

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

Project ID:	10404
Project Name:	Inclusive Conservation Initiative
Countr(ies):	Global, Guatemala, Peru, Chile, Argentina, Congo DR, Tanzania, Kenya, Thailand, Nepal, Cook Islands, Fiji
Implementing Agency:	CI

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. OVERVIEW3

A. Description3

B. Ratings and Disbursements3

C. Key Dates3

II. PROGRESS STATUS AND ISSUES4

A. Progress: Information on progress and outcomes of project implementation activities4

B. Challenges: Information on challenges of project implementation activities8

C. Stakeholder Engagement8

D. Gender Equality9

E. Knowledge Management11

III: MINOR AMENDMENTS12

IV: GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES13

V. ANNEX52

I. Overview

A. Description

Project name

Inclusive Conservation Initiative

Country

Global, Guatemala, Peru, Chile, Argentina, Congo DR, Tanzania, Kenya, Thailand, Nepal, Cook Islands, Fiji

GEF ID

10404

Implementing Agency

CI

Executing Entity

CI Center for Communities and Conservation, IUCN Global Programme on Governance and Rights, Sotz'il, FENAMAD, Observatorio Ciudadano, FARN, ANAPAC, Ujamaa Community Resource Team, IMPACT, Indigenous Peoples' Foundation for Education and Environment, Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities, House of Ariki-House of Lau-CI-Fiji

Trust Fund

GET

Project Type

FSP

PIR Submission

9/10/2025

Fiscal Year , PIR Number

FY 2025 , 3rd PIR

Objective

Enhance Indigenous Peoples' and Local Communities' (IPLCs) efforts to steward land, waters and natural resources to deliver global environmental benefits.

B. Ratings and Disbursements

Implementation Progress

Satisfactory

Development Objective

Satisfactory

Overall risk

Moderate Risk

Project Financing

24,564,000.00

Cumulative Disbursement

8,084,734.00

C. Key Dates

CEO Endorsement/Approval 1/6/2022	Agency Approval 12/13/2019
Implementation Start 2/15/2022	First Disbursement 12/31/2023
Expected MTR 1/1/2025	Actual MTR
Expected Completion 10/27/2027	Actual Completion

II. PROGRESS STATUS AND ISSUES

A. Progress: Information on progress and outcomes of project implementation activities

Component 1: Local IP and LC Action to Deliver Global Environmental Benefits (GEB): Established on-the ground projects led by IP and LC organizations.

Output 1.1.1.: IPLC organizations in ICI Subproject Geographies contracted to lead subprojects.

Status of implementation of activities: *Completed.*

All 10 subprojects have organizations serving as an IP and LC Executing Agency.

Output 1.1.2.: Subproject Impact Strategies finalized to guide project implementation.

Status of implementation of activities: *Completed*

All 10 subprojects completed their Impact Strategies and are under implementation. Moreover, all ICI subprojects have identified the priority actions to address outputs 1.1.3 - 1.1.6, which are adapted yearly through the annual work plan planning process, and which will contribute to GEF global targets.

Output 1.1.3: Activities implemented for enhancing IPLC rights and governance of natural resources

Status of implementation of activities: *Under implementation; on track*

All 10 subprojects are implementing FY25 Workplans, with a strong focus on advancing IPLC rights and governance. Highlights include 38 participatory biocultural maps across Kenya, Chile, and Argentina, and 12 Village Land Certificates in Tanzania. ICCA site mapping is underway in DRC, Kenya, and Peru. Traditional governance systems are being revitalized in Fiji where chiefly titles were registered, and a cultural governance manual was created to support intergenerational biodiversity protection. A major milestone was reached in Chile in December 2024, when the Mapuche Association of Winkul Mapu signed the first co-governance agreement for a State Protected Area, covering 17,000 ha of Villarica National Park.

Output 1.1.4: Activities implemented for improving management of natural and cultural resources in IPLC Lands and Territories.

Status of implementation of activities: *Under Implementation; on track*

All 10 subprojects are implementing FY25 Workplans to strengthen resource management through life plans, biocultural protocols, traditional knowledge schools, and community-based monitoring with the active participation of women and youth. In Guatemala, indigenous youth supported by Ak'Tenamit and other implementing partners, are contributing to reforestation efforts and using technologies for environmental monitoring, and territorial delimitation and surveillance. While in Peru, FENAMAD is working with 13 Yine and Ese Eja communities to develop life plans and launched a mercury monitoring program with 20 trained Indigenous monitors. In Thailand, IPF engaged 86 communities in Natural Resource and Biodiversity Management planning, land-use mapping, workshops on local food systems, and created a GIS Data Centre. In Chile, Futa Mawiza established a traditional knowledge school for Mapuche youth, and in the Cook Islands, the House of Ariki developed a national manifesto on customary practices and cultural value, presented to the Ministry of Education to inform future policy.

Output 1.1.5: Activities implemented for addressing the drivers of environmental degradation affecting IPLC sustainable development.

Status of implementation of activities: *Under Implementation; on track*

All 10 subprojects are implementing FY25 activities to address drivers of environmental degradation, working with government stakeholders on policy proposals, advocacy, media campaigns, and leadership capacity. All 12 ICI country partners engaged government authorities to ensure indigenous governance and knowledge are reflected in National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans. FENAMAD in Peru launched a program to strengthen and protect environmental defenders while Futa Mawiza (Argentina) developed protocols with partners to safeguard rights in the face of extractivism. In Nepal, NEFIN broadcasted 13 radio programs on Indigenous knowledge and climate change, reaching over 10,000 listeners.

Output 1.1.6: Activities implemented to support the economic and financial sustainability of IPLC-led conservation.

Status of implementation of activities: *Under Implementation; on track*

All 10 subprojects advanced FY25 activities particularly focusing on supporting economic and financial sustainability, through the development and strengthening of income generating activities and building capacity for enterprise management. In Chile, Futa Mawiza, implemented a small grants program to support community nurseries, garden networks, and local fairs to boost food security and market access. In Argentina, 10 communities received subgrants for forest management, water networks, tourism, and livestock improvements. In Peru, FENAMAD supported Brazil nut, huicungo, and ecotourism value chains with trainings and business plans, while UCRT in Tanzania combined capacity building with seed capital, training 192 women in Village Community Banks and providing funds for agriculture, livestock fattening, and small-scale enterprises.

Output 1.1.7: ICI subproject governance structures designated and supported.

Status of implementation of activities: *Under implementation; on track.*

In FY25, PMU facilitated 3 GSC meetings and supported Indigenous leaders' engagement in global policy forums such as UNFCCC COP29 (Baku), Climate Week NYC, and UNCBD COP16 (Cali). The 2nd in-person GSC meeting in Cali (Oct 2024) gathered 44 participants alongside a Global Learning Exchange with the Consejo Regional Indígena del Cauca (CRIC), Virtual meetings in March and June 2025 brought together 33 and 31 participants, respectively, to review implementation progress, governance transitions, and priorities for exchanges, module translations, and guidance on GEF-8 Heart of Conservation Initiative.

Output 1.2.1: Capacity assessments and capacity building plans of ICI subproject lead organizations in subproject geographies prepared.

Status of implementation of activities: *Completed*

All 10 subprojects completed organizational capacity assessments during the planning grant phase and are currently implementing gender-sensitive capacity-building activities and training, as outlined in their impact strategies and FY25 workplans. In parallel, concept notes for dedicated capacity-building plans covering human resources, financial management, systems, strategic planning, and program delivery—are being developed for each organization with implementation scheduled for FY26.

Output 1.2.2: Capacity-building activities delivered to ICI subproject lead organizations in subproject geographies.

