



PREVENT – COMBATING ENVIRONMENTAL CRIMES ACTIVITY

Final Performance Report

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ACTIVITY SUMMARY

- Activity name: Combating Environmental Crimes in the Peruvian Amazon
- Short name (or other denomination): Prevent
- Period of implementation: September 27, 2019, to September 26, 2024
- Budget: 24, 684,000 USD
- Subcontractors or key partners:
 - Conservación Amazónica - ACCA (2019-2024)
 - Environmental Law Institute (2019-2024)
 - Derecho, Ambiente y Recursos Naturales - DAR (2019-2022)
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Cover Photo: A young girl enjoys a boat ride on the Ucayali River. Photo credit: Tara Morales Bermúdez.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

| | |
|---------|---|
| ACOMAD | Asociación de Concesionarios forestales de Madre de Dios (Madre de Dios Association of Forest Concessionaires) |
| ADS | Automated Directive System |
| AIDSESP | Asociación Interétnica de Desarrollo de la Selva Peruana (Interethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest) |
| AMELP | Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan (Plan de Monitoreo, Evaluación y Aprendizaje de la Actividad) |
| AOR | Agreement Officer Representative |
| ARM | Alliance for Responsible Mining |
| ASGM | Artisanal and Small-scale Gold Mining (MAPE) |
| CINCIAS | Centro de Innovación Científica Amazónica (Center for Amazonian Scientific Innovation) |
| COP | Chief of Party |
| COR | Contracting Officer Representative |
| CNDDHH | Coordinadora Nacional de Derechos Humanos (National Human Rights Coordinator) |
| DDL | Development Data Library |
| DQA | Evaluación de Calidad de Datos |
| DEC | Development Experience Clearinghouse |
| DIS | Development Information Solution |
| ERD | Environmental rights defenders |
| FEMA | Fiscalías Especializadas en Materia Ambiental (Environmental Crime Prosecution Offices) |
| FTA | Free Trade Agreement |
| G2G | Government to Government |
| GOP | Government of Peru |
| IP | Implementing Partner |
| MEL | Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning |

| | |
|----------|---|
| MINAM | Ministerio del Ambiente (Ministry of the Environment) |
| MINEM | Ministerio de Energía y Minas (Ministry of Energy and Mines) |
| MINJUSDH | Ministerio de Justicia y Derechos Humanos (Ministry of Justice and Human Rights) |
| MIMP | Ministerio de la Mujer y Poblaciones Vulnerables (Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations) |
| MOOC | Massive Open Virtual Course |
| MRCVFFS | Mesas Regionales de Control y Vigilancia Forestal y de Fauna Silvestre (Regional Forest and Wildlife Control and Monitoring Roundtables) |
| NGO | Non-Governmental Organization |
| OSINFOR | Organismo de Supervisión de los Recursos Forestales y de Fauna Silvestre (Forestry and Wildlife Resource Oversight Agency) |
| ORAU | Organización Regional de AIDSESEP en Ucayali (AIDSESEP Ucayali regional organization) |
| ORPIO | Organización de Pueblos Indígenas del Oriente (Organization of Indigenous Peoples of the East) |
| PGE | Attorney General's Office |
| PII | Personal Identifiable Information |
| POC | Point of Contact |
| PUCP | Pontifical Catholic University of Peru |
| SAEP | Sistema Único de Administración de Expedientes de las Procuradurías Públicas (Uniform File Management System of State Attorney's Offices) |
| SERNANP | Servicio Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas por el Estado (National Park Service) |
| SERFOR | Servicio Nacional Forestal y de Fauna Silvestre (National Forest and Wildlife Service) |
| SIADO | Digital Archive Information System |
| SUNARP | Superintendencia Nacional de los Registros Públicos |
| UNIDA | Unidad Funcional de Delitos Ambientales (Functional Unit for Environmental Crimes) |
| USAID | United States Agency for International Development |

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Since its inception in September 2019, USAID's Prevent Activity has been dedicated to conserving the biodiversity of the Peruvian Amazon through a comprehensive, multisectoral approach. Focusing on strategic actions to prevent and combat environmental crimes, particularly illegal logging, illegal mining, and illicit wildlife trafficking in the regions of Loreto, Madre de Dios, and Ucayali, Prevent has made significant strides in achieving its objectives. The Activity's five key components - i) strengthening of environmental governance; ii) technological innovation; iii) creation of strategic partnerships; iv) promotion of environmental and social safeguards for formal Artisanal and Small-scale Gold Mining (ASGM); and v) protection of environmental defenders – have been instrumental in its success. In addition to the above components, promoting public awareness and prevention of environmental crimes was an important element of this project that cross-cut the 5 key components.

The Activity had 19 indicators that have been fully accomplished; from those, Prevent exceeded the established goals in 16 indicators. Some of the notable achievements are highlighted below:

- Strengthened the national regulatory framework, promoting 39 regulations to tackle environmental crimes.
- Strengthened the Ministry of the Environment (MINAM's) capacities through supporting the design and implementation of a special unit focused on environmental crimes within the ministry. In March 2021, the Functional Unit for Environmental Crimes (UNIDA) was created and later consolidated as the Technical Secretariat of the High-Level Commission for the Prevention and Reduction of Environmental Crimes.
- Trained more than 6500 professionals including justice operators with improved capacities in the prevention of environmental crime.
- Developed more than 15 technological solutions to enhance environmental crimes prevention efforts, by enabling seamless information sharing among government agencies and forest stakeholders. This includes the MiBosque mobile application, which is currently utilized by more than 1,000 people for reporting their forest management activities.
- Advanced an improved forest management model, implemented in over 200,000 hectares being monitored and sustainably managed, and with 15 indigenous communities conserving 18,568 hectares through fine compensation schemes.
- Provided technical assistance for the establishment of three citizen environmental monitoring networks that connect indigenous organizations, local communities and forest users in Loreto, Ucayali and Madre de Dios.
- Promoted the adoption of formal and sustainable ASGM practices, with the collaboration of female leaders through the Regional Women's Network of Responsible ASGM. Over 550 people have implemented environmental and social safeguards, and four concessions are already engaged in trading mercury-free gold from Madre de Dios.

- Delivered legal assistance and humanitarian aid to 45 environmental defenders, and technical support for the establishment of three regional roundtables for their protection in Loreto, Ucayali and Madre de Dios.
- Promoted investigative journalism and media coverage through communications training programs and by highlighting the issues concerning environmental crimes and their solutions which yielded the dissemination of over 2,400 news stories across local and national media outlets.
- Enhanced public awareness, particularly among young people, through communication campaigns that achieved around 80% recall rates, 90% positive perception, and national and international awards. Fostered sustainable value chains in collaboration with civil society and indigenous organizations, forging partnerships with leading companies to secure over \$2.2 million towards the prevention of environmental crimes.

Despite the challenges posed by political turmoil and the COVID-19 pandemic, these accomplishments were realized through collaboration and partnership with over 70 partners from the Amazon region and across the country, as well as through close coordination with the client.

2. INTRODUCTION

The Amazon region is home to 10% of the world's known terrestrial species,¹ and to over 300 ethnic groups. Sixty percent of Peru is Amazon rainforest,² an area inhabited by more than 3.5 million people and some 50 ethnic groups.³ This vast tropical forest contains a variety of ecosystems that benefit humanity. However, the Amazon rainforest faces unprecedented challenges, including environmental crimes, such as illegal logging, illegal mining and wildlife trafficking.

Since September 2019, USAID's Prevent project has worked to conserve the biodiversity of the Peruvian Amazon through a comprehensive, multisectoral approach, based on strategic actions to prevent and combat these environmental crimes, especially in the regions of Loreto, Madre de Dios and Ucayali.

The strategies developed and implemented by Prevent resulted from co-creation processes, constructive dialogue and mutual learning with several stakeholders: the public and private sectors, civil society organizations, including indigenous organizations, and academia, among others.

Environmental crime prevention is a long-term commitment. It implies changing practices and behaviors, as well as improving regulations and effective institutional responses. Learning to do things differently requires daring to innovate. This is why Prevent prioritized innovation, exemplified by the promotion of technology, the establishment of consultation mechanisms, and the creation of new tools focused on its main priority: biodiversity conservation.

Prevent sought to achieve these changes with enjoyment, optimism, music, and creativity, engaging young people, artists, and opinion leaders through the *Consecuencias* campaign. In its third edition, the campaign has attracted thousands of people, gaining national and international recognition.

Over the past five years, Prevent has worked to achieve the results and impacts presented in this report. This final report for USAID's Prevent - Combating Environmental Crimes activity covers the period from September 27, 2019, to August 2024, under Contract No. 72052719F00002, meeting the stipulations outlined in Section F.4. of the aforementioned contract. Through this contract, the Prevent activity supported the Government of Peru (GOP) and Peruvian civil society in collaboration with the private sector, to reduce environmental crimes through a comprehensive, multi-sectoral approach, including strengthening the justice system, leveraging science and technology, monitoring and protecting flora and fauna, defining economic costs and incentives, working with miners to bring them into the formal economic sector, and protecting the rights of environmental defenders. As part of the broader USAID/Peru Amazonia Verde Project, Prevent has contributed towards its work to conserve biodiversity and forests and to promote ecosystem services in priority areas of the Peruvian Amazon.

¹ World Bank. *Preservar los tesoros de la Amazonía*. (2024, 17 May). <https://www.bancomundial.org/es/news/feature/2024/05/17/preservar-los-tesoros-de-la-amazonia>

² Perú, país de bosques. (s. f.). Conservación de Bosques Para la Mitigación del Cambio Climático. <https://www.minam.gob.pe/programa-bosques/peru-pais-de-bosques/>

³ El Perú, cuarto país con más bosques tropicales. (s. f.). Conservación de Bosques Para la Mitigación del Cambio Climático. <https://www.minam.gob.pe/programa-bosques/el-peru-cuarto-pais-con-mas-bosques-tropicales/>

3. ACTIVITY OVERVIEW

3.1. CONTEXT

The Peruvian government acknowledges that illegal mining, pollution, wildlife trafficking and illegal possession, illegal logging and illegal fishing are the primary forms of environmental crime in the country.⁴ According to the Public Prosecutor's Office Specializing in Environmental Crimes, these offenses surged by 500% between 2009 and 2020. It has been recorded that illegal logging, illegal mining and wildlife trafficking have been increasing, especially in the Peruvian Amazon.⁵

The report *La Política Forestal y la Amazonía Peruana: Avances y obstáculos en el camino hacia la sostenibilidad* [Forestry Policy and the Peruvian Amazon: Progress and Obstacles on the Road to Sustainability] highlights the severe impact of these crimes, noting some 150,000 hectares of forest are lost each year as a result of pressure from migratory agriculture, unregulated land development and illegal activities.⁶ These activities include illegal logging, illegal mining and wildlife trafficking which not only devastate the environment, but also significantly impact the health, safety, economy and welfare of local Amazonian communities.

The figures are alarming. Approximately 37% of the timber produced in Peru is of illegal origin, and between 22% and 28% of the gold produced in Peru is mined illegally or informally. Wildlife trafficking is recognized as the fourth most lucrative illicit activity in the world and generates up to \$23 billion USD annually.⁷ These crimes are closely linked to organized crime, including drug trafficking, human trafficking, corruption, smuggling and money laundering. Additionally, between September 2019 and July 2024, 23⁸ individuals were killed defending their territories.

To address these challenges, Prevent worked with government agencies and civil society, and through innovative partnerships with the private sector, to enhance efforts aimed at preventing and combating environmental crimes and thereby reduce them. The Activity focused on helping to reduce the negative impact of environmental crimes in and around protected areas, forests and indigenous lands. The Activity also supported the protection of environmental defenders in the Peruvian Amazon.

The implementation of Prevent's activities posed significant challenges, primarily due to unprecedented political, institutional, economic, health and security difficulties experienced in the country. Throughout the project implementation period (2019-2024), Peru grappled with significant political instability, marked with the succession of five presidents and three parliaments within just two government periods (2016-

⁴ Boletín Informativo Justicia Ambiental N° 2. (s. f.). Informes y Publicaciones - Ministerio del Ambiente - Plataforma del Estado Peruano. <https://www.gob.pe/institucion/minam/informes-publicaciones/2731645-boletin-informativo-justicia-ambiental-n-2>

⁵ Boletín Informativo Justicia Ambiental N° 2. (s. f.). Informes y Publicaciones - Ministerio del Ambiente - Plataforma del Estado Peruano. <https://www.gob.pe/institucion/minam/informes-publicaciones/2731645-boletin-informativo-justicia-ambiental-n-2>

⁶ Informe Defensorial N° 151. (s. f.). Informes y Publicaciones - Defensoría del Pueblo - Plataforma del Estado Peruano, p. 9. <https://www.gob.pe/institucion/defensoria/informes-publicaciones/1056166-informe-defensorial-n-151>

⁷ PCM, USAID, US Forest Service. 2021. Estimando y mejorando la legalidad de la madera en el Perú. Conceptos I Definición y clasificación de la ilegalidad en la cadena de valor de la madera. Lima, Peru. 106 pp.; GFI. 2017. Transnational crime and the developing world. Washington D.C., USA. 166 pp.; and UNEP, 2018.

