieved at MTR)

Metric Tons (Achieved at TE)

3.00

Indicator 9.3 Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC) Reduced/Phased out (metric tons)

Metric Tons (Expected at PIF)

Metric Tons (Expected at CEO Endorsement)

Metric Tons (Achieved at MTR)

Metric Tons (Achieved at TE)

Indicator 9.4 Number of countries with legislation and policy implemented to control chemicals and waste (Use this sub-indicator in addition to one of the sub-indicators 9.1, 9.2 and 9.3 if applicable)

Number (Expected at PIF)

Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)

Number (Achieved at MTR)

Number (Achieved at TE)

4

Indicator 9.5 Number of low-chemical/non-chemical systems implemented, particularly in food production, manufacturing and cities (Use this sub-indicator in addition to one of the sub-indicators 9.1, 9.2 and 9.3 if applicable)

Number (Expected at PIF)

Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)

Number (Achieved at MTR)

Number (Achieved at TE)

Indicator 9.6 Quantity of POPs/Mercury containing materials and products directly avoided

Metric Tons (Expected at PIF) Metric Tons (Expected at CEO Endorsement) Metric Tons (Achieved at MTR) Metric Tons (Achieved at TE)

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Indicator 11 Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment

	Number (Expected at PIF)	Number (Expected at CEO Endorsement)	Number (Achieved at MTR)	Number (Achieved at TE)
Female	2,040			
Male	1,960			
Total	4000	0	0	0

Provide additional explanation on targets, other methodologies used, and other focal area specifics (i.e., Aichi targets in BD) including justification where core indicator targets are not provided

7.3 Level of national/local reforms and active participation of inter-ministerial committees, PIF stage: 1 Component 2 aims to inform policy, legal and institutional reforms and investments to enable the implementation of the shared vision, Through the governance groups and structures, we hope to have active participation of ministries from the different countries, The work and activities for informing national plans in the context of the Putumayo basin should result in reforms, The comparison and harmonization of policies can also be guided by the information compiled/produced by the project, 7.4 Level of engagement in IWLEARN through participation and delivery of key products, PIF stage: 1 Currently, there is no involvement in IW LEARN, By the end of the project we expect to have the project site within the IWLEARN platform, and share lessons learned and potential innovative solutions to the particular problem we are addressing, 9.2. Quantity of Mercury. A preliminary target was set based on the following approach, The most common way in which mercury is used for gold extraction in the Putumayo basin is concentrate amalgamation, where gold is first concentrated into a smaller mass before amalgamation, In this type of extraction, the common mercury to gold ratio is around 1:3, On the other hand, information from the local people indicates that around 50 to 80 kilograms of gold are extracted per month in the Colombian portion of the Putumayo basin, that is 960 kg of gold per year, If we use the 1:3 ratio, this would mean around 1,248 kg of mercury are used to produce this gold, roughly one metric ton, just in Colombia, Through the different activities described in the components we estimate we could avoid at least 20% of this quantity per year, that is around 200 kg of mercury per year, for a total expected of 1,000 kg, or one metric ton avoided, at the end of the project. Note: In further stages of preparation together with the participant countries and as per request from GEFSEC, the component approach will be adjusted to incorporate calculations for the other countries and aim for a higher target in the order of 3 tons. As the emphasis will be geared towards enforcement and harmonization of policies, an increase of reduced mercury shall be expected. 9.4 Number of countries with legislation and policy implemented to control chemicals and waste, Expected – PIF stage: 4 countries The legislation is already in place in the four countries (Peru, Colombia, Ecuador, Brazil) and through regional agreements, The project aims to promote the implementation of such legislation in specific sites across the Putumayo basin, 11 Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment Expected – PIF stage: Total:2000 (Male: 1,960, Female: 2,040) The inhabitants of the municipalities in Colombia and Peru, which correspond to the vast majority of the people in the Putumayo basin, sum up to around 140,000 people, The highest densities correspond to the cities in the Colombian side, in the upper Putumayo, Considering that the activities to be implemented will be focused in three to four specific areas, distributed along the basin, we can assume that at least 1,500 people would be directly impacted in the higher populated upper Putumayo, around 800 in the middle Putumayo and an additional 800 in the lower Putumayo, for a total of 3,100 people directly impacted by the end of the project. Governance, institutional capacity building and knowledge management activities will benefit approximately 900 additional people. The predominant sex ratio in the region is 51% females to 49% men, so we distribute the total according to this ratio.