Status of implementation of activities: *Under Implementation*

All 10 subprojects have conducted capacity-building activities aimed at strengthening organizational capacities for effective GEF project management and implementation, in alignment with their respective FY25 workplans and impact strategies. This output indicator is currently under implementation and is directly linked to Output 1.2.1. Further progress is expected in FY26, following the development of dedicated capacity-building plans for each subproject.

Component 2: Global IP and LC Capacity Building: IP and LC capacity strengthened to improve management of lands, territories, waters and natural resources and increase access to public and long-term sustainable financing mechanisms.

Output 2.1.1: ICI Learning Academy Curricula designed.

Status of implementation of activities: *Under Implementation*

Of the six planned learning modules, one has been completed and published on UNDP's Learning for Nature platform ("Gender and Environmental Linkages for Indigenous People's Organizations"), with translations into Spanish and French underway. It was designed in consultation with ICI stakeholders. Two modules on benefit-sharing negotiations and Indigenous governance systems are currently under development. Progress has also been made in the procurement process for a consultant to design the "International Environmental Policy Negotiations with a Specific Focus on the Minamata Convention" module in collaboration with the Convention Secretariat.

Output 2.1.2.: IPLC Inclusive Conservation Learning Academy established.

Status of implementation of activities: *Under Implementation*

The Makanisi Learning Academy has been established as part of ICI's commitment to strengthening the capacity of IP and LCs to lead conservation efforts. Now hosted on the ICI website, Makanisi serves as a culturally appropriate virtual platform offering access to knowledge materials, tools, training modules, and curated resources developed by IP and LC organizations. It ensures that learning remains grounded in Indigenous perspectives while promoting collaboration and shared learning. Makanisi also anchors a growing community of practice that connects IPLC leaders across regions to exchange experiences, build solidarity, and co-create approaches to inclusive conservation. This network has been strengthened by ICI's regional and global learning exchanges, the Stakeholder Forum, the International Congress on Indigenous Territories in Conservation, and the Global DGM-ICI Women's Leadership Exchange.

Output 2.1.3.: Organizational Development and Capacity Building of IPLC organizations delivered through the ICLA.

Status of implementation of activities: *Under implementation*

Building on the establishment of the Makanisi Learning Academy, efforts are underway to expand access to training through a **Training of Trainers (ToT)** model. ToT materials and guides are being developed to complement existing online modules currently available through the UNDP Learning for Nature platform, which require internet access and digital devices. The finalized ToR for these materials supports the creation of adaptable tools that can be delivered offline by trained facilitators. This approach is designed to broaden reach, enabling IPLC leaders to share knowledge and build capacity directly within their communities, thereby enhancing local ownership and deepening impact.

Output 2.1.4: Learning Evaluation completed of IPLC Inclusive Conservation Learning Academy.

Status of implementation of activities: *Under implementation; on track*

This activity is under implementation, with further progress expected in FY26. The first ICI-IUCN learning module, "IPLCs, Gender, and Biodiversity Linkages," was evaluated using data from UNDP of 1,232 enrolled participants, 361 (29.3%) completed the course. Among them, 42.65% were female, 57.06% male, and 0.55% preferred not to disclose. Additionally, 268 (36.2%) self-identified as Indigenous. The PMU will analyze the full evaluation dataset by the end of the reporting year. A final evaluation covering all six modules will be conducted after their completion.

Output 2.2.1: IPLC organizations mapped to strengthen collaboration within and beyond subproject geographies.

Status of implementation of activities: *Under Implementation and adjustments proposed*

During the virtual meeting of March 2025, the ICI GSC endorsed the proposal to adjust output 2.2.1 and focus it on Mapping of funding for ICI partners to strengthen collaboration within and beyond subproject geographies. The adjustment was accepted by CI and IUCN GEF agencies, and the PMU integrated this change into FY26 workplan and budget.

Output 2.2.2: Inclusive Conservation Learning Exchanges delivered

Status of implementation of activities: *Under implementation; on track*

Three regional and one global learning exchange were successfully conducted, strengthening cross-regional collaboration, peer learning, and knowledge sharing among ICI partners and IPLC leaders. The Africa Exchange (August 2024, Tanzania) gathered 43 participants (42% women) to share local conservation practices; the Asia exchange (October 2024, Nepal) brought together 110 participants (55% women) to expand Indigenous networks; and the Latin America exchange (April 2025, Panama) convened 22 leaders from seven organizations to address governance, land tenure, biodiversity, and GBV prevention. The Global exchange (October 2024, Colombia) brought together representatives from all 10 subprojects, ICI fellows, and partners to share experiences on governance and women's leadership.

Output 2.3.1: Financial Opportunity Analysis completed.

Status of implementation of activities: *Under Implementation and adjustments proposed*

During the in-person meeting of October 2024, held in Cali, the ICI GSC endorsed the proposal to adjust output 2.3.1 and focus it on facilitating Small Grants to Secure Prospect Funding of ICI projects (5k/project x 2 rounds). The adjustment was accepted by CI and IUCN GEF agencies, and the PMU integrated this change into FY26 workplan and budget.

Output 2.3.2: Capacity Building in Sustainable Financing delivered.

Status of implementation of activities: *Under Implementation and adjustments proposed*

During the in-person meeting of October 2024, held in Cali, the ICI GSC endorsed the proposal to adjust output 2.3.2 and focus it on Adapt Capacity Building Module from Indigenous Peoples Finance Access Facility (IPFAF) to ICI Subprojects. The adjustment was accepted by CI and IUCN GEF agencies, and the PMU integrated this change into FY26 workplan and budget.

Component 3: IP and LC Leadership in International Environmental Policy: Building the pathway from local action to global impact through targeted engagement in international environmental policy and relevant international platforms.

Output 3.1.1: ICI Policy Coordination Mechanisms strengthened to support IPLC engagement across Rio Conventions and other fora.

Status of implementation of activities: Under Implementation; on track

ICI partners actively engaged with the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity (IIFB) and the International Indigenous Peoples Forum on Climate Change (IIPFCC), participating in IP caucus meetings and speaking at high-level policy events that contributed to key outcomes such as the establishment and adoption of a new permanent Subsidiary Body on Article 8(j) under the UNCBD. ICI partners also engaged in other policy coordination mechanisms including the Pathway to Scale, the UNFCCC-LCIPP, and the Minamata Convention.

Output 3.1.2: ICI International Environmental Policy Negotiations Curriculum developed and delivered.

Status of implementation of activities: Under Implementation

Synergies across ICI programs—including the ICI Fellowship, Regional and Global Exchanges, and support for IPLC leaders' participation in the UNCBD and UNFCCC processes—are contributing to stronger engagement in global policy discussions. During the Global Exchange in Cali, the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity (IIFB) facilitated sessions to brief participants on the status of UNCBD negotiations and to share strategic priorities. ICI Fellows and Global Steering Committee members actively participated in these preparatory discussions. In parallel, engagement has also begun with the **Minamata Convention, ICI project and IP partners**, with a dedicated curriculum currently in development related to the Minamata Convention. This curriculum will be launched through the **Makanisi Learning Academy** as part of ICI's broader policy learning agenda in FY26.

Output 3.1.3: ICI International Environmental Policy Fellows Program established and supported.

Status of implementation of activities: Under Implementation; on track

The ICI Fellows Program supports emerging Indigenous leaders by linking their community-based conservation efforts with global environmental policy processes. The inaugural cohort of five fellows participated in a transformative journey that included leadership training, applied case studies, and direct engagement at CBD COP16. A second cohort of seven fellows, now representing all 12 ICI countries, has expanded the program's reach. Fellows are also engaged in peer learning and strategic partnerships, including diploma programs and cross-cohort exchanges, strengthening their role as agents of change in both territorial and international arenas.