⁸ See more: <https://derechoshumanos.pe/observatorio-defensores/>

2021 and 2021 to date). The frequent changes in the executive branch led to a destabilization of public institutions, including those responsible for the project's priority issues. Notably during the life of the project, the government experienced a turnover of 13 ministers of the environment, 16 ministers of energy and mines, and 13 ministers of justice and human rights – highlighting the challenges faced in maintaining consistent coordination with key sectors.

Furthermore, Prevent began its implementation just before the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite these obstacles, by maintaining flexibility, adaptability, and close collaboration with USAID, the Activity successfully navigated these challenges.

3.2. MAIN ACCOMPLISHMENTS

3.2.1. IMPROVED GOVERNANCE, REGULATIONS AND CAPACITY BUILDING TO ADDRESS ENVIRONMENTAL CRIMES

The limited capacities, resources and overall weak presence of the government is one of the main enabling conditions for environmental crimes in the Peruvian Amazon. In the face of this challenge, Prevent implemented a comprehensive approach aimed at strengthening Peru's environmental justice system, thereby facilitating more timely, articulated, and firm responses from authorities. Under this framework Prevent has been instrumental in assisting the development and promotion of 39 local and national regulations, including the establishment of the Executive branch's first Unit to address environmental crimes and facilitating increased sanctions for wildlife trafficking – a pioneering initiative in South America. Complimentarily, it launched capacity building schemes with top national and local universities and government agencies, effectively training over 6,500 judges, justices of the peace, prosecutors, journalists, and other professionals, as well as future justice operators on environmental crimes prevention.

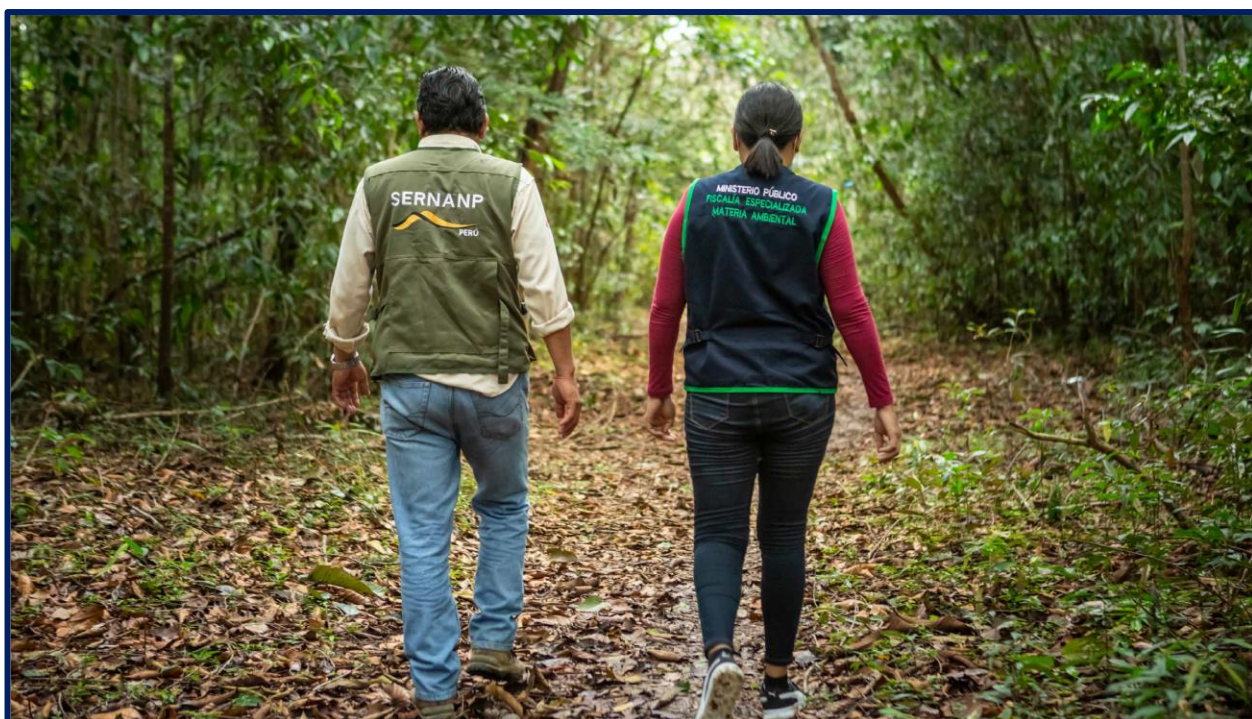


Prevent has significantly contributed to strengthening environmental regulations to tackle environmental crimes like wildlife trafficking, and illegal logging and mining in the Peruvian Amazon. Photo: Adrián Portugal.

When Prevent was launched, one of the main challenges in environmental governance in Peru was the absence of a coordinating body linking the National Environmental Management System and the Justice System to address environmental crimes. In response, Prevent prioritized strengthening MINAM's capacities by facilitating the development of a dedicated unit for environmental crimes within the ministry. Consequently, the UNIDA was established in March 2021, and subsequently solidified as the Technical Secretariat of the High-Level Commission for the Prevention and Reduction of Environmental Crimes. In November 2023, MINAM appointed the General Directorate of Environmental Management Policies and

Instruments for all actions related to environmental crimes prevention, and officially incorporated these tasks and responsibilities into its institutional functions. This milestone marked the first instance of sustained allocation of human and financial resources for this purpose.

On the other hand, the regulations associated with preventing and deterring environmental crimes such as illegal mining, illegal logging, wildlife trafficking, and the protection of human rights defenders exhibited weaknesses, lacking a clear public agenda in this regard. In response, Prevent provided technical assistance and collaborated with government agencies and civil society organizations to strengthen the national and regional regulatory framework for environmental crimes. This endeavor resulted in the development and approval of 39 regulations. The later include incorporating illegal wildlife trafficking under the scope of the Law Against Organized Crime (thus favoring more severe and effective sanctions); enabling the economic valuation of damages derived from environmental crimes through the Guide for the Economic Valuation of Damages caused by the environmental crimes of illegal mining, illegal logging and wildlife trafficking; and facilitating the effective functioning of the Regional Forestry and Wildlife Control and Surveillance Roundtables (MRCVFFS) of Loreto and Ucayali, among others. In total, the target number of proposed and approved regulations for the project was exceeded by more than 45%, all of which were developed collaboratively with the Government of Peru, civil society and key stakeholders.



Training justice operators and government officials to effectively address environmental crimes has been one of Prevent's main line of action towards a sturdier environmental governance. Photo: Tara Morales Bermúdez.

In addition to institutional strengthening and enhancing the impact of the regulatory framework, Prevent focused on capacity building initiatives to guarantee that present and future justice practitioners possess the requisite knowledge and tools to effectively investigate, manage and penalize environmental crimes. The Activity implemented a comprehensive capacity building program for judges, prosecutors, and attorneys, public officials from government agencies, university students, among others. This initiative successfully trained over 6,500 individuals, exceeding the project's goal. Noteworthy for its interactive and innovative approach, Prevent's training curriculum encompassed more than 60 learning activities, including tailored online courses, in-person training sessions featuring fieldwork, hybrid learning

arrangements, and moot courts for students across Peru, including members of indigenous communities. Moreover, Prevent spearheaded the provision of massive open online courses (MOOC), accessible through the National Forest and Wildlife Service – SERFOR Educa platform. Furthermore, thanks to Prevent’s contribution the School of the Public Ministry now has an online platform and repository that facilitates the training of prosecutors and their support teams in matters related to environmental crimes, ensuring the sustainability of these capacity building efforts.

Some key facts & figures



39 new regulations to prevent and combat environmental crimes.



40+ organizations with improved capacities.



60+ training activities to prevent environmental crimes.



6500+ professionals including justice operators with improved capacities.



[Learn more about this experience in *Historias de Conservación en la Amazonía peruana. Sentando raíces: fortaleciendo la gobernanza ambiental* p. 66.](#)

3.2.2. INNOVATION, TRANSPARENCY AND TECHNOLOGY FOR CONSERVATION

Prevent worked in close collaboration with local and national government agencies to develop and promote the use of innovative methodologies and technological tools to tackle environmental crimes. This partnership facilitated timely and transparent reports of both forest utilization activities and potential environmental offenses. As a result, 17 technological solutions were implemented between 2019 and 2024, fostering collaboration among six government agencies to streamline their response time in investigating and addressing infractions and crimes. Moreover, more than 1000 forest users now report their activities in real-time from the field, enhancing the efficiency of environmental crime alerts, prevention, and sanctions across the Peruvian Amazon.

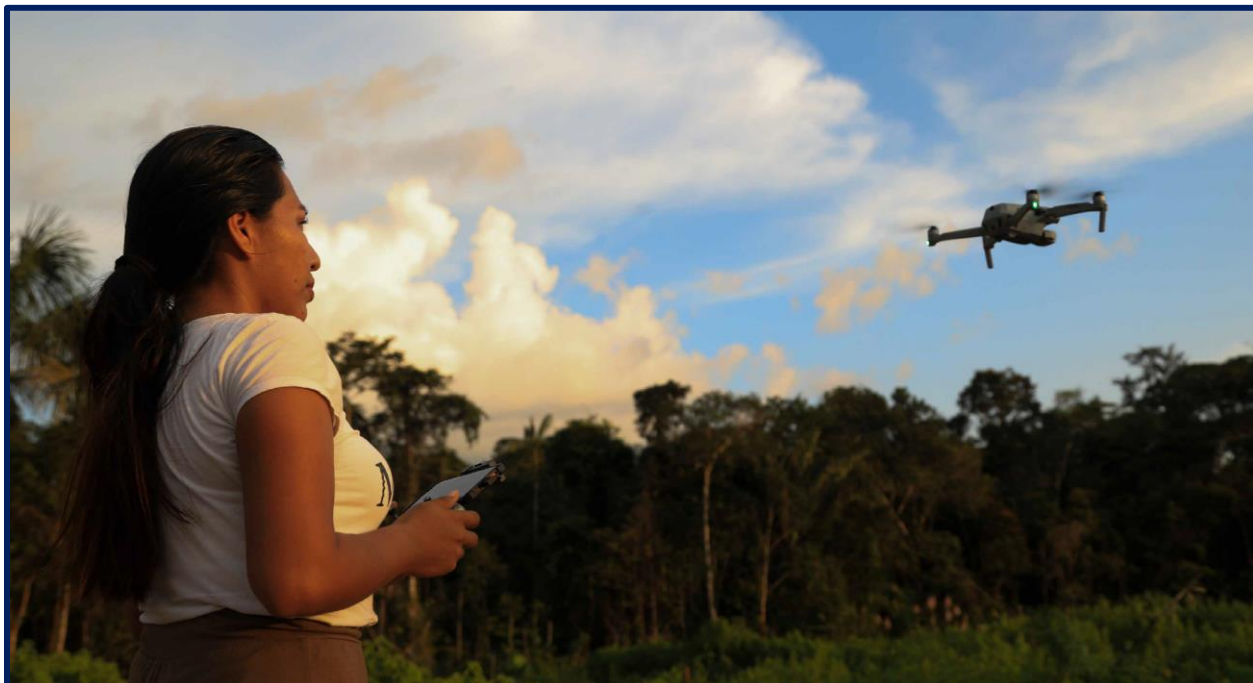


Through innovative methodologies and the development of technological tools, Prevent enabled improved coordination and the timely response of government agencies involved in environmental crime prevention. Photo: Michel León.

Addressing deforestation caused by illegal activities such as logging and mining required the Peruvian Government to reinforce forest governance. This initiative required reliable data, interinstitutional coordination, technological advancements, and capacity building to improve supervision and control practices, while preventing environmental crimes.

Prevent played a key role in this effort by working closely with the Forestry and Wildlife Resource Oversight Agency (OSINFOR), Amazonian regional governments, the National Parks Service (SERNANP), and indigenous federations, among others. Together they co-created and implemented innovative methodologies and technological tools to facilitate coordination and timely information exchange and reporting. A key achievement was the automation of information access and forestry management by optimizing OSINFOR's Digital Archive Information System (SIADO). This platform contains all relevant information and documentation related to supervision, sanctions, and investigation processes in forest concessions. As a result of Prevent's technical assistance, major improvements were made to this system, leading to time reductions, and streamlining the process of downloading and exchanging administrative

documents among stakeholders. These improvements have played a vital role in reinforcing environmental justice.



Besides developing technological solutions, Prevent has worked with government agencies and forest users to train them in the use of such equipment as drones and GPS systems to monitor and report illegal activities. Photo: Enrique Cúneo.

Presently, SIADO is available for members of public agencies such as SERFOR, regional governments in the Amazon, and the Specialized Prosecutors' Offices for Environmental Crimes (FEMA) enabling them to effectively address potential violations and proactively prevent environmental crimes.

Additionally, Prevent provided technical assistance to improve interoperability between the Single Administrative File System (SAEP) of the Attorney General's Office (PGE) and SIADO. This integration enables the PGE to access OSINFOR's supervision reports directly, optimizing their investigations. Conversely, OSINFOR supervisors can now access environmental issue files generated by the PGE, which serve as input for planning supervision and administrative and sanctioning processes. According to Peruvian authorities, these improvements facilitate the agile and more efficient management of possible infringements (approximately 400 cases per year).