Part II. Project Justification

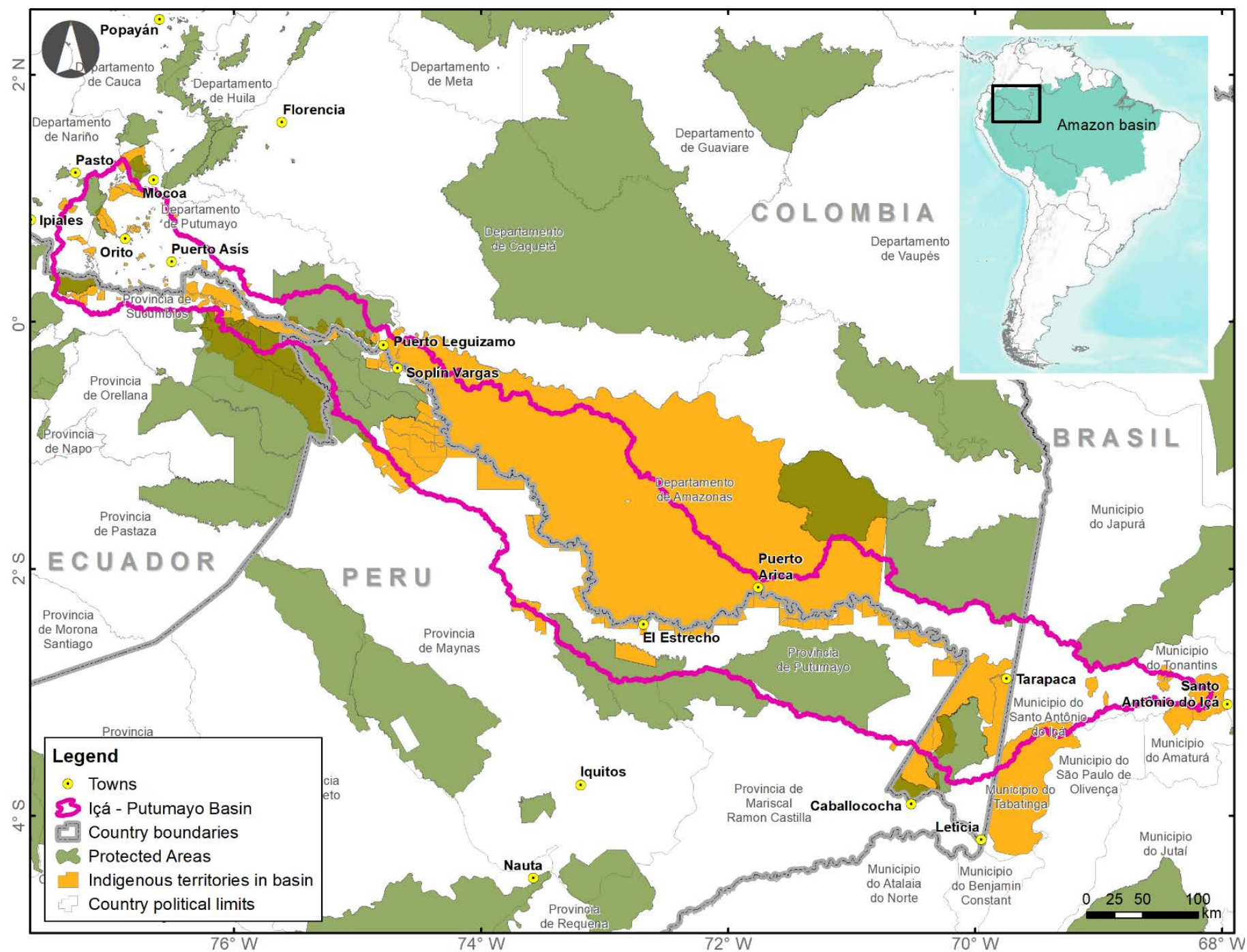
1b. Project Map and Coordinates

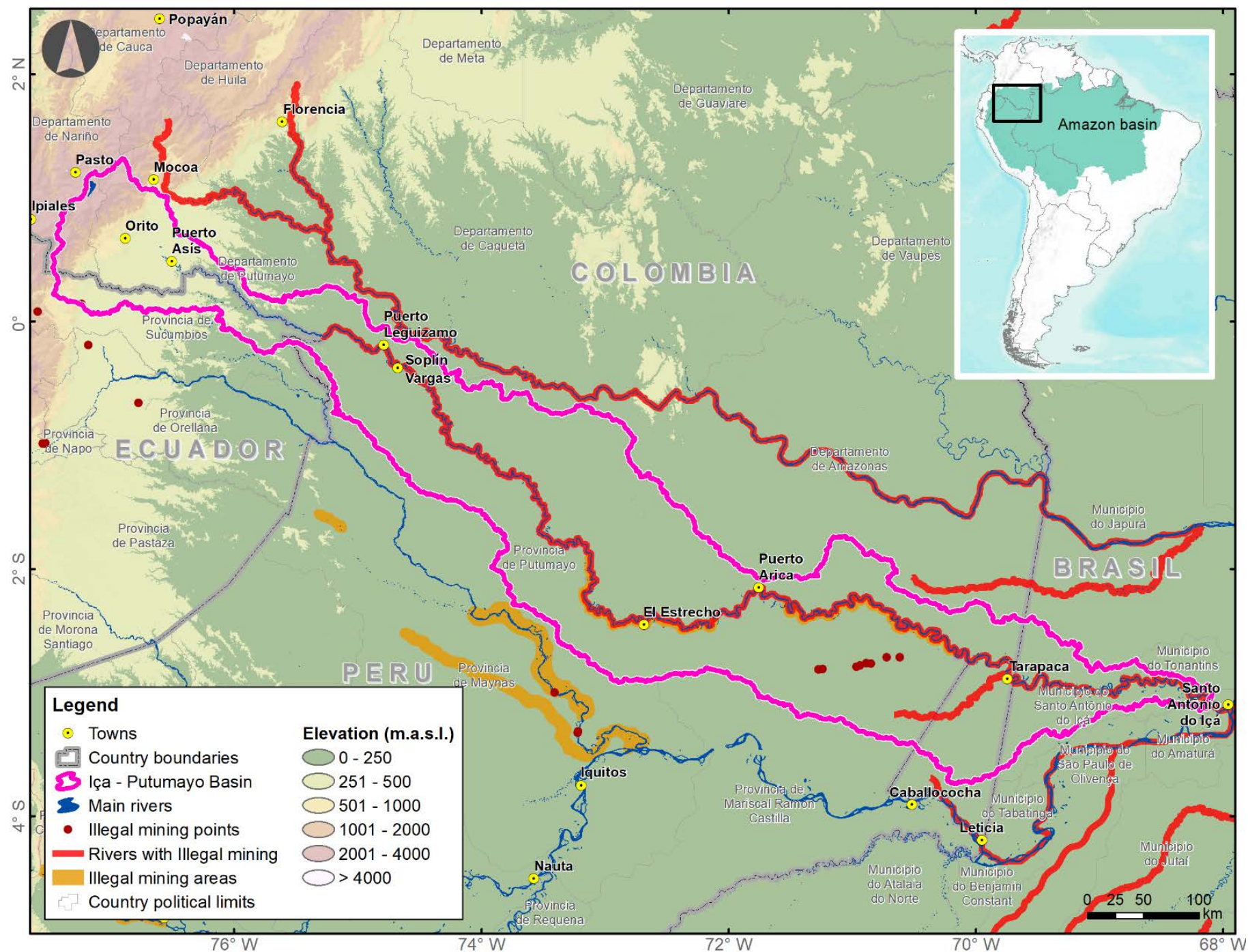
Please provide geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions will take place.

The project is located in the Putumayo-Içá watershed between 0°40'54,7"N 76°52'27,9"W near Orito Colombia where it originates and 3°08'01,9"S 67°58'12,0"W in Brazil where it joins the Amazon river,

The Putumayo-Içá river is the tenth longest tributary of the Amazon River, and its watershed covers 118,000 km², approximately 1,7 percent of the Amazon basin, The watershed is divided by Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, running from the Colombian Andes along the border of Peru and up to the Amazon river in Brazil, The river basin is approximately 2,000 km and includes some of the most remote and economically underdeveloped areas of the four countries







2. Stakeholders

Select the stakeholders that have participated in consultations during the project identification phase:

Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities No

Civil Society Organizations Yes

Private Sector Entities

If none of the above, please explain why:

Consultations with key stakeholders, beneficiaries, and local communities will be systematically carried out during project preparation using existing consultation and participation mechanisms. The project proponents will develop a robust strategy of engagement with communities, especially indigenous peoples.