Output 3.1.4: IPLC representation and recognition increased at the Rio Conventions and other relevant international conventions and platforms.

Status of implementation of activities: Under Implementation; on track

ICI partners hosted and participated in over 6 events and strategic engagements. A total of 28 ICI partners engaged in relevant ICI shared learning activities that enhanced IPLC influence on global policy and increased global awareness of IPLC-led conservation and its contributions to global biodiversity and GEBs within the Rio Conventions and other relevant international platforms.

Component 4: ICI Knowledge to Action: Transforming Inclusive Conservation Knowledge and Lessons Learned into demonstration models that expand support and advance field of IP and LC-led conservation.

Output 4.1.1: ICI Knowledge Management Platform established.

Status of implementation of activities: Under Implementation

The ICI Knowledge Platform continues to serve as the central hub for sharing knowledge products, including regional learning exchange outcomes, web stories, blog posts authored by ICI subprojects, and policy engagement updates. The platform supports visibility and learning across the initiative. The Platform will be updated in FY26

Output 4.1.2: ICI Knowledge Products developed with IPLC organizations.

Status of implementation of activities: Under Implementation

During this reporting period, several key knowledge products were developed and published in collaboration with IP&LC organizations. These include the ICI Phase Two Report focused on inclusive finance (available in English, Spanish, and French), the Kenya Stakeholder Forum Report, and a series of blogs capturing insights from regional learning exchanges in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. Additional publications highlighted COP16, the historic Villarica co-governance agreements, and the widely read "We are not beneficiaries—we are partners." The Knowledge Platform received 22,566 views (1,736 per month), with peaks during global Indigenous events. A major product currently in final stages is the ICI Third Annual Report, titled *Walking the Talk: How Inclusive Conservation is Delivering Results*, will launch on August 7, 2025, ahead of the International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples, with Spanish and French versions to follow. The ICI Flagship Report will begin production on an annual cycle over the next year to further strengthen the initiative's visibility and learning agenda.

Output 4.1.3: ICI Community of Practice established and supported.

Status of implementation of activities: *Delayed, but progress made*

While delayed, the ICI Community of Practice (CoP) continues to evolve as a collaborative platform for peer learning, knowledge exchange, and inclusive conservation. Structured around a four-phase Design Thinking model—Inspiration, Ideation, Co-development, and Outcomes—the CoP remains under development, with formalization still pending. However, notable progress has been achieved through key regional exchanges. The Futa Mawiza Exchange in Chile convened Indigenous leaders from across Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) to support Chilean Indigenous efforts in shaping biodiversity governance. In addition, women leaders from ICI projects participated in the DGM–ICI Exchange in Kenya, hosted by IMPACT Kenya, enhancing cross-regional dialogue and collaboration. The PMU is also assessing bilateral exchange needs to guide the next phase of CoP implementation.

Output 4.2.1: ICI communications strategy developed based on needs assessment.

Status of implementation of activities: *Under implementation but in strategy review*

An updated ICI Communications Strategy for FY25–FY27 is currently under review by the PMU. Developed from communications needs assessment, the strategy aims to elevate IPLC-led conservation efforts, expand outreach to key audiences including donors, governments, and partners, and strengthen storytelling and visibility through the Community of Practice. However, full execution of the strategy has been delayed due to staffing gaps. A collective decision has been made to shift responsibility for Component 4 to CI in FY26 to ensure continuity, address implementation delays, and fill critical staffing gaps.

Output 4.2.2: ICI Communications Program executed.

Status of implementation of activities: *Delayed; corrective actions underway*

During FY25, staffing gaps at IUCN delayed several key deliverables under Component 4, including the launch of the Makanisi page, creation of a Policy Fellows subpage, updates to geographic pages and impact trackers, and the reintegration of stories across the website. As part of corrective action and in line with recommendations from the Mid-Term Review (MTR), Component 4 responsibilities—along with approximately \$475,303 in GEF grant funds—will be deobligated from IUCN and transferred to CI. The PMU will prioritize completion of the delayed tasks, including full implementation of the communications strategy and continued development of the ICI Knowledge Platform.

Output 4.2.3: ICI communications training provided to project partners, reflecting gender mainstreaming.

Status of implementation of activities: *Under Implementation*

Communications needs assessment was completed with all 10 ICI project partners. While survey responses have been collected, analysis and follow-up are still pending. This next phase will focus on identifying priority training areas and delivering targeted communications support, including gender-responsive strategies, to strengthen partners' capacity for visibility, storytelling, and engagement.

Component 5: Monitoring and Evaluation

Output 5.1.1: A gender-sensitive M&E system developed to collect, analyze and synthesize data and information generated during project implementation

Status of implementation of activities: *MEL Reform Under implementation*

The ICI Gender-sensitive M&E system has been operational and actively collecting data from different sources of the project including all ICI 10 Subprojects primarily in the form of quarterly progress reports, site visits, and targeted support. MEL Unit IUCN and PMU has been actively engaged in strengthening the ICI MEL System and reviewing the following areas: 1) Measuring and reporting GEF Core Indicators, 2) Adapting tools to IPLC needs and contexts, 3) Streamlining ICI Subproject Reporting process.

The PMU has made steady progress on MEL reform to improve clarity, streamline reporting, and ensure greater alignment with project needs. Key actions included clarifying MEL roles and responsibilities within the PMU, revising quarterly subproject reporting templates, and reviewing the applicability of MEL tools across subprojects. Subproject agreements are being updated to reflect changes in reporting timelines and expectations. The team also completed a review of indicator frequency and is finalizing adjustments to the MEL calendar. Work is ongoing to develop a practical roadmap for tool use (e.g., METT, ICCA Registry, MANGO) and to engage subprojects on the relevance of current reporting tools.

B. Challenges: Information on challenges of project implementation activities

Staffing Constraints: Ongoing challenges with consistent communications staffing have affected the timely implementation of Component 4. A consultant was temporarily engaged to support communications in early 2024, which helped advance select deliverables; however, their departure in May left continued gaps in both strategic outreach and coordination. Responsibilities

were temporarily reallocated within the PMU, but the lack of dedicated capacity has limited progress. As corrective action, a collective decision has been made for **CI take on Component 4 in FY26**, and **IUCN is assigning additional staff** to reinforce its technical components of ICI

Evidence and Verification Gaps of GEF Core Indicators: Subprojects have reported progress against GEF Core Indicators; however, verification processes need to be strengthened. The PMU is working to standardize documentation and establish clear methods for tracking improved management—especially in IPLC-managed territories.

Tool Limitations and Methodological Needs: The METT tool presents limitations in IPLC contexts. The PMU is exploring alternatives, including the MANGO tool and support for ICCA registry completion and improved measurement of GEF Core Indicators.

Streamline ICI Reporting Process: In line with guidance from the ICI Global Steering Committee and MTR recommendations, subproject reporting templates were simplified to reduce administrative burden while maintaining compliance with GEF requirements. Beginning in FY26, subproject reporting will focus on core implementation and results section each quarter, with lessons learned and risk and indicator reporting done semi-annually and all remaining sections consolidated into the Q4 report.

C. Stakeholder Engagement

All ten projects under the Inclusive Conservation Initiative (ICI) have maintained robust stakeholder engagement in line with the Stakeholder Engagement Plan approved at CEO Endorsement. Each project has implemented inclusive approaches that ensure meaningful participation of Indigenous Peoples (IPs), local communities, governments, and other stakeholders at multiple levels.