Knowledge & biodiversity.

Biodiversity is at the core of Prevent's mission. To this end, the Activity has produced dozens of original studies, papers and research pieces to support improved decision-making processes in the Amazon. These include an ecological connectivity study among protected areas in Madre de Dios with yielded proposals to guide better land management decisions in the face of illegal mining impacts on forests and rivers. Photo: Alfred Ruffner.

In addition to aiding interinstitutional collaboration, Prevent’s initiatives, such as the *MiBosque* mobile app, have made significant improvements in forest management. The app enables forest users to report their productive activities to OSINFOR in real time, track administrative processes online, and report environmental crimes within their forest concessions. As a result, response time from authorities to address a given threat has reduced from several months to as little as minutes. Through this collaborative approach with government agencies, Prevent has promoted innovative solutions and capacity building among forest users and justice operators and advanced a more effective forestry model in the Peruvian Amazon. This model has enabled forest users to combine sustainable resources use with environmental crimes monitoring practices and consequently ensures improved access to premium sustainable markets.

Some key facts & figures



17 technological tools to optimize forest monitoring.



6 government agencies interconnected.



15 Indigenous Communities conserving 18,568 ha of forests in Ucayali and Loreto, through a compensation scheme (S/. 6,721,104) with OSINFOR.



7 Natural Protected Areas with improved capacities to prevent and combat environmental crimes.



[Learn more about this experience in *Historias de Conservación en la Amazonía peruana. Monitoreo y conservación: innovación, transparencia y competitividad por el bosque p. 34.*](#)

3.2.3. PARTNERSHIPS, PRIVATE SECTOR AND CIVIL SOCIETY ENGAGEMENT

Preventing environmental crimes in the Peruvian Amazon in a post-pandemic reality represented an unprecedented challenge. Despite ongoing efforts by the Government of Peru (GOP) to combat illegal logging, wildlife trafficking, and illegal mining, these illicit activities persisted and increased throughout the Amazon, particularly in its largest regions: Loreto, Ucayali, and Madre de Dios, which cover over 50 million ha.

To tackle this challenge, innovative strategies were essential to conserve biodiversity and ensure its benefits for human well-being, involving key stakeholders from the private sector, civil society, the public opinion, and the media.



Forest users like Brazil-nut gatherers, entrepreneurs and indigenous communities throughout the Amazon have received Prevent's technical assistance to monitor environmental crimes within their territories. Photo: Alfred Ruffner.

Prevent implemented creative initiatives to mobilize private sector partners in various environmental crimes prevention activities. These initiatives included innovation challenges to fund development and testing of nature-based solutions and sustainable best practices, as well as sponsoring award-winning awareness campaigns (refer to the communications component). Prevent also collaborated on capacity building efforts and co-organized some of the largest and most significant events for decision making in the Peruvian Amazon. Between 2019 and 2024, Prevent leveraged \$2.6 million USD of private funds, effectively engaging the private sector in conservation efforts in the Amazon.

Similarly, the participation of civil society organizations plays a crucial role in combating and mitigating the impacts of environmental crimes on public safety, human rights, and cultural diversity. Forest users, such as concessionaires, local communities, and indigenous groups, are increasingly threatened and have begun to develop their own strategies to address these crimes, including community-based monitoring.

However, to effectively reduce deforestation and ensure the safety and well-being of the local population, it was essential to enhance the integration and organization of these efforts. Therefore, since 2021, Prevent has actively promoted the establishment and strengthening of Environmental Crimes Monitoring Networks in Loreto, Ucayali, and Madre de Dios. These regional networks serve as platforms for coordination, capacity building, and the exchange of lessons learned among civil society stakeholders.

Brazil nut harvesters, indigenous communities, forest entrepreneurs and representatives of protected areas' management committees are some of the members of the three regional environmental crimes networks established with the technical support of Prevent. Through capacity building, access to cutting-edge technologies and enhanced collaboration with relevant authorities, the networks now effectively monitor hundreds of thousands of hectares of forests in Loreto, Ucayali, and Madre de Dios. This proactive approach not only preserves their ancestral lands but also safeguards the well-being of their communities. This remarkable achievement was recognized with the prestigious international SACHA award, underscoring it as a standout example of effective forest management amidst the challenges posed by climate change.



Training children and young leaders to promote jaguar conservation within indigenous communities is one of many initiatives promoted by Prevent to tackle environmental crimes, through innovative partnerships. Photo: Panthera.

In 2022, with Prevent's technical assistance, the first two regional monitoring networks were established in Madre de Dios and Loreto. Since their inception, members have received trainings in utilizing technological tools for monitoring activities in their respective territories. This added technology, supports the effectively reporting of environmental crimes in the region. Training included drone piloting and the use of the *MiBosque* mobile application – a collaborative effort between OSINFOR and Prevent - for timely reporting and monitoring forest users' commitments. Presently, the networks regularly carry out field monitoring activities, with Prevent's technical assistance. They have also coordinated with relevant authorities, established internal operational procedures, developed an annual work plan, and maintained updated threat maps.

In 2023, eight indigenous communities joined forces to protect their territories through the establishment of the first environmental monitoring network in Ucayali, covering approximately 100,000 ha of forests.

Jamer López, president of Ucayali’s regional indigenous organization ORAU, publicly recognizes the creation of this network as the result of almost three years of collaborative efforts with USAID, illustrating a significant synergy between civil society, the government, and international cooperation. As of 2024, over 290,000 ha of forests are effectively monitored by three local networks in Loreto, Ucayali and Madre de Dios comprised by forest users, indigenous representatives and entrepreneurs trained in the use of GPS, drone piloting and environmental crimes reporting.

One of Prevent’s most strategic features is its communications component, which became the backbone of its intervention to build enabling conditions for environmental crimes prevention. Through a comprehensive communications strategy Prevent successfully elevated environmental crimes as a priority in both national and local media agendas, while garnering public support for Amazon conservation through awareness campaigns. Also, it has established itself as a trusted and valuable source of information for environmental crimes solution. Through capacity building programs, investigative journalism contests, and partnerships, Prevent has trained over 450 journalists and communications professionals which has led to over 2400 news stories and reports on environmental crime prevention topics published in national and local media outlets (see communications component).

Some key facts & figures



3 regional monitoring networks.



70+ allies participating in environmental crimes prevention.



USD 2.2+ million mobilized for environmental crimes prevention.



290,000+ ha of forest monitored and under improved forest management.



[Learn more about this experience in *Historias de Conservación en la Amazonía peruana. Liderazgos locales, impactos globales: redes de monitoreo en la Amazonía p.44.*](#)

3.2.4. TACKLING ILLEGAL MINING THROUGH AND PROMOTING BEST PRACTICES IN ARTISANAL AND SMALL-SCALE FORMAL MINING

In Madre de Dios, the detrimental impact of gold mining has led the deforestation of more than 100,000 ha of forest. To address this pressing issue, Prevent implemented a comprehensive strategy to combat illegal mining while promoting best practices in formal mining operations. Initially, it collaborated in designing environmental and social safeguards for ASGM. Concurrently, research efforts shed light on the extent of illegal mining activities, facilitating more informed decision-making strategies. Surprisingly, the research also revealed that one out of three formal mining operations in Madre de Dios was led by women. Armed with a deeper understanding of the problem's magnitude, Prevent formulated a clear-cut strategy to confront the challenges posed by ASGM.



One of Prevent's contributions to halt the expansion of illegal mining is the promotion of safeguards or good social and environmental practices in formal mining operations such as clean technologies. Photo: Enrique Cúneo.

Decades of inadequately planned infrastructure projects, weak environmental governance, limited economic opportunities for local communities, and global demands for commodities have placed mounting pressure on the Amazon's resources and peoples. In this context, alluvial gold mining has emerged as a significant source of income for Amazonian populations, while also serving as a conduit for money laundering by organized criminal groups. Conservative estimates suggest that up to 28% of Peru's gold originates from illegal and informal mining practices, although the actual figure is likely higher due to the challenges of accurately quantifying illicit economies. In Madre de Dios alone, gold mining represents over 65% of the region's exports, yet a staggering 90% of all local mining activities are conducted illegally, resulting in extensive deforestation and mercury contamination.

Confronted with this stark reality, Prevent promoted the implementation of best practices among formal concessionaires to mitigate the adverse impacts of mercury usage in mining operations, thereby promoting

enhanced environmental protection and societal benefits. By convening 65 public institutions, private companies, and environmental NGOs, Prevent facilitated a comprehensive assessment of the situation, and jointly crafted a set of environmental and social safeguards for ASGM operations in the Amazon. These safeguards prioritize the gradual elimination of mercury use, restoration of landscapes, safe operational practices, and the upholding of human rights. In tandem, pivotal research initiatives were undertaken, including estimating the number of active miners in Madre de Dios through satellite imagery analysis, which identified mining infrastructure and provided the first accurate count of individuals engaged in illegal, informal, and formal mining activities. This groundbreaking data offered unparalleled insight into the true scale of the challenge, surpassing prior approximations with an estimated 46,605 artisanal miners, including 31,390 informal and 9,323 illegal miners.



Forest users like Brazil-nut gatherers, entrepreneurs and indigenous communities throughout the Amazon have received Prevent's technical assistance to monitor environmental crimes within their territories. Photo: Alfred Ruffner.

Other studies conducted by Prevent⁹ revealed that one in every three mining operations in Madre de Dios was led by women, marking the initiation of an innovative and inclusive approach focused on fostering female leadership to drive sustainable, equitable, and formal mining practices. Fourteen women leaders came together to launch the first Regional Women's Network for Responsible ASGM in Madre de Dios. The network quickly became a driving force for positive change, and since its official registration as an organization, the network has advocated for best practices to promote competitive and environmentally friendly mining practices.

⁹ Red Regional de Mujeres de la MAPE responsable de Madre de Dios - Prevenir Amazonía. (2024, 10 julio). Prevenir Amazonía. <https://preveniramazonia.pe/red-regional-de-mujeres-de-la-mape-responsable-de-madre-de-dios/>

With Prevent’s technical assistance, formal mining operations in Madre de Dios began implementing clean technologies such as gravimetric tables to eliminate the use of mercury and enhanced gold recovery rates—a promising development poised for wider adoption with increased private sector participation. As a result of the project’s assistance, over 550 individuals have embraced best practices and environmental safeguards, enabling them to access better prices and premium markets.

Some key facts & figures



550+ formal miners applying environmental and social safeguards.



At least 14 female concessionaires organized in a Regional network of women for responsible ASGM advancing sustainable mining practices.



4 mining concessions trading mercury-free gold (USD 2,260,000).



[Learn more about this experience in *Historias de Conservación en la Amazonía peruana. La ruta del oro limpio: lideresas mineras en Madre de Dios p.26.*](#)

3.2.5. PROTECTING THOSE WHO PROTECT US

Environmental rights defenders (ERD) have emerged as crucial advocates safeguarding our right to a sustainable environment, yet they confront significant risks, with conservative estimates indicating that over 25 defenders have lost their lives in Peru over the past four years. To shield these defenders, Prevent strategically convened and united partners from civil society, the government, and indigenous organizations establishing three round tables, in Ucayali, Loreto and Madre de Dios; creating an online platform to facilitate reporting cases of aggression, together with the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights; and directing humanitarian and legal assistance to over 40 ERD in the Amazon region. More importantly, indigenous communities supported by Prevent, such as Flor de Ucayali, now effectively monitor their territory under structured methodologies with drones and GPS equipment and have systematized their protection practices to assist other vulnerable groups across the Amazon in replicating their successful approach.



By bringing together indigenous organizations and authorities, Prevent has enabled the establishment of roundtables to articulate efforts for environmental defenders' protection.

Besides their evident impacts in the environment, illegal logging, mining and wildlife trafficking pose severe and immediate threats to the safety and well-being of indigenous and local communities, especially those actively defending the human right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment.

In the Peruvian Amazon, ERD are individuals or groups who defend this fundamental right and typically comprise local leaders and activists who protect the natural resources within indigenous territories against threats like illegal mining, logging, and drug trafficking. Given the magnitude of these threats and their links to organized crime, ERD encounter grave risks ranging from intimidation and physical assault to fatal attacks.

The Flor de Ucayali Shipibo community in the Ucayali region exemplifies resilience, leadership, and innovation with Prevent's support. Despite enduring years of encroachment by illicit crops and illegal

logging, as well as facing repeated threats and harassment from environmental criminals, they have effectively leveraged drones and GPS technology to monitor their territory within strategic monitoring frameworks. Moreover, they have played a pivotal role in documenting and sharing their protection practices with other indigenous communities, thereby bolstering their collective ability to combat illegal activities in their territories, and more importantly, minimizing the risk of confrontation with illegal actors. This experience, alongside others, has been incorporated into the Guide of auto protection practices developed by the region's main indigenous federation ORAU, with Prevent's assistance.



Prevent has provided legal and humanitarian assistance in over forty cases of environmental defenders under risk. Photo: Leslie Searles.

Despite the remote nature of vast regions in the Peruvian Amazon and the limited presence of authorities, ERDs are already safeguarding these areas. The Flor de Ucayali Shipibo community serves as a prime example of how technical assistance, capacity building and trust are essential elements in empowering and amplifying ERD efforts, enhancing their protection, and fostering their leadership in promoting a healthy and sustainable Amazon for all.