As part of the preparation, between December 2-5, 2019, a workshop was held in Leticia, Colombia with representatives of public and civil society organizations from the four countries. Collectively, a theory of change was designed identifying expected outcomes, outputs and activities, and a preparation road map was agreed. Ongoing consultations will take advantage of the channels already established, which bring together representatives of civil society, nongovernmental organizations, and academia. These consultations will discuss project activities with local communities to participatively incorporate their needs and vision. In addition, discussions will collectively address the findings of the social and environmental assessment and evaluate the identification of impacts and benefits derived from project activities, as well as the proposed measures to avoid, minimize, and/or mitigate adverse impacts. In this line, the role of local communities (including indigenous people) is to actively participate in the design and implementation of the project activities to ensure that the project effectively delivers the socio-economic and environmental benefits that it aims for.

The project executing agency is The Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) which has strong presence in the four participating countries, an NGO that has developed numerous projects in the Amazon region and has built connections with local organizations in the project area. They will be in charge of coordinating the communication and efforts among different stakeholders in each country and between the four countries. The teams will be organized into country subgroups that will report to a project manager who will have the project overview. The local groups understand the local context and will easily mobilize nationally and regionally to attend meeting or any project activity.

In addition, provide indicative information on how stakeholders, including civil society and indigenous peoples, will be engaged in the project preparation, and their respective roles and means of engagement.

STAKEHOLDERS	
Secretary of the Environment of the State of Amazonas in Brazil (SEMA), Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development of Colombia (MADS), Ministry of Environm	Lead government institutions benefiting from the proposed project. Will ensure that project activities and results will make a significant contribution to the sustainability of government's interventions in the basin. These institutions are crucial actors in the process of

<p>of Colombia (MADS), Ministry of Environment and Water of Ecuador (MAE), Ministry of Environment of Perú (MINAM)</p>	<p>in the basin. These institutions are crucial actors in the process of developing policies and regulations, updating land use and watershed plan and ensuring linkages to sectoral policies and programs.</p>
<p>Other national level institutions:</p> <p>COLOMBIA: National Natural Parks of Colombia (PNN)</p> <p>ECUADOR: National Fisheries Institute</p> <p>PERU: The National Water Authority of Perú (ANA), National Service of Protected Areas of Peru (SERNANP)</p>	<p>Support the identification and implementation of key activities for the effective management of key conservation areas important for water security and ecosystem services as well as fisheries management</p>
<p>Local Governments including</p> <p>BRAZIL: Secretary of Rural Production of Amazonas State (SEPROR), Executive Secretariat of Fisheries and Aquaculture of the Amazon (SEPA) The Amazonas Environmental Protection Institute in Brazil (IPAAM), The Secretary for Economic Development, Science, Technology and Innovation of the Amazonas State, Secretary of planning and economic matters (Seplan)</p> <p>COLOMBIA: Corporation for the Sustainable Development of the Southern Amazon of Colombia (Corpoamazonía).</p>	<p>Provide guidance to the project execution, ensuring that project results are in line with regional priorities and will participate in regional and local policies and initiatives</p>
<p>Research institutions:</p> <p>Including</p> <p>The Colombian Amazon Institute for Scientific Research (SINCHI)</p> <p>National Biodiversity Institute (INABIO)</p>	<p>support the development and implementation of research and management activities on sustainable fisheries management and other natural resources in the Putumayo basin.</p>

Research Institute of the Peruvian Amazon (IIAP)	
Executing Agency: WCS	responsible for the operational, technical and administrative management of the project. Will lead the project coordination unit with representatives from the WCS offices in each country. Fiduciary responsibilities will be lead in the Colombian WCS office.
CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS (National and international): Field Museum of Chicago, WWF, IBC, ISA, IIEB, GAIA Amazonas, ACT, CEDIA, Frankfurt Zoological Society, Fundación para la Conservación y el Desarrollo Sostenible (FCDS), FEI University Center, CINCIA and FioCruz	During preparation stage NGOs mapping will be conducted, a pre-selection of some of them as potential responsible parties for the implementation/support of on-the-ground activities will be also carried out. The ones listed are part of the ongoing processes that the project will scale up.
Communities	Communities will be the main beneficiaries of this project. Their active involvement since the formulation to evaluation of processes and results will be crucial for the success of this project.

The Project's governance structure, to be further developed in the appraisal stage, includes a Regional Project Steering Committee (RSC), a Project Executing Agency (PEA), and four National Implementation Committees (NICs). The executing agency selected by the participant countries is WCS and will be responsible for coordination, supervision and monitoring of project implementation, as well as procurement and financial management and monitoring, including approving and tracking the distribution of funds. The RSC will be comprised of representatives of the Ministries of Environment of Colombia, Ecuador and Peru, as well as from the Secretary of the Environment of Amazonas State, WCS, the World Bank and representatives from NICs. These delegates will provide policy level and strategic guidance, ensuring linkages to sectoral policies and programs as well as ongoing relevant and complementary projects, assisting in the resolution of any inter-sectoral conflicts, and debating and suggesting improvements in project strategy and operations, among other issues. National implementation committees will discuss technical and operational project details in each of the countries, promote exchange between countries and provide inputs for the RSC decision making.