Projects have utilized a range of participatory mechanisms, including stakeholder forums, territorial governance assemblies, national-level workshops, and regional congresses that bring together IP representatives and government officials. These platforms have enabled co-design of project activities, reinforced recognition of traditional knowledge, and promoted alignment with national biodiversity strategies.

Challenges have included shifting government policies that created tensions in some areas. These are being addressed through Defender protocols, targeted support to local leaders, and sustained dialogue. Additional challenges—such as political changes and remote access—were addressed through local facilitation, hybrid engagement models, and partnerships with trusted Indigenous organizations.

These efforts have strengthened trust, co-ownership, and collaboration across stakeholders, supporting the long-term sustainability of project outcomes.

D. Gender Equality

Describe the progress towards achieving gender sensitive measures or targets as documented at CEO endorsement/approval in the gender action plan or equivalent. Please reply the following questions in your description:

- a) All activities anticipated by the GMP were implemented? Yes/No Why?

All 10 ICI subprojects are actively implementing their annual Gender Action Plans (GAPs), which contribute to the advancement of their Gender Mainstreaming Plans (GMPs). The PMU has provided targeted technical support through in-person field visits and monthly virtual working sessions to assist with the implementation of gender-related actions. During these technical support meetings, gender focal points have received guidance on improving gender reporting and have been given access to online training courses on gender issues, as well as participatory methodologies.

As part of Component 2, and in collaboration with indigenous gender experts, IUCN developed a self-paced learning course titled *“IPLCs, Gender, and Environmental Linkages”* under the Mkanisi Academy’s curriculum. The course is currently available in English and will soon be translated into Spanish and French. The lead staff responsible for implementing ICI activities have been requested to complete the course. Based on organizational needs assessments conducted with IPLC organizations—as well as feedback from IPLC capacity-building partners and initiatives—five additional self-paced courses are currently under development. Furthermore, women represented 49% of participants in the regional learning exchanges held in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, as well as in the global exchange in Cali, Colombia. Gender-focused sessions or gender as a cross-cutting topic were included in all these events.

- b) Did the project face any challenges to implementing GMP as initially proposed? Please describe the challenges in case there were any.

Under Component 1, the implementation of activities of the Gender Mainstreaming Plans (GMPs) has presented several challenges for gender focal points. These challenges stem primarily from limited expertise in gender and social inclusion, as well as the burden of managing multiple responsibilities. To address these issues, the PMU has provided close, tailored technical support to each gender focal point. This has included promoting access to practical tools, participatory methodologies, online gender capacity-building sessions, and training opportunities through institutions such as IPFAF and FLACSO.

A significant and ongoing challenge is the influence of cultural norms and traditional beliefs, which often define leadership and decision-making roles as male dominated. In response, the PMU has adopted a culturally respectful approach that acknowledges traditional frameworks and local epistemologies. For example, efforts have included recognizing the authority of male traditional leaders while also engaging men in women-centered initiatives—such as the Women’s Rights and Leadership Forums (WRLF)—to promote shared responsibilities in both economic and governance-related activities. Simultaneously, dedicated spaces have been created to promote women’s engagement and leadership. This includes supporting women’s organizations, strengthening their leadership roles, and recognizing their contributions as knowledge holders and guardians of biodiversity. The organizational capacity assessment tool has also been used to map capacity gaps related to gender policies, accountability mechanisms, and stakeholder engagement—ultimately supporting the institutionalization of gender within ICI partner organizations.

For Component 2 during the reporting period, a key challenge has been the reliance on UNDP’s internal timeline for uploading online courses, as well as the Learning for Nature (Lfn) platform’s current inability to support additional languages such as Swahili, Thai, or Nepali. To mitigate this, the PMU has established close coordination with UNDP to ensure that priority modules are published online by the end of the year. As an alternative, the development of training manuals based on course content has been explored to make materials accessible in these additional languages.

- c) As compared to the original GMP, was any adaptive management applied to promote meaningful participation of women and advance towards other gender sensitive targets?

In the case of the Fellows Program, the low number of women applicants led to an adaptive management response: each subproject is now requested to nominate one woman and one man. Additionally, as an affirmative action measure, preference is given to selecting a woman candidate when the previous fellow from that country was a man.

- d) Did the project team/stakeholders observe any unintended outcomes (positive or negative) related to gender equality, that are difficult to capture in a quantitative way during this period of time? For example, women are more active in decision-making processes in the project, or public servants are more interested and open to advance gender outcomes, men or women are more reluctant to participate in the project activities, or other similar situations.

One prominent positive unintended outcome has been the growing openness among men to reflect on and support gender equity. Several subprojects reported increased male participation in gender training and local governance processes. In some Indigenous contexts, men expressed appreciation for how women’s traditional knowledge contributed to conservation outcomes. Although these shifts were not initially planned, they have enhanced collaboration and mutual respect across genders. Another notable outcome was the empowerment of youth through gender dialogue. Projects that engaged young people observed cross-generational impacts, with younger participants emerging as advocates for equity and inclusion. This has contributed to the development of a new generation of leaders grounded in gender-sensitive approaches. However, a key adverse outcome has been that an increase in the number of women involved in governance activities has not always translated into substantive participation or influence in decision-making processes. While more women are attending meetings and committees, many still face barriers to actively contributing their ideas or having their recommendations implemented. Factors such as entrenched cultural norms, hierarchical power structures, limited confidence in technical or policy discussions, and lack of supportive mentorship often restrict women from fully engaging. This indicates that increasing numerical representation alone is insufficient, and additional interventions—such as leadership training, mentoring, capacity-building, and structural adjustments—are necessary to ensure women can meaningfully participate and influence governance decisions.

- e) Considering all the above, what are the recommendations for the next FY to continue advancing towards gender sensitive targets?

To advance gender targets at the subproject level, targeted and needs-based technical support, along with capacity-building training on gender issues, will continue to be provided to all subprojects. The project will also facilitate regular dialogues among gender focal points to discuss gender-related topics, share experiences, and promote mutual learning and adaptation of approaches. Under Component 2, subproject teams will be encouraged to strengthen their engagement with the ICI Mekanisi

Academy training programs and to support the participation of women leaders and youth in the Global Learning Exchange. For Component 3, Indigenous Peoples’ and local community women leaders will be supported to participate in high-level strategic and policy decision-making events, including the IUCN World Conservation Congress (WCC), the Rio Conventions COPs, the Minamata Convention, and the third phase of the ICI International Environmental Fellowship Program. Component 4 will focus on ensuring that the implementation of the communication strategy fully integrates gender mainstreaming principles.