Some key facts & figures



3 roundtables for ERD protection established.



1 online platform developed to facilitate risk situations reporting.



40+ ERD cases of effective legal and humanitarian assistance.



6 regional organizations promoting the protection of environmental defenders.



[Learn more about this experience in *Historias de Conservación en la Amazonía peruana. Guardianes del bosque: protegiendo a quienes defienden la Amazonía* p.76.](#)

4. CROSS CUTTING

4.1. COMMUNICATIONS FOR CONSERVATION

Effectively addressing environmental crimes requires the unwavering support of key stakeholders. To this end, it is essential to prioritize the critical need to address illegal logging, mining and wildlife trafficking on the national agenda while engaging audiences to actively support prevention efforts. Over a span of five years, Prevent implemented an innovative strategy that utilizing an evidence-based approach, established its online platform as the most consulted online source on environmental crimes in Peru. Through initiatives such as investigative journalism contests and capacity building programs for journalists, the media presence on this topic was significantly enhanced, resulting in over 2400 news stories and reports on local and national media outlets as of June 2024. Also, creative awareness raising campaign, incorporating local music and entertainment, successfully engaged thousands of young Peruvians in learning about the Amazon and supporting its conservation throughout the project's duration, which continues to this day.



Through its multipronged communications strategy, Prevent has helped position environmental crimes as an increasing priority on the media agenda, with over 2400 news stories published. Photo: Tara Morales Bermúdez.

One of the main threats to the Amazon stems from society's lack of awareness regarding its value and the illegal activities that affect it. To garner active and informed support for the Amazon's conservation, Prevent implemented an innovative communications approach centered on campaigning, citizen mobilization, the promotion of investigative journalism, and an evidence-based advocacy strategy.

To secure society's active support for Amazon conservation, it was imperative to provide reliable and accessible sources of information. With this vision, Prevent developed a strategy for the generation, adaptation and continuous dissemination of original content on environmental crimes and proposed solutions to engage new audiences and stakeholders, including journalists and decision-makers. As a result, the platform preveniramazonia.pe was launched to become the country's premier online information source on environmental crimes, reaching more than 230,000 users since its launch and exceeding 9,000 monthly visitors. Under the evidence-based communications approach, Prevent produced and disseminated over 150 scientific, technical and policy documents, success stories, infographics, podcast series and videos, and dozens of other complementary contents to inform decision-making and elevate the issue on the public agenda.



Music and entertainment have proved effective means to promote environmental crimes prevention with young audiences through the *Consecuencias* campaign whose ambassadors include local actors and popstars like Rossy War.

The online platform is part of a comprehensive strategy aimed at enhancing capacities and tools for journalists and communicators to broaden and enhance media coverage on environmental crimes. Through informative resources and training materials available on the platform, as well as in-person and virtual courses that have trained more than 450 professionals; and journalism contests that have funded over a dozen in-depth investigative projects, and other communication initiatives, Prevent's strategy has led to the publication of more than 2,400 reports, news and stories in prominent national and local media outlets, showcasing the urgency of preventing environmental crimes and proposing solutions.

At the same time, to garner active support from influential youth in the Amazon, Prevent implemented an awareness-raising campaign rooted in music and entertainment. This initiative gave rise to *Consecuencias*, an innovative campaign that commenced with the popular band Orquesta Explosión de Iquitos creating and launching the first cumbia song and music video dedicated to the conservation of the Amazon. The song, which bears the name of the campaign, exceeded 800,000 views within days and became part of the group's repertoire. This spearheaded an innovative communication model that, leveraging Amazonian

music and entertainment with an optimistic yet reflective tone, united thousands of young people in the country. For three years, *Consecuencias* has maintained its relevance through extensive media coverage and airtime on radio and television, employing a creative advertising approach with musical spots on local channels and stations. In addition, *Consecuencias* has remained connected with its youthful audience through music festivals, featuring free concerts supported by beloved Amazonian popstars such as *Explosión de Iquitos*, *Los Mirlos*, *Rosy War*, *El Niño*, *Los Wemblers*, *Mauricio Mesones*, and several others. Together with these artists, more than 70 allies from the public sector, civil society and the private sector have united to champion the cause, contributing an investment that represents more than USD 1 million.

Presently, *Consecuencias* has reached recall levels of around 80% and a positive rating exceeding 90% among young people from Loreto, Ucayali, and Madre de Dios, serving as a platform to address the issue and advocate for solutions. As a result, in 2023, *Consecuencias* was honored with the Antonio Brack Egg National Environmental Award, the highest distinction that the Peruvian State confers on people and organizations that contribute to environmental conservation. This recognition followed an international accolade at the 2023 Eikon Awards in Argentina, where the campaign was lauded for its innovative communications approach, utilizing education, entertainment, and music to raise environmental awareness.

Whether through the digital platform, music engagement, support for investigative journalism, or collaborative promotional activities in shopping centers and airports, Prevent's comprehensive strategy has significantly contributed to positioning the prevention of environmental crimes on the national agenda and catalyzing positive change for the Peruvian Amazon.

Some key facts & figures



450+ trained journalists.



≈2400 reports on the prevention of environmental crimes.



≈USD 500,000 in alliances to promote conservation.



100+ opinion leaders as ambassadors for the Amazon.



≈ 80% and **90%+** recall and acceptance of the first campaign to prevent environmental crimes.



[Learn more about this experience in *Historias de Conservación en la Amazonía peruana. Comunicación para la conservación: creando un movimiento para prevenir los delitos ambientales p. 56.*](#)

4.2. GENDER AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

During the first quarter of Prevent’s activities, the Gender and Social Inclusion Plan (GESI) was approved. The goal of the GESI Strategy was to promote the inclusion and active participation of women, men, youth, indigenous communities, and other vulnerable populations in combating environmental crimes in the Peruvian Amazon. The implementation of GESI focused on specific activities organized around Prevent components to reverse existing social exclusion, as well as empowering women in the Amazon region. Below are some key accomplishments of the Activity’s efforts.



Women like Yackxeri Vela, a Brazil-nut concessionaire and member of the Madre de Dios monitoring network and dozens more have been empowered and trained by Prevent to lead environmental crimes prevention. Photo: Alfred Ruffner.

Gender studies and environmental crimes

From the outset, Prevent ensured that all project studies incorporated and applied GESI criteria so that the findings and recommendations focused on mainstreaming the approach in Prevent. Findings from the PEA study during 2019 -2020 affirmed the potential role of women as agents of change in the dynamics associated with environmental crimes.

A rapid diagnosis about the use of technologies for monitoring and surveillance in Loreto, Madre de Dios, and Ucayali, with a GESI approach was conducted in the second year. The study revealed a willingness to encourage women's participation in territorial monitoring activities, as long as gender roles and domain spaces remain intact. Women exhibited a commitment to participating in monitoring actions assumed as a family and with incentives that compensate the unpaid work they do on a daily basis.

The *Diagnosis on gender and illegal wildlife trafficking* conducted in 2022, shed light on the diverse roles women played throughout the illegal wildlife trafficking chain: women as offenders, defenders, influencers, observers, affected persons and beneficiaries. This insight allows for an evaluation of the potential positive engagement of women in combating illegal wildlife trafficking and informs the requisite approach of public policies to address this issue.

To understand, analyze, and lead activities regarding the link between gender and environmental crimes, a diagnosis on gender and alluvial mining was implemented in Madre de Dios during the first year of activities. This [study](#) identified women's coordination and leadership capacities in ASGM in Madre de Dios. Based on this study, and the technical assistance provided by Prevent, at the regional level, in Madre de Dios the gender approach was applied in GOREMAD's DREMEH through the development, training on and dissemination in August 2022, of a directive for application of a gender approach.

In collaboration with OXFAM, Prevent developed a study of women defenders in the Amazon to provide policy recommendations on prevention, protection, and access to justice from a gender perspective. The recommendations will be shared with relevant institutions in the Executive branch and human rights-oriented CSOs.

Women: agents of change for a sustainable and responsible mining in Madre de Dios

Prevent supported the implementation and initial follow-up of a first regional meeting of Women Leaders for Responsible Mining: *Transforming ASGM in Madre de Dios*, held in May 2022. Prevent supported the establishment of the Regional Network of Women Miners for Responsible ASGM in Madre de Dios, and the development and implementation of its Road Map. This Network is a space where women in ASGM were not only able to share their experiences, but also explored new opportunities and clean alternatives for gold mining in a way that is environmentally and socially responsible. It also allowed for the collaboration of the national and regional governments, the Madre de Dios Mining Federation and NGOs such as *Solidaridad*, CINCIA and Red Social, which supported the Promoter Group of the ASGM Women's Network. It also allowed for the collaboration of the national and regional governments, the Madre de Dios Mining Federation (FENAMAD) and NGOs such as *Solidaridad*, CINCIA and Red Social, which supported the Promoter Group of the ASGM Women's Network.

At the end of Prevent activities in Madre de Dios, the formalization of the Madre de Dios Regional Women Network for Responsible ASGM was achieved, including its official registration in public records (SUNARP) in May 2023. The legal constitution of the Network as a non-profit civil association marks an important milestone in the ASGM activity of Madre de Dios. Its mission is to coordinate efforts, scale effective practices and strengthen the capacities of more mining women as agents of change to promote responsible and the sustainable development of Madre de Dios. The Network has also developed a Work Plan, which includes plans for dissemination, positioning, and capacity building, focusing on strengthening reforestation practices and restoration of areas degraded by mining, and soft skills. Additionally, with the support from the Activity, a graphic identity, a promotional video, among other resources, have been developed. Network representatives, with Prevent support, participated in [PERUMIN 36](#), a prominent Mining Convention that has gained recognition in Latin America and around the world. This event held in September 2023 enabled women miners to strengthen relationships, forge new alliances and enhance their capacities on mining trends and innovations.

Finally, new partner organizations have joined the Promoter Group (*Cáritas*, Pure Earth, Alliance for Responsible Mining-ARM, and MIMP). To date, seven organizations constitute the technical support team, with other potential partners in the pipeline. During the Activity's closing ceremony in Madre de Dios,

CINCIA received from Prevent, the technical secretariat to continue supporting the Network. The organization's President pledged continued commitment to fostering sustainable and responsible mining in Madre de Dios through the Network's endeavors.



Members of the Madre de Dios Regional Women Network for Responsible ASGM presenting their work in promoting more sustainable practices, during Perumin 36, considered Latin America's most important mining convention.

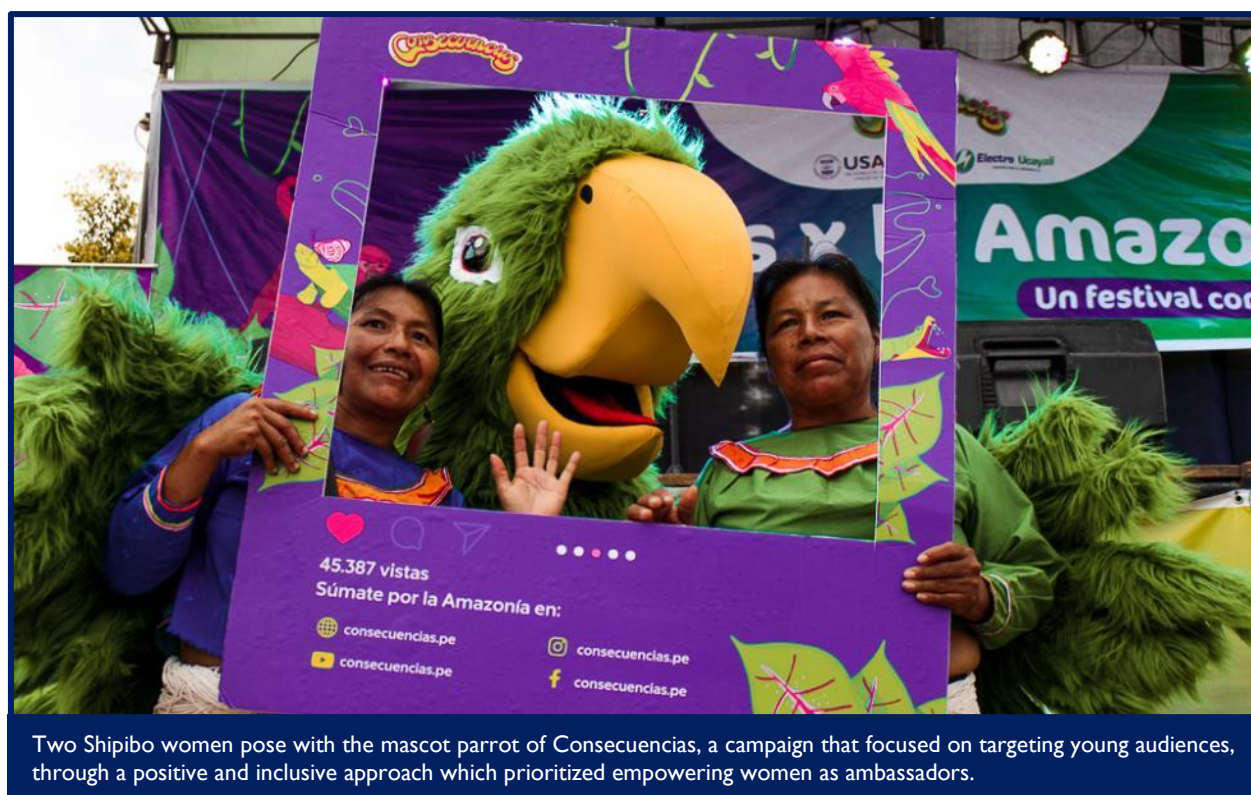
Effective participation of youth, women, and indigenous communities

To highlight the interconnections between environmental crimes and gender, a series of webinars titled “Forests and Gender: towards a joint agenda for research and action” was developed in alliance with PUCP and MINAM during 2020. Through three conferences, featuring four speakers, 11 panelists, and 1,665 virtual participants, the webinars sparked discussions on gender inequalities' impact and the significant contribution of women in the preservation of biodiversity in the Peruvian Amazon.