Coordination with existing complementary projects including those financed by the GEF (ASL Program, GOLD program and the implementation of the Amazon SAP) will be ensured through the RSC. Coordination with WB led ASL program will be facilitated by the fact that national executing partners of the proposed project are also involved in the national ASL child projects for these four countries (even with overlapping areas of intervention)^[1] and the WB will play an important role facilitating and promoting coordination. Representatives from the different projects will be invited as needed in the RSC and NIC meetings to discuss progress and possibilities for concrete joint actions and knowledge exchange events. Specific coordination working group sessions will be promoted.

[1] The WB-led ASL coordination and knowledge management regional project also being prepared for the ASL second phase, will encourage knowledge exchange that will benefit activities in the Putumayo-Ica basin and strengthen the shared executing agencies. A community of practice already set up in the ASL C4D platform for the Putumayo-Ica preparation working group will be strengthened.

3. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Briefly include below any gender dimensions relevant to the project, and any plans to address gender in project design (e.g. gender analysis).

Women play an indispensable role in indigenous and campesino families throughout the Putumayo-Içá watershed, in fishing, farming and other activities, Nevertheless, their contribution to the local economic activities is rarely perceived, There is limited data on the exact extent of gender inequality, Research on social and gender issues in the Putumayo-Içá Watershed by the Field Museum indicates gaps in terms of remuneration, use of time with domestic activities and care of children, The Project will explicitly incorporate gender analysis into the formulation and implementation of each project component and its corresponding activities, The Project will incorporate specific interventions to address identified gaps, particularly regarding equality of opportunities, through targeting of beneficiaries, and institutional strengthening, In this line the gender approach by component is described below,

- Component 1: Include a cultural and gender approach in assessing traditional knowledge assuring women's participation in events for scientific and traditional knowledge exchanges,
- Component 2: Assure the participation of women's organizations based on a bottom-up approach starting with women's empowerment processes in the communal and local level,
- Component 3: Contribute to a better understanding of gender-differentiated social, economic and cultural impacts of mercury and other contaminants, which in turn allow for policy recommendations and improved enforcement.
- Component 4: A gender approach will be used to analyze land tenure, use and control over the natural resources and value chains to document inequality and women's contributions in different activities, based on this analysis specific training programs will be designed and implemented. Women's economic initiatives will be supported

Does the project expect to include any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women empowerment? Yes

closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources; Yes

improving women's participation and decision-making; and/or Yes

generating socio-economic benefits or services for women. Yes

Will the project's results framework or logical framework include gender-sensitive indicators?

Yes

4. Private sector engagement

Will there be private sector engagement in the project?

Yes

Please briefly explain the rationale behind your answer.

The project intends to build links between the freshwater resources (sustainably produced as part of the project) with private companies. These commercial relations will guarantee an economic income to project beneficiaries, rewarding sustainable production and guarantee the sustainability of activities. During project preparation, further agreements with private sector will be established.

The project will also promote learning from other experiences in the Amazon, including the existing "Peixes da Amazônia", or fish farming complex, an established Public, Private Community Partnership (PPCP) that manages one of Acre's largest fish production chains.

As part of the measures to reduce and mitigate the impacts of other potentially contaminant activities, the project will inform the adoption of best management practices in oil, gas and infrastructure developments, in dialogue with sectoral entities and private sector.

Part III: Approval/Endorsement By GEF Operational Focal Point(S) And Gef Agency(ies)

A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT (S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S): (Please attach the Operational Focal Point endorsement letter with this template).

Name	Position	Ministry	Date
Martha Carolina Cuba Villafuerte de Cronkleton	Director of Cooperation and International Affairs Office	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, PERU,	3/19/2020
David Felipe Olarte Amaya	Head of International Affairs Office	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, COLOMBIA	3/18/2020
Marcus Cesar Ribeiro Barretto	General Coordinator of External Financing of the Secretariat for International Economic Affairs	MINISTRY OF ECONOMY, BRAZIL	3/20/2020
Maria Belen Duran	Operational Focal Point	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, ECUADOR	3/20/2020

ANNEX A: Project Map and Geographic Coordinates

Please provide geo-referenced information and map where the project intervention takes place