E. Knowledge Management

11 ICI Knowledge products at PMU level developed during this reporting period FY25 (July 24 – June 25).

Sr. No.	Categories Knowledge Products	List of Knowledge Products
1	Lesson Learned Report	ICI Phase - II Report 2024 (English): The ICI Phase - II Report 2024 , was launched on 9 th August 2024, coinciding with the International Day of the World’s Indigenous Peoples 2024.
2		ICI Phase - II Report 2024 (Spanish): The ICI Phase - II Report 2024, Spanish translations were made available on the ICI knowledge platform in October 2024 in preparation for the GSC Meeting, Global Learning Exchange and COP16 in Cali.
3		ICI Phase - II Report 2024 (French): The ICI Phase - II Report 2024, French translations were made available on the ICI knowledge platform in October 2024 in preparation for the GSC Meeting, Global Learning Exchange and COP16 in Cali.
4	Blog/ Article	Blog Published on ICI Knowledge Platform: ICI Published Blog on Sep 12, 2024, under title “ A Journey of Learning and Unity: Reflections from Our Inclusive Conservation Initiative Africa Learning Exchange in Tanzania - ICI ”.
5		Blog Published on ICI Knowledge Platform: ICI Published Blog on Nov 22, 2024, under title: “ COP16: Advancing Indigenous Leadership and Inclusive Conservation - ICI ”.
6		Blog Published on ICI Knowledge Platform: ICI Published Blog on Dec 25, 2024, under title: Embracing Indigenous Wisdom: Reflections from the Inclusive Conservation Initiative Asia Regional Learning Exchange in Thini, Nepal - ICI
7		Blog Published on ICI Knowledge Platform: ICI Published Blog on Dec 09, 2024, under title: Historic Co-Governance Agreement for Villarrica National Park - ICI
8		Blog Published on ICI Knowledge Platform: <i>ICI Published Blog on April 21, 2025, under title: We are not beneficiaries of conservation efforts – we are partners - ICI</i>
9	Learning Exchange Video Documentaries	ICI Regional Learning Exchange Video Documentaries: Three ICI Regional Learning Exchange (Africa) documentary videos have been developed and are available on the ICI SharePoint folder and the ICI Subproject Hub.
10		ICI Regional Learning Exchange Video Documentaries: Three ICI Regional Learning Exchange (Asia) documentary videos have been developed and are available on the ICI SharePoint folder and the ICI Subproject Hub.
11		ICI Regional Learning Exchange Video Documentaries: Three ICI Regional Learning Exchange (Latin America) documentary videos have been developed and are available on the ICI SharePoint folder and the ICI Subproject Hub.

ICI Knowledge products at the subproject level developed during this reporting period FY25 (July 24 – June 25).

Sr. No.	Categories Knowledge Products	List of Knowledge Products

Social Media Pages	<p>Most subprojects report achievements, news stories and the progress of project activities via social media posts, on the following pages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FENAMAD: https://www.instagram.com/fenamad/ ; https://www.facebook.com/FENAMAD • Futa Mawiza Chile: https://www.instagram.com/futamawiza/ ; https://www.youtube.com/@F%C3%BCtaMawizaGulumapu • Futa Mawiza Argentina: https://www.instagram.com/fvtamawiza.puelmapu/ ; https://www.youtube.com/@Fvtamawiza • IMPACT Kenya: https://www.instagram.com/impacttrustkenya/ ; https://www.facebook.com/IMPACTKENYA2002 • UCRT Tanzania: https://www.instagram.com/ujamaa_crt/ •
Web Sites	<p>Most subprojects have websites to provide information about their organizations, showcase specific projects such as ICI and share news stories IPF Foundation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities • ANAPAC RDC • Sotz'il • Futa Mawiza Argentina • Futa Mawiza Chile • FENAMAD • IMPACT Kenya
Gender Documents Sub-Projects Knowledge Products	<p>Response to Gender-based Violence: Peru, Argentina, DRC Agenda de la Mujer Indígena - Peru</p>
Other Sub-Projects Knowledge Products	<p>Video year 2024 implementation FENAMAD Mapuche Cultural Calendar – Futa Mawiza Argentina Community Bulletin 1 – Futa Mawiza Chile ICI Photo Essay – IMPACT Kenya Inclusive Conservation Manifesto – IMPACT Kenya ICI Kenya Biennial Progress Report</p>

III: Minor Amendments

CONTEXT	
Result Framework	<p>During the in-person meeting of October 2024, held in Cali, the ICI GSC endorsed the proposal to adjust the scope of outputs (2.1.4), (2.3.1), and (2.3.2). The adjustments were accepted by CI and IUCN GEF agencies, and the PMU integrated this change into FY26 workplan and budget.</p>
Components and Cost	
Institutional And Implementation Arrangements	<p>Following discussions between CI and IUCN, it was mutually agreed that certain delayed activities under Component 4 of the project could be more rapidly implemented by CI. IUCN is in the process of de-obligating</p>

	its remaining funding under Component 4 and transfer these funds to CI, which will take on responsibility for leading this component moving forward. This transition will be completed in FY26 and is intended to ensure continuity and timely delivery of Component 4 activities, in coordination with other project deliverables
Financial Management	
Implementation Schedule	
Executing Entity	
Executing Entity Category	
Minor Project Objective Change	
Safeguards	
Risk Analysis	Although no new risks were added during the reporting period, existing risks were reclassified to align with the GEF's risk appetite framework. This involved organizing current risks into the GEF-defined dimensions and subcategories, ensuring consistency with GEF reporting standards and enhancing the clarity of risk tracking and management.
Increase of GEF Financing up to 5%	
Co-Financing	
Location of Project Activity	
others	

IV: Geographic Coordinates of Project Activities

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Cha Bu Si	20.125341	99.651793	

Location Description:

Ban Cha Bu Si is situated in the Mae Fah Luang District of Chiang Rai Province, where the indigenous Lahu community resides. The village is home to a population of 165 individuals, with 75 identifying as male and 90 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, food security, income generation and knowledge transmission

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Ar Lae	20.14157	99.6946	

Location Description:

Ban Ar Lae is situated in the Mae Fah Luang District of Chiang Rai Province, where the indigenous Akha community resides. The village is home to a population of 252 individuals, with 124 identifying as male and 128 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, food security, income generation and knowledge transmission

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Pang Sa	20.107062	99.703248	1614525

Location Description:

Ban Pang Sa is situated in the Mae Chan District of Chiang Rai Province, where the indigenous Lisu community resides. The village is home to a population of 651 individuals, with 297 identifying as male and 354 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, food security, income generation and knowledge transmission

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Cha Da	20.085687	99.718083	7323327

Location Description:

Ban Cha Da is situated in the Mae Chan District of Chiang Rai Province, where the indigenous Lahu community resides. The village is home to a population of 163 individuals, with 60 identifying as male and 103 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, food security, income generation and knowledge transmission

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Pong Pa Khaem	20.10601	99.657529	7421306

Location Description:

Ban Pong Pa Khaem is situated in the Mae Chan District of Chiang Rai Province, where the indigenous Akha community resides. The village is home to a population of 230 individuals, with 110 identifying as male and 120 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, food security, income generation and knowledge transmission

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Lao Fu	20.11082	99.68715	7323353

Location Description:

Ban Lao Fu is situated in the Mae Chan District of Chiang Rai Province, where the indigenous Mien community resides. The village is home to a population of 1008 individuals, with 500 identifying as male and 508 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM and food security

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Cha Yi	20.104728	99.625397	7323340

Location Description:

Ban Cha Yi is situated in the Mae Chan District of Chiang Rai Province, where the indigenous Lahu community resides. The village is home to a population of 560 individuals, with 278 identifying as male and 282 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, food security, income generation and knowledge transmission

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Pong Khom	20.10605	99.645	7323392

Location Description:

Ban Pong Khom is situated in the Mae Chan District of Chiang Rai Province, where the indigenous Akha community resides. The village is home to a population of 672 individuals, with 334 identifying as male and 338 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, food security, income generation and knowledge transmission

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Pong Sa	19.09224	98.570844	7762158

Location Description:

Ban Pong Sa is situated in the Pai District of Mae Hong Son Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 475 individuals, with 239 identifying as male and 236 as female.

Activity Description:

Natural resource management, traditional livelihoods and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Huai Rai	19.115479	98.56835	1618904

Location Description:

Ban Huai Rai is situated in the Pai District of Mae Hong Son Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 207 individuals, with 103 identifying as male and 104 as female.