University students from the regions of Cusco, Lima, Loreto, Madre de Dios, and Ucayali, were trained by Prevent on environmental crime issues with a focus on human rights, gender and interculturality, within the framework of the First, Second and Third specialized Moot Courts on environmental crimes and sustainable development. In all editions, teams formed by men and women were encouraged to enter, with the participation of indigenous youths, who were given the option to use their native languages, with interpretation available. These experiences provided a unique opportunity to train future professionals to use a GESI approach in their professional life.

In a bid to enhance pedagogical content and promote the active participation of young people, women, and representatives of indigenous communities, the Training Program for the II Legal Contest and the MOOC on environmental crimes for the SERFOR EDUCA Platform, were implemented among other initiatives.

The training courses¹⁰ for indigenous communicators and journalists were constructed with a GESI approach. Over 50% of the participants of the program were women, with the curriculum emphasizing the vital roles of women and indigenous peoples in combating environmental crime.



Two Shipibo women pose with the mascot parrot of Consecuencias, a campaign that focused on targeting young audiences, through a positive and inclusive approach which prioritized empowering women as ambassadors.

Regulations with gender perspective

Prevent collaborated, through technical assistance, on the development of significant regulations with gender perspective. Noteworthy contributions include the Training and Technical Assistance Protocol of the SERFOR Capacity Building Directorate - approved by [resolution](#) in December 2022; and the directive for the provision of services, protection, and recognition of women human rights defenders of the Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations (MIMP), approved in June 2023. In December 2022; and the directive for the provision of services, protection, and recognition of women human rights defenders of the Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations (MIMP), approved in June 2023.

Additionally, SERFOR, with Prevent's technical assistance, created a [Committee for gender equality](#) to address gender disparities identified by SERFOR and proposed strategies to foster an institutional culture of gender equality.

¹⁰ [Taller para periodistas y comunicadores locales sobre delitos ambientales en la Amazonía | Ojo Público \(ojo-publico.com\)](#) and [Abren inscripciones para el taller de comunicación indígena sobre delitos ambientales \(actualidadambiental.pe\)](#)

Number of young people who participated in training programs:

| People between 15 and 29 years old | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|------------------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Men | 4 | 170 | 411 | 402 |
| Women | 14 | 325 | 620 | 695 |
| Total | 18 | 495 | 1031 | 1097 |

5. MEL PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

5.1. APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

Prevent implemented a monitoring, evaluation, and learning (MEL) system to ensure the effectiveness and quality of its interventions. In the theory of change, specific objectives were established for the implementation phase of the results chains in each project component. Prevent used monitoring and evaluation as a tool to enhanced interventions by leveraging insights gleaned from lessons learned during the implementation of prior activities.

The Activity Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plan (AMELP), served as a framework for the continuous monitoring of processes and the systematic review of milestones achieved. To support these activities, Prevent implemented baseline studies and standard tools for data collection and analysis. This approach enabled the project to strategically adapt its activities based on trends and lessons learned, ensuring the achievement of targets and effective and sustainable impact.



Prevent’s technical team during a planning session to evaluate progress under the framework of the Activity’s results chain.

Under this general approach to monitoring and following up on progress, Prevent provided comprehensive support during technical assistance activities, capacity building, signing of agreements, and relations with

key stakeholders, among others. It documented the results obtained, as well as the challenges, lessons learned and feedback on strategies for making further progress and achieving key milestones.

Main activities included the Prevent mid-term evaluation (2022-2023), designed to assess project progress in its first three years of implementation. This external evaluation, in addition to measuring progress, provided recommendations for the sustainability of the results in a complex political, economic and social scenario in Peru. Another key activity was the annual strategic planning processes developed in a participatory manner. This activity enabled Prevent to review the progress of the previous period to identify what worked and what did not, as well as to adjust strategies as needed.

The pause and reflect workshops held throughout the Activity's implementation contributed to the identification of opportunities, actions and strategies to promote the consolidation and sustainability of the progress and achievements made. They also contributed to the periodic review and analysis of the results chains for each project component.

To strengthen the monitoring and evaluation capacities of Prevent's counterparts and partners, the project provided technical assistance for the formulation of specific monitoring plans to ensure the effective implementation of activities under the ORAU and CNDDHH grants, during the final year of the project.

Prevent also developed the Data Quality Assessment (DQA) to ensure the quality of indicator data. It also published the foundational studies in the DEC and the results of the contractual targets in USAID's DIS. Prevent completed these actions in a timely manner in accordance with USAID guidelines.

In 2024, a Prevent team visited the Playa Marta mining concession in Tambopata-Madre de Dios. The team confirmed the effective implementation of environmental safeguards, especially the progressive elimination of the use of mercury, adequate water management and restoration of landscapes affected by mining. Consequently, the monitoring results demonstrated significant progress in the adoption of good environmental practices, reflecting local miners' strong commitment to sustainable and responsible practices.

Prevent recorded data and detailed information on fulfilment of targets, as well as the corresponding means of verification in its information repository (Drive-Gmail). The consolidated indicator tracking table presents target results during the five years of project implementation (Annex 9.10).

Some key facts & figures



10 baseline studies



26 diagnostics and capacity and organizational resource assessments (24 public sector entities and 2 civil society organizations)



1 mid-term evaluation to analyze progress and adjust strategies for improved project implementation

6. BENEFICIARY FEEDBACK

Throughout its implementation, Prevent collected feedback from key stakeholders involved in the project. The team conducted interviews with key actors from the public sector, private sector, civil society, and other stakeholders on the national and local levels, to gauge their degree of satisfaction with the projects technical assistance and work.

To gather this feedback, Prevent designed and employed various tailored methods. These included satisfaction surveys, personal interviews, focus groups and informal conversations in the field. The latter provided an opportunity to gather an understanding of how beneficiaries perceived the project's support. Prevent used e-mail to consult with beneficiaries to collect insights from their experience with project technical assistance and its impact on their entity or in the fulfillment of their functions.

The feedback came primarily from officials in national or subnational public institutions, such as MINAM, SERNANP, SERFOR, FEMA, OSINFOR and others. Prevent also interviewed civil society groups, such as the regional environmental crime monitoring networks in Madre de Dios, Loreto and Ucayali, and the Madre de Dios Women's ASGM Network, as well as representatives of indigenous communities such as ORAU in Ucayali and ORPIO in Loreto.

Upon applying the feedback, Prevent provided an update to the interviewees with the actions taken to address the feedback or suggestions and ongoing progress and results of project implementation. After applying the feedback, Prevent provided an update to the interviewees with the actions taken to address the feedback or suggestions and ongoing progress and results of project implementation in later meetings.

The following are some of the testimonies collected during the final year of Prevent:

Jose Carlos Nieto –SERNANP director

“We are responsible for 18% of the national territory that is natural protected areas. It is not a simple job. We have monitoring indicators that tell us that 96% [of this land] is in a good state of conservation. But maintaining and improving a percentage requires an economic effort and USAID through Prevent has been supporting us in this emblematic project.”

Lucety Ullilen –OSINFOR director

“The coordination and cooperation of USAID's Prevent project have been crucial to strengthening forest management in the country. Initiatives such as the Mi Bosque app, the forestry crimes module in the Mochila Forestal, the optimized supervisory visits and the recognition of the fulfillment of obligations on the part of users, have resulted in the 'Improved Forest Management Model'. This seeks to strike a balance between forest conservation and regulatory compliance and boosting the sector's competitiveness.”

Judith Nunta, ORAU representative

“I am happy that the communities represented by young people, adults, women and even children are participating in the activities that USAID Prevent is supporting. The opportunity and training spaces, such as in drone management, for all the ORAU brothers and sisters will enable us to strengthen surveillance in our territory.”

Jamer Lopez –ORAU president

“Thanks to the partnership we formed with USAID’s Prevent, ORAU has been strengthened in several lines of action, such as programs for indigenous women and youth, the use of technology, and the protection of environmental defenders. Together, we have formed the indigenous network of Environmental Crime Monitoring in Ucayali through field work, generating information that will help us consolidate as an indigenous organization.”

Felix Vera –ACOMAD representative

“Thanks to Prevent for working with us over the years to bring together a variety of organizations in Madre de Dios to defend the forests in the Environmental Crime Monitoring Network of this region. This has been a rewarding experience: today we are connecting and looking for opportunities to sustain this work and build on what we have built together with several partners.”

7. LESSONS LEARNED



Through continuous monitoring and assessment of progress and challenges, Prevent identified a set of lessons learned to assist in following up its contributions and other efforts to prevent environmental crimes. Photo: Alfred Ruffner.

Sustainability

Prevent’s design and implementation included a comprehensive sustainability approach. This approach focused both on achieving environmental sustainability through the prevention and combating of environmental crimes and on ensuring the sustainability of the processes initiated or strengthened by project activities.

To support this dual focus, Prevent aligned its actions with public policies aimed at reducing environmental crimes, as well as protecting the Amazon, its biodiversity and its inhabitants. In methodological terms, co-creating activities, products, and initiatives overall with project partners was key for the appropriation and engagement of the responsible government and civil society entities, particularly indigenous organizations (legacies). This strategy promoted trust and cooperation: the international cooperation project provided technical expertise or technological resources which, together with the experience and obligations of each partner (government, private sector, and civil society), strengthened actions to reduce environmental crimes.

Employing this approach facilitated the appropriation and transfer of the products developed and the sustainability of the solutions proposed and validated to combat environmental crimes in the Peruvian Amazon and to protect the rights of environmental defenders. Stakeholders’ participation in the design, implementation and evaluation of project activities was crucial for achieving Prevent targets.

Adaptive management

In Peru, it is essential to remain flexible and quickly adapt to the various political, social, economic, security scenarios that can change at any time. Prevent was implemented during a period of unimaginable political and health crises; nevertheless, it managed to operate successfully in these unstable and insecure scenarios thanks to its adaptive management approach. For this adaptive approach to work effectively, ongoing communication with the client (USAID) and the trusting relationships established with project partners is fundamental, since the implementation of adjustments or changes requires that all parties must be on board with the shared vision as well as the way to achieve it in a scenario of continuous change and high instability.

Multidisciplinary team

A multidisciplinary, gender balanced, and holistic team focused on results and impacts, is key for complex, inter-sectoral projects. It is also important to have a politically neutral team with a track record of interacting with different actors in the Amazon region as well as working with the national authorities. The field team must have knowledge and experience working with international cooperation, ideally with USAID. This allowed the Prevent project to develop and establish a variety of alliances.

Communications: a key tool to reduce environmental crimes

Communications is a strategic tool to create awareness and positioning environmental crimes, their consequences, and the importance of citizen engagement. Through creative and positive messaging, it can also serve as line to promote citizen participation. For example, Prevent's *Consecuencias* campaign, successfully brought together over 70 allies from the public and private sectors, civil society and academia with its message of commitment to address the impacts of environmental crimes and the consequences of failing to take action to eradicate them.

Engaging the private sector

Codesigning and implementing innovative collaboration schemes with partners from the private sector was a distinctive feature of Prevent which enabled diversifying and scaling up the impacts of its interventions. By exchanging and aligning agendas with an array of organizations, entrepreneurs and leading companies (commercial airlines, electricity companies, airports, shopping malls, educational institutes) it was possible to customize joint actions which simultaneously contributed to the Activity's objectives while addressing corporate sustainability commitments and reputational opportunities. The key to this was focusing on strategic impacts while ensuring compatible values and customizing potential interventions for a win-win scenario.

Ongoing communication with USAID

Establishing effective and prompt communication with USAID is essential to engage them throughout the implementation process, enabling them to grasp the challenges and opportunities implementors may face in achieving project objectives. This collaborative approach also facilitates overcoming any obstacles that may arise.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS



Fostering collaboration through an array of partnership schemes is one of Prevent's characteristic features which has proven an effective way to advance environmental crimes prevention. Photo: Tara Morales Bermúdez.

Protecting and conserving the Amazon is an immense challenge. The Amazon rainforest, one of humanity's main assets in the face of climate change, has now reached a tipping point with potentially irreversible consequences. Environmental crimes are one of the main drivers of biodiversity loss, deforestation and threats and violence against environmental defenders. To prevent these crimes, it is crucial to step up efforts to combat and punish them and provide a preventive response that promotes effective coordination and capacity building for the government and society.