Activity Description:

Natural resource management, traditional livelihoods and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
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Ban Huai Duea	19.136605	98.540996	1119945
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Location Description:

Ban Huai Duea is situated in the Pai District of Mae Hong Son Province, where the indigenous Lahu community resides. The village is home to a population of 398 individuals, with 214 identifying as male and 184 as female.

Activity Description:

Natural resource management, traditional livelihoods and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Mae Mueang Luang Karen	19.171027	98.558866	

Location Description:

Ban Mae Mueang Luang Karen is situated in the Pai District of Mae Hong Son Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 531 individuals, with 233 identifying as male and 298 as female.

Activity Description:

Natural resource management, traditional livelihoods and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Mae Mueang Luang Lisu	19.167811	98.564677	

Location Description:

Ban Mae Mueang Luang Lisu is situated in the Pai District of Mae Hong Son Province, where the indigenous Lisu community resides. The village is home to a population of 131 individuals, with 68 identifying as male and 63 as female.

Activity Description:

Natural resource management, traditional livelihoods and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Khun Sa Nai	19.12639	98.57744	7762147

Location Description:

Ban Khun Sa Nai is situated in the Pai District of Mae Hong Son Province, where the indigenous Hmong community resides. The village is home to a population of 877 individuals, with 455 identifying as male and 422 as female.

Activity Description:

Natural resource management, traditional livelihoods and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Pong Thak	19.072765	98.578622	7762157

Location Description:

Ban Pong Thak is situated in the Pai District of Mae Hong Son Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 307 individuals, with 161 identifying as male and 146 as female.

Activity Description:

Natural resource management, traditional livelihoods and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Pang Tong	19.054998	98.602857	7762050

Location Description:

Ban Pang Tong is situated in the Pai District of Mae Hong Son Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 416 individuals, with 209 identifying as male and 207 as female.

Activity Description:

Natural resource management, traditional livelihoods and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Mae Chok	19.280842	98.647489	7789002

Location Description:

Ban Mae Chok is situated in the Mae Tang District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 316 individuals, with 147 identifying as male and 169 as female.

Activity Description:

Natural resource management, traditional livelihoods and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Hua Lao	19.190184	98.648922	8704107

Location Description:

Ban Hua Lao is situated in the Mae Tang District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 275 individuals, with 120 identifying as male and 155 as female.

Activity Description:

Natural resource management, traditional livelihoods and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Huai Hok	19.166547	98.640382	1157501

Location Description:

Ban Huai Hok is situated in the Mae Tang District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 340 individuals, with 165 identifying as male and 175 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, food security, income generation and knowledge transmission

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Huai Pong Tek	19.063343	98.479418	

Location Description:

Ban Huai Pong Tek is situated in the Pai District of Mae Hong Son Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides.

Activity Description:

Natural resource management, traditional livelihoods and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Khun Sa Nok	19.126424	98.57753	7762141

Location Description:

Ban Khun Sa Nok is situated in the Pai District of Mae Hong Son Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides.

Activity Description:

Natural resource management, traditional livelihoods and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Mae Lae	18.36871	98.06251	1330895

Location Description:

Ban Mae Lae is situated in the Mae La Noi District of Mae Hong Son Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 246 individuals, with 122 identifying as male and 124 as female.

Activity Description:

Natural resource management, traditional livelihoods and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban La-ang Nuea	18.3435967	98.0563043	7791883

Location Description:

Ban La-ang Nuea is situated in the Mae La Noi District of Mae Hong Son Province, where the indigenous Laweu community resides. The village is home to a population of 143 individuals, with 72 identifying as male and 71 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban La-up	18.4024635	98.1086168	1330890

Location Description:

Ban La-up is situated in the Mae La Noi District of Mae Hong Son Province, where the indigenous Laweu community resides. The village is home to a population of 975 individuals, with 536 identifying as male and 439 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Pa Pong Tam	18.137455	98.164544	

Location Description:

Ban Pa Pong Tam is situated in the Sop Moei District of Mae Hong Son Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 240 individuals, with 120 identifying as male and 120 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, biodiversity conservation and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Pa Pong Sung	18.127319	98.148574	1118239

Location Description:

Ban Pa Pong Sung is situated in the Sop Moei District of Mae Hong Son Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 214 individuals, with 118 identifying as male and 96 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, biodiversity conservation and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Mae Lai Nuea	18.159974	98.099293	1462982

Location Description:

Ban Mae Lai Nuea is situated in the Sop Moei District of Mae Hong Son Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 138 individuals, with 60 identifying as male and 78 as female.

Activity Description:

Special Cultural Zone for biodiversity conservation and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Mae Lai Lum	18.140527	98.115236	

Location Description:

Ban Mae Lai Lum is situated in the Sop Moei District of Mae Hong Son Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 141 individuals, with 78 identifying as male and 63 as female.

Activity Description:

Special Cultural Zone for biodiversity conservation and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Mae Lai Bon	18.150842	98.113898	7761769

Location Description:

Ban Mae Lai Bon is situated in the Sop Moei District of Mae Hong Son Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 100 individuals, with 47 identifying as male and 53 as female.

Activity Description:

Special Cultural Zone for biodiversity conservation and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Huai Kung	18.14837	98.13119	7761766

Location Description:

Ban Huai Kung is situated in the Sop Moei District of Mae Hong Son Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 256 individuals, with 122 identifying as male and 134 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, biodiversity conservation and knowledge transmission

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Huai Pong	18.130163	98.162152	1157425

Location Description:

Ban Huai Pong is situated in the Sop Moei District of Mae Hong Son Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 402 individuals, with 195 identifying as male and 207 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, biodiversity conservation and knowledge transmission

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Mae Lan Kham	18.746331	98.714359	1331025

Location Description:

Ban Mae Lan Kham is situated in the Sa Moeng District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 84 individuals, with 48 identifying as male and 36 as female.

Activity Description:

Special cultural zone, knowledge transmission and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Mai Lan Kham	18.77802	98.70003	1331025

Location Description:

Ban Mai Lan Kham is situated in the Sa Moengi District of Mae Hong Son Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 138 individuals, with 60 identifying as male and 78 as female.

Activity Description:

Special cultural zone, NRM, and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Huai Hie	18.76013	98.71132	

Location Description:

Ban Huai Hie is situated in the Sa Moeng District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 96 individuals, with 51 identifying as male and 45 as female.

Activity Description:

Special cultural zone, NRM, knowledge transmission and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Huai Ya Sai	18.78133	98.69056	7073770

Location Description:

Ban Huai Ya Sai is situated in the Sa Moeng District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 175 individuals, with 90 identifying as male and 85 as female.

Activity Description:

Special cultural zone, NRM, knowledge transmission and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Pa Kha Nok	18.76871	98.66251	7788586

Location Description:

Ban Pa Kha Nok is situated in the Sa Moeng District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 706 individuals, with 372 identifying as male and 334 as female.

Activity Description:

Special cultural zone, NRM, knowledge transmission and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Pa Kha Nai	18.77898	98.64899	

Location Description:

Ban Pa Kha Nai is situated in the Sa Moeng District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 312 individuals, with 161 identifying as male and 151 as female.

Activity Description:

Special cultural zone, NRM, knowledge transmission and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Khun Win	18.743923	98.692624	7789213

Location Description:

Ban Khun Win is situated in the Mae Wang District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 157 individuals, with 86 identifying as male and 81 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, traditional livelihoods, knowledge transmission and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Mae Yod	18.846203	98.158166	1149855

Location Description:

Ban Mae Yod is situated in the Mae Chaem District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 251 individuals, with 128 identifying as male and 123 as female.

Activity Description:

Traditional livelihoods, knowledge transmission and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Pa Kloi	18.860051	98.168364	8670286

Location Description:

Ban Pa Kloi is situated in the Mae Chaem District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 195 individuals, with 101 identifying as male and 94 as female.

Activity Description:

Traditional livelihoods, knowledge transmission and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Mae Ra Gi	18.849179	98.12877	

Location Description:

Ban Mae Ra Gi is situated in the Mae Chaem District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 34 individuals, with 20 identifying as male and 14 as female.

Activity Description:

Traditional livelihoods, knowledge transmission and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID

Ban Khun Pae	18.320538	98.475239	1330914
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Location Description:

Ban Khun Pae is situated in the Chom Thong District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 694 individuals, with 339 identifying as male and 355 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, climate change adaptation, and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Pha khao	18.329001	98.470242	1330913

Location Description:

Ban Pha khao is situated in the Chom Thong District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 67 individuals, with 39 identifying as male and 28 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, climate change adaptation, and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Pa Kloi	18.30821	98.47198	8670286

Location Description:

Ban Pa Kloi is situated in the Chom Thong District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 309 individuals, with 142 identifying as male and 167 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, climate change adaptation, and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Bon Na	18.307279	98.495052	7788971

Location Description:

Ban Bon Na is situated in the Chom Thong District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 226 individuals, with 109 identifying as male and 117 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, climate change adaptation, and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Khayan	18.30026	98.49204	1119633

Location Description:

Ban Khayan is situated in the Chom Thong District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 75 individuals, with 36 identifying as male and 39 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, climate change adaptation, and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Mai	18.30129	98.49704	1601579

Location Description:

Ban Mai is situated in the Chom Thong District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 134 individuals, with 68 identifying as male and 66 as female.

Activity Description:

Climate change adaptation and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Om Ting	18.316537	98.50463	1118411

Location Description:

Ban Om Ting is situated in the Chom Thong District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 180 individuals, with 98 identifying as male and 82 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, climate change adaptation, and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Kong Son	18.313124	98.493293	7791688

Location Description:

Ban Kong Son is situated in the Chom Thong District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 70 individuals, with 38 identifying as male and 32 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, climate change adaptation, and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Kong Phae	18.301023	98.510373	7791433

Location Description:

Ban Kong Phae is situated in the Chom Thong District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 361 individuals, with 179 identifying as male and 182 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, climate change adaptation, and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Ton Phung	18.322223	98.479992	

Location Description:

Ban Ton Phung is situated in the Chom Thong District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 599 individuals, with 296 identifying as male and 303 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, climate change adaptation, and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Mae To	18.826978	98.62141	7784707

Location Description:

Ban Mae To is situated in the Sa Moeng District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 207 individuals, with 120 identifying as male and 87 as female.

Activity Description:

Special cultural zone, NRM, traditional livelihoods, knowledge transmission

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Khun To	18.76017	98.63009	7788558

Location Description:

Ban Khun To is situated in the Sa Moeng District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 183 individuals, with 86 identifying as male and 97 as female.

Activity Description:

Special cultural zone, NRM, traditional livelihoods, knowledge transmission

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Mae La Eak	18.82605	98.61277	

Location Description:

Ban Mae La Eak is situated in the Sa Moeng District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 247 individuals, with 123 identifying as male and 124 as female.

Activity Description:

Special cultural zone, NRM, traditional livelihoods, knowledge transmission

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Huai Yao	18.768679	98.61352	1330984

Location Description:

Ban Huai Yao is situated in the Sa Moeng District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 136 individuals, with 94 identifying as male and 42 as female.

Activity Description:

Special cultural zone, NRM, traditional livelihoods, knowledge transmission

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Nong Khri Su Nai	18.827345	98.582359	

Location Description:

Ban Nong Khri Su Nai is situated in the Sa Moeng District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 523 individuals, with 248 identifying as male and 275 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Mae Hat	17.701603	98.112812	1119188

Location Description:

Ban Mae Hat is situated in the Sa Moeng District of Mae Hong Son Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 634 individuals, with 323 identifying as male and 311 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, traditional livelihoods and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Mae Haet	17.664782	98.105652	7761683

Location Description:

Ban Mae Haet is situated in the Sop Moei District of Mae Hong Son Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 607 individuals, with 311 identifying as male and 296 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, traditional livelihoods and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Um Lo	17.676917	98.045223	7761679

Location Description:

Ban Um Lo is situated in the Sop Moei District of Mae Hong Son Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 569 individuals, with 276 identifying as male and 293 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, traditional livelihoods and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Um Lo Nuea	17.693513	98.070528	7761679

Location Description:

Ban Um Lo Nuea is situated in the Sop Moei District of Mae Hong Son Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 432 individuals, with 224 identifying as male and 208 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, traditional livelihoods and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Sop Khong	17.637551	98.090962	7761681

Location Description:

Ban Sop Khong is situated in the Sop Moei District of Mae Hong Son Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 853 individuals, with 422 identifying as male and 431 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, traditional livelihoods and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Huai Ma Nam	17.662208	98.086822	7421269

Location Description:

Ban Huai Ma Nam is situated in the Sop Moei District of Mae Hong Son Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 357 individuals, with 169 identifying as male and 188 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, traditional livelihoods and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Sop Mae Ruam	18.896213	98.323501	7788750

Location Description:

Ban Sop Mae Ruam is situated in the Mae Chaem District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 597 individuals, with 315 identifying as male and 282 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, traditional livelihoods and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
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Ban Mae Sa	18.815304	98.334818	1116997
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Location Description:

Ban Mae Sa is situated in the Mae Chaem District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 835 individuals, with 439 identifying as male and 396 as female.'

Activity Description:

NRM, traditional livelihoods and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Mae O	18.820787	98.402535	1117002

Location Description:

Ban Mae O is situated in the Mae Chaem District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 738 individuals, with 389 identifying as male and 349 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, traditional livelihoods and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Mae Kho	18.8254	98.3622	1117014

Location Description:

Ban Mae Kho is situated in the Mae Chaem District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 627 individuals, with 330 identifying as male and 297 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM and sustainable economic development

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Khun Tae	18.394527	98.502344	7846903

Location Description:

Ban Khun Tae is situated in the Chom Thong District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 785 individuals, with 389 identifying as male and 396 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, climate change adaptation and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Pa Kia Nok	18.39112	98.507194	

Location Description:

Ban Pa Kia Nok is situated in the Chom Thong District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 45 individuals, with 21 identifying as male and 24 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, climate change adaptation and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Pa Kia Nai	18.38035	98.54559	7791502

Location Description:

Ban Pa Kia Nai is situated in the Chom Thong District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 125 individuals, with 66 identifying as male and 59 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, climate change adaptation and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Huai Manao	18.35638	98.511571	1330920

Location Description:

Ban Huai Manao is situated in the Chom Thong District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 242 individuals, with 127 identifying as male and 115 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, climate change adaptation and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Hin Lak Fai	18.364475	98.493346	

Location Description:

Ban Hin Lak Fai is situated in the Chom Thong District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 307 individuals, with 148 identifying as male and 159 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, climate change adaptation and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Sam Lang	18.346534	98.499721	7791716

Location Description:

Ban Sam Lang is situated in the Chom Thong District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 63 individuals, with 32 identifying as male and 31 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, climate change adaptation and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Huai Sompoi Mai	18.371444	98.52852	7791488

Location Description:

Ban Huai Sompoi Mai is situated in the Chom Thong District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 192 individuals, with 85 identifying as male and 107 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, climate change adaptation and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Huai Sompoi	18.371444	98.52852	8040117

Location Description:

Ban Huai Sompoi is situated in the Chom Thong District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 450 individuals, with 151 identifying as male and 299 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, climate change adaptation and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Huai Khanun1	18.360659	98.542246	1117050

Location Description:

Ban Huai Khanun1 is situated in the Chom Thong District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 103 individuals, with 53 identifying as male and 50 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, climate change adaptation and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Huai Khanun2	18.357893	98.546832	1117050

Location Description:

Ban Huai Khanun2 is situated in the Chom Thong District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 65 individuals, with 36 identifying as male and 29 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, climate change adaptation and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ban Huai Khanun3	18.358233	98.555939	1117050

Location Description:

Ban Huai Khanun³ is situated in the Chom Thong District of Chiang Mai Province, where the indigenous Karen community resides. The village is home to a population of 138 individuals, with 75 identifying as male and 63 as female.