Prevent has worked with national entities and organizations in Loreto, Ucayali, Madre de Dios and Lima to identify and implement solutions that work towards maintaining and recovering a biodiverse Amazon that benefits those who live and work in the region, as well as the larger world population. As a result of these activities, the project has identified opportunities for continued efforts in the prevention of environmental crimes and the preservation of the Amazon.

Below, Prevent presents recommendations for follow-up actions by USAID and other entities to strengthen and solidify the project's achieved results to prevent and combat environmental crimes.

I. The institutional level:

An improved justice system

- Continue to support a national framework for environmental crimes to link policies, regulations and budgets of entities engaged in the prevention and punishment of these crimes.

This framework should promote regulatory changes, institutional strengthening (which may include necessary institutional adjustments) and the allocation of results-oriented budgetary resources.

- Build capacities and promote the use of technology and the specialization of public agencies that prosecute and punish illegal logging, illegal mining, and wildlife trafficking, as well as crimes against the lives of environmental defenders.
- Increase and consolidate coordination and interoperability among justice system and administrative agency platforms and information systems for the prevention and prosecution of environmental crimes and the protection of environmental defenders.

Leadership of the Ministry of the Environment

- Ensure MINAM leads government efforts for a coordinated and timely response to environmental crimes and the protection of environmental defenders. MINAM, in coordination with the National Environmental Management System and the justice system, should continue to advance the analysis and development of measures to address the regulatory, institutional and economic factors that enable these crimes, using a preventive approach.

Incentives for legalization

- Create and strengthen sustainable value chains, streamline processes and reduce costs of legal mining registration, providing technical assistance and financial support to those who responsibly exploit Amazon resources to comply with standards and improve productivity.
- Support small producers in marketing their products on national and international markets and in developing standards for the marketing of resources such as timber, gold and wildlife products legally.

Safeguarding those who defend the Amazon

- Enhance the Intersectoral Mechanism for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders, the main government instrument for protecting human rights defenders. Prioritize aspects such as its regulation; budget allocation to fulfill its functions; strengthening of coordination between public agencies; shortening of early warning deadlines; and the reduction of the early warning procedure deadlines and the training of environmental defenders on its use.

2. The civil society levels

Joint action platforms

- Continue to provide ongoing technical assistance to environmental crime monitoring networks in Loreto, Ucayali and Madre de Dios. This support originally provided by Prevent, should focus on enhancing organizational capabilities, technology use for monitoring, analysis and information systematization to effectively communicate with the authorities. Maintain

spaces for exchange of experiences and best practices for sustainable forest management and the protection of environmental defenders.

- Promote the implementation of environmental and social safeguards, a best practice for formal ASGM in the Peruvian Amazon, through associations and other coordination mechanisms in the regions, such as the Madre de Dios Women's Network for Responsible ASGM.

Private sector-civil society partnerships

- Strengthen commitments with the private sector to prevent environmental crimes and promote the conservation of the Peruvian Amazon. Companies directly involved in the formal management of forests, gold mining and wildlife, as well as those linked to their value chains and the media, are keen to join initiatives to protect the Amazon, its biodiversity and its inhabitants.
- Promote partnerships with companies and organizations focused on innovative solutions related to renewable energy, Internet and telephone access, banking, monitoring and surveillance technology, among others, for rural areas affected by illegal activities. This initiative contributes to improving the living conditions and connectivity of the inhabitants of at-risk territories.

3. Crosscutting

Technology and innovation

- Strengthen and increase the use of technologies for environmental monitoring, such as drones, GPS and official government tools, such as the *MiBosque* App, among forest users and indigenous organizations, and the SMART application among park rangers and specialists in the protected natural areas of the Amazon. These technologies can be used to obtain key evidence in the prosecution of environmental crimes.
- Reduce the environmental impacts of mercury use in ASGM by offering incentives and technical advice for the use of clean technologies such as gravimetric tables, which have a higher level of gold recovery without impacting the environment.
- Scale up the use of technologies for the traceability of the wildlife value chain in the country, for example, the use of microchips to facilitate the identification and individual tracking of wild animals.
- Continue to support innovation funds and competitions and the implementation of pilot experiences under an incubation and acceleration approach.

Knowledge generation and engagement of academia

- Promote the creation of new information for decision making by supporting research that tracks trends in environmental crime and identifies opportunities for evidence-based

solutions. Engage academic institutions, especially universities and research centers, particularly those located in the Amazon.

- Ensure a diverse range of qualified professionals is available to address environmental crimes. Continue to promote training initiatives, such as legal competitions on environmental crimes and the protection of environmental defenders, involving the participation of students from various academic disciplines.

Public positioning

- Continue to develop and implement comprehensive public campaigns, promote investigative journalism and leverage widely used digital platforms and media in the Amazon. Collaborate with key actors to raise public awareness of environmental crimes and generate active support from the public and private sectors and civil society.
- Focus initiatives on young people, indigenous populations and women, who, according to several studies, demonstrate considerable interest in environmental protection and are therefore potential agents of change.

9. ANNEXES

9.1. INDICATOR TRACKING TABLE

Annex presented in a separated Excel spreadsheet:

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1-BRJZBPWXOR27Vi3EwrjI6QGFqXWxebK?rtmpof=true&usp=drive_fs

9.2. ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION AND MONITORING REPORT

Annex presented in a separated document:

https://drive.google.com/open?id=1-X9gCZp8KMQf2Dhdfwa-g87HIUk5dFqz&usp=drive_fs

9.3. REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL DEFENDERS

Annex presented in a separated document:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/129eoDkpPq-2D9jG5ysagrnrNWEq_xjW/view?usp=drive_link

9.4. ACCOMPLISHMENTS AGAINST THE APPROVED ANNUAL WORK PLANS

Annex presented in a separated document:

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1If0d6rLrpeA_xtwESAHY6wXmylBcljWj?rtmpof=true&usp=drive_fs

9.5. DELIVERABLES AND MATERIALS PRODUCED

Exhibit 1. List of materials produced

Annex presented in a separated document:

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1-XU2aUEVbito5UT6B5lcZrj6ClxAYhM2?rtmpof=true&usp=drive_fs

Exhibit 2. List of reports produced

| N° | NAME | CATEGORY | APPROVAL DATE | DESCRIPTION | LOCATION |
|-----------|---|-----------------|----------------------|---|--|
| 1 | QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT SEPTEMBER – DECEMBER 2019 | Report | January 30, 2020 | This document presents the Quarterly Performance Report for Prevent activity covering the period of September 27, 2019 – December 31, 2019 | https://drive.google.com/open?id=1wZ9ld_RafdrG3aqG13C8W2Fc_dhIrg8gb&usp=drive_fs https://dec.usaid.gov/dec/search/FusionSearchResults.aspx?q=QUARTERLY+PERFORMANCE+REPORT+SEPTEMBER+%E2%80%93+DECEMBER+2019 |
| 2 | QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT JANUARY – MARCH 2020 | Report | April 30, 2020 | This document presents the Quarterly Performance Report for Prevent activity covering the period of January 1, 2020 – March 31, 2020 | https://drive.google.com/open?id=1ECjg5Am78VyM3hdMf-PA4naMILAf-m_b&usp=drive_fs pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00WRN1.pdf |
| 3 | QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT APRIL – JUNE 2020 | Report | July 30, 2020 | This document presents Quarterly Performance Report for Prevent activity covering the period of March 1, 2020 – June 30, 2020 | https://drive.google.com/open?id=1hl6vif9RMFigm_FTA-y3mTkTjodApQkO&usp=drive_fs https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00Z61J.pdf |
| 4 | ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT OCTOBER 2019 – SEPTEMBER 2020 | Report | October 29, 2020 | This document presents the Annual Performance Report for Prevent activity covering the period of September 27, 2019 – September 30, 2020 | https://drive.google.com/open?id=1TDfPmLmUM3BSI_knNCQMCh_YcgyBHqu&usp=drive_fs https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00Z61H.pdf |
| 5 | QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT OCTOBER – DECEMBER 2020 | Report | January 29, 2021 | This document presents the Quarterly Performance Report for Prevent activity covering the period of October 1st, 2020 – December 31st, 2020 | https://drive.google.com/open?id=1VKQhGeAfQxlm3Kw3Eg-5knR7zf8X91hB&usp=drive_fs https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PACZ61G.pdf |
| 6 | QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT JANUARY – MARCH 2021 | Report | April 30, 2021 | This document presents the Quarterly Performance Report for Prevent activity covering the period of January 1st, 2021 - March 31st, 2021. | https://drive.google.com/open?id=1AVgWTiXm5AiYNGeyEIR2ruBlT38HRJdB&usp=drive_fs https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00Z61Q.pdf |
| 7 | QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT APRIL – JUNE 2021 | Report | July 30, 2021 | This Quarterly Performance Report for Prevent activity covers the period of April 1, 2021 – June 30, 2021. | https://drive.google.com/open?id=1HSglFrguoQYTGLfaqPzMfUSE7yS_qXCf&usp=drive_fs https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00Z61P.pdf |
| 8 | ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT | Report | October 30, 2021 | This document presents the Annual Performance Report for Prevent activity covering the period of October 1, 2020 – September 30, 2021. | https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00Z61N.pdf https://drive.google.com/open?id=1bQP5EL8X1rd2FMnOH6D9kbfP&usp=drive_fs |
| 9 | QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT OCTOBER – DECEMBER 2021 | Report | January 31, 2022 | This Quarterly Performance Report for Prevent activity covers the period from October 1, | https://drive.google.com/open?id=1kOGs_LPn-8Ndw_sZa0BqyFaVLC9AivhN&usp=drive_fs |

| N° | NAME | CATEGORY | APPROVAL DATE | DESCRIPTION | LOCATION |
|----|---|----------|------------------|---|--|
| | | | | 2021, to December 31, 2021 | https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00ZNI5.pdf |
| 10 | QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT JANUARY – MARCH 2022 | Report | April 29, 2022 | This document presents the Quarterly Performance Report for Prevent activity covering the period of January 1, 2022 – March 30, 2022 | https://drive.google.com/open?id=1VlKY12iXltNoolMkVJt-w99zM8hcDPHO&usp=drive_fs https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00ZNI28.pdf |
| 11 | QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT APRIL – JUNE 2022 | Report | July 27, 2022 | This document presents the Quarterly Performance Report for Prevent activity covering the period of April 1, 2022 – June 30, 2022 | https://drive.google.com/open?id=1tkZ1HOkH_BcvQcSKu8AR2rvHI89a5Lnw&usp=drive_fs https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00ZNI1X.pdf |
| 12 | ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT OCTOBER 2021 - SEPTEMBER 2022 | Report | October 28, 2022 | This document presents the Annual Performance Report for Prevent activity covering the period of October 2021 – November 2022 | https://drive.google.com/open?id=1f7e0_ZERgPXlmvJPtqqSN_xcEAP9wln9&usp=drive_fs https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00ZTIJV.pdf |
| 13 | QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2022 | Report | January 27, 2023 | This Quarterly Performance Report for Prevent activity covers the period of October 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022 | https://drive.google.com/open?id=13DtH0uqY642GXFl6GpNSsBEF0GUZDRwi&usp=drive_fs https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA00VVRNI.pdf |
| 14 | QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT JANUARY - MARCH 2023 | Report | April 28, 2023 | This quarterly performance report for Prevent activity covers the period from January 1 to March 31, 2023 | https://drive.google.com/open?id=1XqmBySpYTy8oPEJv35O21vUuj-aDg8Ph&usp=drive_fs https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA021PRW.pdf |
| 15 | QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT APRIL- JUNE 2023 | Report | July 27, 2023 | This Quarterly Performance Report for Prevent activity covers the period from April 1 to June 30, 2023 | https://drive.google.com/open?id=1c8hRGZhgOvjy2DyF7i-q0NvYrdHH24J5&usp=drive_fs https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA021PRX.pdf |
| 16 | Annual Performance Report | Report | October 30, 2023 | This document presents the Annual Performance Report for Prevent activity covering the period of October 1, 2022, to September 30, 2023 | https://drive.google.com/open?id=1tWEPOKiyW2Qx4P4A03YqtCAADuFC3tbL&usp=drive_fs https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA021PS4.pdf |
| 17 | Quarterly Performance Report | Report | January 31, 2024 | This Quarterly Performance Report for Prevent activity covers the period from October 1 to December 31, 2023 | https://drive.google.com/open?id=1a9gmYapQXBI-DvklpLtK9HPMaeWpM1IK3m&usp=drive_fs |
| 18 | Quarterly Performance Report | Report | April 29, 2024 | This Quarterly Performance Report for Prevent activity covers the period from January 1 to March 31, 2024 | https://drive.google.com/open?id=1VIUJYm3TepeNyU2Z6IlpoK95Vzzlo3Zp&usp=drive_fs https://pdf.usaid.gov/pdf_docs/PA021THG.pdf |
| 19 | | Report | July 22, 2024 | This Quarterly Performance Report for USAID's Prevent - | https://drive.google.com/open?id=1lwnVveHGrskDnTR- |

| N° | NAME | CATEGORY | APPROVAL DATE | DESCRIPTION | LOCATION |
|----|------------------------------|----------|---------------|---|---|
| | Quarterly Performance Report | | | Combating Environmental Crimes activity covers the period from April 1 to June 30, 2024 | 33HmpZNBxNq_vRU5&usp=drive_fs |
| 20 | Annual and final report | Report | August, 2024 | This document, also presents the Annual Performance Report covering the period of October 2023, to September 2024 | https://docs.google.com/document/d/1WBrEKr4-5lJfvUSjHLZTMoOngwliNlJZ?rtf=of=true&usp=drive_fs |

9.6. LIST OF INSTITUTIONS

| N° | INSTITUTION | TYPE OF INSTITUTION | ROLE | CURRENT CONTACT | CONTACT INFORMATION |
|----|-------------|---------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | SERFOR | National government | Director of Capacity building | Sonia María González Molina | sgonzalez@serfor.gob.pe |
| | | | Wildlife Management Office | Giancarlo Martín Vásquez Flores | gvasquez@serfor.gob.pe 01225 9005 |
| | | | Forestry and Wildlife Policy and Competitiveness Office | Jessica Moscoso Guerrero | jmoscoso@serfor.gob.pe 012259005/Anexo 1211 |
| 2 | SERNANP | National government | SERNANP director | José Carlos Nieto Navarrete | jnieto@sernanp.gob.pe 920201317 |
| | | | Directorate of Management of Natural Protected Areas | Deyvis Christian Huamán Mendoza | dhuamanm@sernanp.gob.pe 920201317 |
| | | | Allpahuayo Mishana Nature Reserve | | hruiz@sernanp.gob.pe Calle Tacna N° 432, Iquitos, Maynas, Loreto. |
| | | | Sierra del Divisor National Park | | eguerrero@sernanp.gob.pe Av. Túpac Amaru 749, Mz. G lote 10 - Callería - Pucallpa. |
| | | | Forestry and Wildlife Oversight Office, El Sira Communal Reserve | | Av. Túpac Amaru 749 Mz. G lote 10 - Callería - Pucallpa. |
| 3 | MINEM | National government | Tambopata National Reserve | | rntambopata@sernanp.gob.pe vramirez@sernanp.gob.pe Jr. Cajamarca N° 946, Madre de Dios, Tambopata, Puerto Maldonado. |
| | | | Amarakaeri Communal Reserve | | Jr. Cajamarca N° 946 Tambopata - Puerto Maldonado. |
| | | | Mining Formalization Management Office | Mayra Mercedes Elizabeth Figueroa | eca@amarakaeri.org rcamarakaeri@sernanp.gob.pe aflorez@sernanp.gob.pe mfigueroav@minem.gob.pe 01 5100300 |

| N° | INSTITUTION | TYPE OF INSTITUTION | ROLE | CURRENT CONTACT | CONTACT INFORMATION |
|----|------------------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| 4 | MINAM | National government | Minister | Juan Carlos Castro Vargas | jcastrov@minam.gob.pe 01 6116000 / Anexo 1004 |
| | | | Vice-minister of environmental management | Edgar Martín Romero La Puente | eromero@minam.gob.pe 01 6116000/ Anexo 1023 |
| | | | Head of International Cooperation and Affairs | Mauricio Gonzales Del Rosario | mgonzales@minam.gob.pe |
| 5 | MINSJUDH | National government | Office of Human Rights | Ángel González | +51 987829082 agonzalez@minjus.gob.pe |
| | | | Policies and Management Director of the Criminal Affairs Office | Lucía Betty Nuñovero Cisneros | lnuñovero@minjus.gob.pe 01 204-8020/ Anexo 1282 |
| | | | Director of the International Justice Cooperation Office | Rebeca Alexandra Prado Monge | rprado@minjus.gob.pe 01 2048020/ Anexo 1216 |
| 6 | OSINFOR | National government | Head | Lucetty Ullilen Vega | 01 615 7373/ Anexo 1016 lullilen@osinfor.gob.pe |
| | | | Director of the Forestry and Wildlife Oversight and Control Office | Ildefonso Riquelme Ciriaco | iriquelme@osinfor.gob.pe 01 615 7373/ Anexo 1050 |
| | | | Head of the Information Technology Office | Gustavo Artica Cuyubamba | gartica@osinfor.gob.pe 01 615 7373/ Anexo 1090 |
| | | | Director of the Assessment and Development of Capacities in Forestry and Wildlife | David Blas Jaimes | dblas@osinfor.gob.pe 01 615 7373/ Anexo 1060 |
| 7 | Public Prosecutor's Office | National government | Director of the Public Prosecutor's School | Tatiana Irene Mendieta Barrera | tmendieta@mpfn.gob.pe |
| | | | Coordinator of the Public Prosecutor's School | Maricruz Julieta Vargas Leandro | mjvargas@mpfn.gob.pe +51 957 355 648 |
| | | | Provisional Prosecutor, National Coordinator of Prosecutors Specializing in Environmental Affairs | Flor de María Vega Zapata | |
| 8 | Attorney General's Office | National government | International cooperation | Carmen Alania | calaniavera@gmail.com |
| | | | Public Prosecutor's Office Specializing in Environmental Crimes | Julio César Guzmán Mendoza | juguzman@minam.gob.pe 01 6116000/Anexo 1220 |
| 9 | General Comptroller's Office | National government | National Comptroller's Office | Nelson Eduardo Shack Yalta | despachocontralor@contraloria.gob.pe 01 330300/1006 |
| | | | Assistant manager of Data and Analysis | Zuris Marlitt Castro Grandez | coordinacioninterinstitucional@contraloria.gob.pe 01 330300/2663 |
| 10 | Public Ombudsman | National government | Public Ombudsman | Josué Manuel Gutiérrez Córdor | jgutierrez@defensoria.gob.pe 01 3110300/ Anexo 1201 |
| | | | Head of the International Cooperation Office | Lenka Zajec Yelusic | mzajec@defensoria.gob.pe 01 311 0300/ Anexo 4000 |

| N° | INSTITUTION | TYPE OF INSTITUTION | ROLE | CURRENT CONTACT | CONTACT INFORMATION |
|----|---|-------------------------------|--|---|---|
| | | | Assistant director for Human Rights and People with Disabilities | Carlos Fernández Millán | cfernandez@defensoria.gob.pe |
| 11 | Madre de Dios regional government | Subnational government | Regional governor | Luis Otsuka Salazar | goremad@regionmadrededios.gob.pe |
| | | | Regional Forestry and Wildlife Management Office | Carola Antuanet Galarreta Aguilar | forestal@regionmadrededios.gob.pe |
| | | | Regional director of Energy and Mines | Julio Augusto Villegas Jirón | forestal@regionmadrededios.gob.pe 082 637937 |
| 12 | Ucayali regional government | Subnational government | Regional governor | Manuel Gambini Rupay | manuelgambini@regionucayali.gob.pe |
| | | | Forestry and Wildlife Management Office | Franz Orlando Tang Jara | |
| 13 | Loreto regional government | Subnational government | Regional governor | Lic. Elisban Ochoa Sosa | eochoa@regionloreto.gob.pe 065-266969 065-267010 |
| | | | Assistant director of Forestry and Wildlife Management Office | Ing. Oscar Alexander Llapapasca Samaniego | ollapapasca@regionloreto.gob.pe 065-266969 065-267010 |
| 14 | Madre de Dios Network of Women for Responsible ASGM | Non-Governmental Organization | Board secretary | Julissa Barrios | yuli.96.barrios@gmail.com yuli.96.barrios@gmail.com +51 946 763 937 |
| 15 | ORAU | Non-Governmental Organization | President | Jamer López Agustin | gustinjamer@gmail.com +51 973830192 |
| 16 | Universidad Nacional de la Amazonía Peruana (UNAP) | Non-Governmental Organization | UNAP Office of International Cooperation and Affairs | Henry Vladimir Delgado Wong | Henry.delgado@unapikitos.edu.pe |
| 17 | National Human Rights Coordinator | Non-Governmental Organization | Executive secretary | Jennie Dador Tozzini, Juan Miguel Jugo Viera | jdador@derechoshumanos.pe |
| | | | Technical advisors | Carlos Rodriguez Huambachano | miguel@derechoshumanos.pe crodriguez@derechoshumanos.pe |
| 18 | ACOMAD | Non-Governmental Organization | Representant | Félix Vera Huayna | felixvh2016@gmail.com |

9.7. SUCCESS STORIES

The impact of USAID Prevent Activity is expressed in the changes produced in people's lives, in the generation of practices and behaviors in harmony with the conservation of the Amazon, its biodiversity and its people.

Through the strengthening of environmental governance, the use of technology and innovation, the creation of strategic alliances with a multiplicity of actors, the promotion of environmental and social safeguards in formal artisanal and small-scale mining, the protection of environmental defenders; as well as the positioning of environmental crimes prevention in public opinion, Prevent contributed to those changes that we share through short success stories in this annex.

These and [other stories](#) showcase that it is possible to bring together a set of strategies to effectively prevent and combat environmental crimes.

| N° | TITLE | DATE |
|----|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | Building capacity to empower forest users in the Peruvian amazon environmental crime monitoring network | Send with Annual Report FY2022 |
| 2 | Empowering women in the Peruvian amazon | Send with Annual Report FY2022 |
| 3 | Helping restore biodiversity through ensuring landscape connectivity in the Peruvian Amazon | Send with Quarterly Report 1 FY2023 |
| 4 | Transparency and information exchange to advance forest conservation | Send with Quarterly Report 2 FY2023 |
| 5 | Empowering forest users to prevent environmental crimes through monitoring networks | Send with Quarterly Report 3 FY2023 |
| 6 | Engaging stakeholders in environmental crimes prevention, through strategic events | Send with Annual Report FY2023 |
| 7 | Consecuencias: how music, optimism and collaboration help conserving the Amazon | Send with Quarterly Report 1 FY2024 |
| 8 | Environmental Rights Defenders: Leading the fight for a sustainable and safe Amazon for all | Send with Quarterly Report 2 FY2024 |
| 9 | A greener future for the Amazon: advancing responsible mining practices in Peru | Send with Quarterly Report 3 FY2024 |
| 10 | Ensuring MINAM'S preventive role to address environmental crimes and the protection of environmental rights defenders | Send with Quarterly Report 2 FY2024 |

9.8. LIST OF PEOPLE TRAINED

| N° | FISCAL YEAR | PEOPLE TRAINED | TRAINING PROGRAMS | MORE INFORMATION |
|----|-------------|----------------|--|--|
| 1 | FY2020 | 110 | 1 | Database of individuals trained FY2020 |
| 2 | FY2021 | 642 | 7 | Database of individuals trained FY2021 |
| 3 | FY2022 | 1331 | 2* *Given the previous delivery of means of verification, the 15 additional people trained in two FY2021 training | Database of individuals trained FY2021** **this is the latest version of FY2021 database. The 15 individuals trained that were previously identified are highlighted in yellow. |

| | | programs were included in FY2022 figures | | |
|--------------|--------|---|----|--|
| | | | 16 | Database of individuals trained FY2022 |
| 4 | FY2023 | 2140 | 33 | Database of individuals trained FY2023 |
| 5 | FY2024 | 2365 | 23 | Database of individuals trained FY2024 |
| TOTAL | | 6588 | 80 | |

9.9. LIST OF USAID PREVENT LEGACIES (2020-2024)

| LEGACY | | TRANSFERRED TO | DOCUMENT |
|--------------------|---|---|--|
| Component I | | | |
| 1. | Creation of the UNIDA of the MINAM aims to strengthen the articulation of actions focused on the prevention, reduction and monitoring of crimes that threaten nature | MINAM | Resolution of the General Secretariat N.° 028-2021-MINAM Published: March 8, 2021 |
| 2. | Creation of the High-Level Commission for the Prevention and Reduction of Environmental Crimes - CANDAM | MINAM | Supreme Decree N° 011-2021-MINAM Published: June 18, 2021 |
| 3. | Draft Guide for the Economic Valuation of Damage from Environmental Crimes (illegal mining, illegal logging and wildlife trafficking) | MINAM | Ministerial Resolution N° 213-2021-MINAM Published: November 15, 2021 |
| 4. | Regional Ordinances for the use of round wood and pioneer species: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Ordinance N°008-2022-GRL-CR: Declares the sustainable use of round wood in Loreto to be of public necessity and regional interest. Regional Ordinance N°009-2022-GRL-CR: Declares the sustainable use of fast-growing pioneer species in secondary forests of Loreto as a public necessity and of regional interest. | Loreto Regional Government | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Ordinance N°009-2022-GRL-CR Regional Ordinance N°008-2022-GRL-CR Published: April 12, 2022 |
| 5. | Incorporation of the crime of illegal wildlife trafficking into the Law against Organized Crime - Law N° 30077 | Congress | Law N° 31622 , Law that modifies articles 308-B, 308-D and 309 of the Penal Code with the purpose of strengthening the criminal prosecution of crimes against natural resources. Published: November 16, 2022 |
| 6. | Toolbox for the organization of the sessions of the MRCVFFS | Loreto Regional Management Office for Forestry and Wildlife Development | The toolbox was sent via Letter PREVENIR/CG N° 0186/2023 November 21, 2023 |
| 7. | 8 training programs | National School of Public Administration - ENAP | The training programs were sent via Letter PREVENIR/CG N° 0007/2024 January 30, 2024 |
| 8. | Computer prototype (Grafos) | General Comptroller's Office | Comptroller Resolution N° 314-23- CG (04/09/2023) accepting the transfer of the prototype. Transfer completed: March 5, 2024 |

| | | | |
|-----|--|--|---|
| 9. | Prevent studies and publications on illegal mining housed in the Observatory of Illegal Mining | Observatory of Illegal Mining- OMI | 34 studies and publications included on the OMI platform Publicaciones - Observatorio (observatoriominerialegal.org.pe) Transfer completed: April 15, 2024 |
| 10. | Prevent studies and publications on the SERFOR EDUCA platform | SERFOR EDUCA | 24 studies and publications included in SERFOR Aula Virtual |
| 11. | Guide for the design, organization and implementation of the Specialized Legal Competition on Environmental Crimes in the Peruvian Amazon and the Protection of Environmental Defenders. | -Universidad Nacional de la Amazonía Peruana -Universidad Nacional Amazónica de Madre de Dios -Universidad Nacional de Ucayali | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PREVENIR/CG N° 0051/2024 dated May 29, 2024 • PREVENIR/CG N° 0052/2024 dated May 29, 2024 • PREVENIR/CG N° 0053/2024 dated May 29, 2024 |
| 12. | Prevent studies, publications, training materials and other resources on environmental crime and the protection of environmental defenders on the School of Public Prosecutor Platform | School of Public Prosecutor | 120+ studies and publications available in the Public Prosecutor Platform Transfer in process. |

Component 2

| | | | |
|-----|--|---------|---|
| 13. | Mochila Forestal on forest crimes and the use of modern technologies for the surveillance and monitoring of territories. | OSINFOR | <p>News articles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entrenan a mujeres indígenas amazónicas en el uso de tecnologías para prevenir delitos ambientales [Indigenous Women of the Amazon Trained in the Use of Technologies to Prevent Environmental Crimes]. • Comunidades indígenas se capacitan en el uso de nuevas tecnologías para cuidar sus bosques comunales - Prevenir Amazonía (preveniramazonia.pe) [Indigenous communities trained in the use of new technologies to protect their community forests – Prevent Amazon] |
| 14. | OSINFOR MiBosque app for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reporting obligations of permit holders • Reporting illicit activities in concessions • Report of the conservation plan for fee compensation | OSINFOR | <p>App MiBoque</p> <p>News article: MiBosque: la app que permitirá a usuarios del bosque registrar información que contribuya a la gestión sostenible de los recursos forestales [MiBosque: the app that enables forest users to record information that contributes to the sustainable management of forest resources] Transferred: May 2022</p> |
| 15. | Interoperability between OSINFOR's SIADO and the SAEP of the Environmental Prosecutor's Office | OSINFOR | <p>News article: OSINFOR y la Procuraduría General del Estado logran interoperar sus sistemas informáticos para investigar delitos ambientales [OSINFOR and the Prosecutor's Office achieve the interoperability of their information systems to investigate environmental crimes] Transferred: July 2022</p> |
| 16. | Innovative forestry management model | OSINFOR | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PREVENIR_CGN° 075_2024_OSINFOR dated July 4, 2024 • Modelo innovador para una gestión forestal - Informes y publicaciones - Organismo de Supervisión de los Recursos Forestales y de Fauna Silvestre - Plataforma del Estado Peruano (www.gob.pe) [Innovative forestry management model - reports and publications - |

| | | | |
|--------------------|---|---|---|
| | | | Oversight Agency of Forestry and Wildlife Resources – Peruvian Government Platform |
| 17. | Optimization of OSINFOR's SIADO Region (digitized permit files/management plans) and SIADO Administered (supervision and control processes). | OSINFOR | News article: OSINFOR optimiza el sistema de información digital para la prevención de delitos en el sector forestal y de fauna silvestre [OSINFOR optimizes digital information system to prevent crimes in the forestry and wildlife sector] Transferred: March 2023 |
| 18. | Platform of SERFOR breeding centers | SERFOR – Information Technology Office | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PREVENIR/CG N° 0178/2023 dated September 4, 2023 • PASE SERFOR - Google Drive |
| 19. | Strengthening of SERNANP's capacities through the donation of equipment and technological tools for the prevention and reporting of environmental crimes. | SERNANP | News article: Sernanp recibe donación de equipos para control y vigilancia de siete áreas naturales protegidas [SERNANP received equipment donation for the control and surveillance of seven protected natural areas] March 2024 |
| 20. | Technological tools to the FEMA and to the regional FEMAs of Madre de Dios, Ucayali and Loreto - 10 manuals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 FEMA Geoportal administrator manuals. • 4 UMGSDA work manuals • 2 user manuals • 3 documents on the mobile app and web application • 4 documents on the Interoperability Process Map OSINFOR • 2 zip files on the source code | FEMA National Coordination Office and regional FEMAs of Madre de Dios, Ucayali and Loreto | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PREVENIR/CG N° 0055/2024 dated May 31, 2024 • FEMA - Google Drive |
| Component 3 | | | |
| 21. | Three operational environmental crime monitoring networks in Ucayali, Madre de Dios and Loreto | Regional Monitoring Networks Since 2022 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Monitoring Networks Report • Act of Sustainability of Madre de Dios Monitoring Network |
| 22. | Consecuencias: Prevent's initiative to inform and raise awareness among young people about environmental crimes through music and entertainment; which starting point was the co-creation of the Consecuencias song and video clip, today available on social networks (YouTube, Facebook) and platforms such as Spotify. | Orquesta Explosion of Iquitos (assignment of intellectual property rights of the song) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consequences - Official Video - Grupo Musical Explosion of Iquitos (youtube.com) • https://open.spotify.com/intl-es/track/0Di0bgzbYFoYSLZ0zrbIES?si=df7c3c0a233a4666 |
| 23. | Document: ¿Cómo formular una denuncia ambiental? El ABC para formular denuncias ambientales contra el bosque [How to file an environmental complaint: The ABCs of filing forest environmental complaints] | Board of Directors of Madre de Dios Monitoring Network | ¿Cómo formular una denuncia ambiental?: El ABC para formular denuncias ambientales contra el bosque [How to file an environmental complaint: The ABCs of filing forest environmental complaints] Transfer to the assembly of the Madre de Dios Monitoring Network: February 7, 2024. |
| 24. | Tools for the sustainability of the Madre de Dios Monitoring Network | Member organizations of the Madre de Dios Monitoring Network | https://drive.google.com/file/d/1DJBdGg-O9T1zLrm5Zgrd9sViXNXNdtaV/view?usp=drive_link May 2024 |
| 25. | Knowledge hub: Environmental crime prevention. Transfer of the following materials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 53 technical documents • 1 guide | PROFONAMPE | Environmental crime prevention (profonampe.org.pe) May 2024 |

- 14 infographics
- 1 map
- 12 podcasts
- 34 videos
- 3 webinars

Component 4

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| 26. | Proposed safeguards for environmentally and socially responsible ASGM in the Peruvian Amazon. | Transfer to 560 miners in Madre de Dios May 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Database of miners • Proposed safeguards for environmentally and socially responsible ASGM in the Peruvian Amazon |
| 27. | Memorandum of Agreement for the Sustainability of the Safeguard's Technical Assistance Platform "Restoration of Degraded Areas" | Inter-institutional coordination platform, formed by: IIAP, CINCIA, UNAMAD and Caritas del Perú in Madre de Dios, which has promoted and implemented sustainable and responsible ASGM practices in Madre de Dios Transferred: April 2024 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability Report: Inter-Institutional Platform, Safeguard 3 |
| 28. | Application of the Illegal Gold Mining Impact Calculator: analysis in three indigenous communities of the southern Peruvian Amazon | ECA AmaraKaeri and RC AmaraKaeri | PREVENIR_CG N° 0073_2024_EKA AMARAKAERI June 2024 |
| 29. | Analysis of ecological connectivity among protected natural areas of Madre de Dios | National Strategic Planning Center – CEPLAN | Analysis of ecological connectivity among protected natural areas of Madre de Dios Prevent June 12, 2023 |
| 30. | Management tools and educational materials for good ASGM practices in Madre de Dios (social and environmental safeguards). | MINEM Published in 2022 and updated in May 2024 | LETTER PREVENIR/CG N° 0071/2024: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guide for the preparation of the mercury management and/or phase-out plan. 2. Guide for the development and implementation of the Environmental Management Plan. 3. Guide for the development and implementation of the Environmental Monitoring Plan. 4. Calcu Gold User Manual: A simple tool for estimating the real value of gold for commercial transactions. 5. Methodological technical document: Estimation of the informal and illegal mining population in Madre de Dios, based on sub-metric satellite images. |
| 31. | Regional Women's Network for Responsible ASGM in Madre de Dios established | 1 network established | Sustainability Report on ASGM Women's Network List of documents delivered to the network Abril 2024 |

Component 5

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| 32. | Practical Guide for Protecting Environmental Defenders | MINAM | https://www.gob.pe/institucion/minam/informes-publicaciones/3131740-guia-practica-para-la-proteccion-de-las-personas-defensoras-ambientales , June 16, 2022 |
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| 33. | Community Guide for Protecting Environmental Defenders | ORAU ORPIO FENAMAD ACOMAD Management Committee of the Tambopata National Reserve RONAP | <u>Letters:</u> • PREVENIR/CG N° 0058/2024-ORAU • PREVENIR/CG 0059/2024-ORPIO • PREVENIR/CG N° 0060/2024-FENAMAD • PREVENIR/CG N° 0061/2024-ACOMAD • PREVENIR/CG N° 0062/2024-CGNRT • PREVENIR/CG N° 0063/2024-RONAP June 2024_ |
| 34. | Platform for registering situations of risk for human rights defenders which has the following detail: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Human Rights Defenders at Risk System - SIDEHR is designed to manage the reports of those who face risks in their work defending human rights, ensuring that their situations are effectively addressed. • The Portal of Human Rights Defenders at Risk is the public version of SIDEHRI. It allows people to report risk situations and consult the status of the reports, in addition to offering statistical data accessible to all citizens. | MINJUSDH | Human Rights Defenders at Risk System Portal of Human Rights Defenders at Risk |
| 35. | Specialization Program “The role of human rights defenders, with an emphasis on indigenous and environmental defenders in the Amazon, and government actions for the prevention, protection and response to risk situations affecting them” | MINJUSDH | • LETTER MINJUSDH dated April 30, 2024 • LETTER PREVENIR/CM N° 038/2024 dated May 10, 2024_ |
| 36. | Updated database of attacks against human rights defenders, which includes environmental crimes | National Human Rights Coordinator | Registry of attacks on human rights defenders: Observatory – Human Rights Coordinator |

9.10. MEL SHEETS

Annex presented in a separated document:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1W-RovI92VmR2Jfh5gXKCqEiS6NHpS4n6/view?usp=drive_link

9.11. DATA QUALITY ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST AND RECOMMENDED PROCEDURES

Annex presented in a separated document:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1W2sQ89qFELHZ0iMY4FH5yorofgbXI7LU/view?usp=drive_link

9.12. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT

Financial Performance

USAID Peru allocated a total budget of \$24,684,000.00 for the Peru Prevent Activity. As of the submission of the Final Report, USAID obligated funding through \$24,684,000 with 99.60% spent as of July 31, 2024. The balance will be spent in the remaining project period – August and September 2024. In the final months of the Activity, funds will predominantly be used for close-down, including labor, operations and administrative costs.

Throughout the period of performance, the funds have been diligently utilized in accordance with the contract terms to effectively achieve the Activity’s defined goal and intended outcomes. DAI utilized effective and reliable accounting tools to ensure that spending was well-managed and provided value for money. Prevent prioritized the procurement of goods and services with local vendors. By opting for local procurement options, the Activity effectively maximized USAID investment as payments were made in local currency, thereby ensuring optimal value for the funds allocated.

The total estimated expenditure of \$24,584,865.37 as of July 31, 2024, aligns with the contract budget and is distributed as follows:

Table 8: Distribution of Estimated Expenditures as of July 31, 2024

| COST ELEMENT | CONTRACT BUDGET | AMOUNT EXPENDED (USD) | PERCENT EXPENDED |
|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Estimated Costs | \$18,577,586 | \$18,505,073 | 99.61% |
| Innovation Fund | \$435,640 | \$434,977.85 | 99.85% |
| Grants Fund | \$541,958 | \$536,008.52 | 98.90% |
| Indirect Costs | \$3,887,045 | \$3,887,045 | 100% |
| Fixed Fees | \$1,241,771 | \$1,221,761 | 98.39% |
| Total Cost | \$24,684,000 | \$24,584,865.37 | 99.60% |

DAI will submit a budget realignment request during Q4 FY24. The request for realignment is prompted by an increase in DAI’s 2024 NICRA, rates. With the remaining funds in the Innovation and Grants line items due to exchange rate adjustments and actual transactions costs, DAI will seek USAID’s approval to transfer these funds to the indirect line item to cover the aforementioned rate increase.

9.13. CLOSING EVENTS IN IMAGES

Annex presented in a separated document:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/12SOcV5i8yj|qulvi0ErUuKrwXD7iKjKp/view?usp=drive_link