Activity Description:

NRM, climate change adaptation and income generation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Mani Kao Nam Tao	7.200142	99.847101	

Location Description:

Mani Kao Nam Tao is situated in the Pa Lian District of Trang Province, where the indigenous Mani community resides. The village is home to a population of 37 individuals, with 22 identifying as male and 15 as female.

Activity Description:

Bio-cultural conservation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Mani Koun Mai Dam	7.242662	99.863547	

Location Description:

Mani Koun Mai Dam is situated in the Pa Lian District of Trang Province, where the indigenous Mani community resides. The village is home to a population of 63 individuals, with 27 identifying as male and 36 as female.

Activity Description:

Bio-cultural conservation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Mani Koa Hua Sum	7.222416	99.83621	

Location Description:

Mani Koa Hua Sum is situated in the Pa Lian District of Trang Province, where the indigenous Mani community resides. The village is home to a population of 34 individuals, with 15 identifying as male and 19 as female.

Activity Description:

Bio-cultural conservation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Mani Chong Hub	7.030175	99.76672	

Location Description:

Mani Chong Hub is situated in the Tong Wa District of Satun Province, where the indigenous Mani community resides. The village is home to a population of 7 individuals, with 3 identifying as male and 4 as female.

Activity Description:

Bio-cultural conservation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Mani Raw Pla	7.116609	99.804795	

Location Description:

Mani Raw Pla is situated in the Tong Wa District of Satun Province, where the indigenous Mani community resides. The village is home to a population of 25 individuals, with 14 identifying as male and 11 as female.

Activity Description:

Bio-cultural conservation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Mani Phu Pha Pach	7.130696	100.010409	

Location Description:

Mani Phu Pha Pach is situated in the Manang District of Satun Province, where the indigenous Mani community resides. The village is home to a population of 27 individuals, with 18 identifying as male and 9 as female.

Activity Description:

Bio-cultural conservation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Mani Wong Sai Tong	7.149704	99.943757	

Location Description:

Mani Wong Sai Tong is situated in the La Ngu District of Satun Province, where the indigenous Mani community resides. The village is home to a population of 52 individuals, with 28 identifying as male and 24 as female.

Activity Description:

Bio-cultural conservation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Mani Kong La	7.397064	99.930111	

Location Description:

Mani Kong La is situated in the Kong La District of Pattalung Province, where the indigenous Mani community resides. The village is home to a population of 35 individuals, with 18 identifying as male and 17 as female.

Activity Description:

Bio-cultural conservation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Mani Loahan	7.171063	100.077546	

Location Description:

Mani Loahan is situated in the Pabon District of Pattalung Province, where the indigenous Mani community resides. The village is home to a population of 38 individuals, with 22 identifying as male and 16 as female.

Activity Description:

Bio-cultural conservation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Mani Pa Klong Kian	7.001571	100.116294	

Location Description:

Mani Pa Klong Kian is situated in the Rattapum District of Song Kla Province, where the indigenous Mani community resides. The village is home to a population of 9 individuals, with 2 identifying as male and 11 as female.

Activity Description:

Bio-cultural conservation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Mani Pa Dong Chiak Chang	6.883991	100.144859	

Location Description:

Mani Pa Dong Chiak Chang is situated in the Khuan Ka Long District of Satun Province, where the indigenous Mani community resides. The village is home to a population of 14 individuals, with 6 identifying as male and 8 as female.

Activity Description:

Bio-cultural conservation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Mustang	29.1833	83.9563	1283022

Location Description:

Mustang District: (a. Thini village ward no. 5, Gharapjhong rural municipality b. Syang village ward no. 3, Gharapjhong rural municipality c. Chimang village ward no.1, Gharapjhong rural municipality)

Activity Description:

Component 1 and Component 3: Awareness raising and capacity building on rights-based advocacy.
 Component 2: • Sustainable, participatory, just, and responsible natural resource management practices and biodiversity conservation by ensuring an inclusive paradigm in conservation initiatives. • IPs and LCs-based/culture and environment friendly enterprises to strengthen their lifeways and economic sustainability.
 Component 4: Documentation and dissemination of knowledge and practices of IPs related to their lifeways, natural resources, and biodiversity. Component 5: Support conservation of cultural sites or territories for communities to be able to continue their lifeways and wellbeing. Component 6: Monitoring and evaluations.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Manang	28.6641	84.0222	1283076

Location Description:

Manang District: (a. Nashon village, ward no-1 of Taal rural municipality. b. Thanchok village, ward no-1 and 2 of Chame rural municipality)

Activity Description:

Component 1 and Component 3: Awareness raising and capacity building on rights-based advocacy. Component 2: • Sustainable, participatory, just, and responsible natural resource management practices and biodiversity conservation by ensuring an inclusive paradigm in conservation initiatives. • IPs and LCs-based/culture and environment friendly enterprises to strengthen their lifeways and economic sustainability. Component 4: Documentation and dissemination of knowledge and practices of IPs related to their lifeways, natural resources, and biodiversity. Component 5: Support conservation of cultural sites or territories for communities to be able to continue their lifeways and wellbeing. Component 6: Monitoring and evaluations.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Lamjung	28.2100	84.3638	1283150

Location Description:

Lamjung District: (a. Marsyangdi rural municipality)

Activity Description:

Component 1 and Component 3: Awareness raising and capacity building on rights-based advocacy. Component 2: • Sustainable, participatory, just, and responsible natural resource management practices and biodiversity conservation by ensuring an inclusive paradigm in conservation initiatives. • IPs and LCs-based/culture and environment friendly enterprises to strengthen their lifeways and economic sustainability. Component 4: Documentation and dissemination of knowledge and practices of IPs related to their lifeways, natural resources, and biodiversity. Component 5: Support conservation of cultural sites or territories for communities to be able to continue their lifeways and wellbeing. Component 6: Monitoring and evaluations.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Myagdi	28.546	83.4633	12095495

Location Description:

Myagdi District: (a. Annapurna Rural Municipality)

Activity Description:

Component 1 and Component 3: Awareness raising and capacity building on rights-based advocacy. Component 2: • Sustainable, participatory, just, and responsible natural resource management practices and biodiversity conservation by ensuring an inclusive paradigm in conservation initiatives. • IPs and LCs-based/culture and environment friendly enterprises to strengthen their lifeways and economic sustainability. Component 4: Documentation and dissemination of knowledge and practices of IPs related to their lifeways, natural resources, and biodiversity. Component 5: Support conservation of cultural sites or territories for communities to be able to continue their lifeways and wellbeing. Component 6: Monitoring and evaluations.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
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Kaski	28.3455	83.9708	12095483
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Location Description:

Kaski District: (a. Chomrong village ward no 11, Annapurna rural municipality).

Activity Description:

Component 1 and Component 3: Awareness raising and capacity building on rights-based advocacy.
 Component 2: • Sustainable, participatory, just, and responsible natural resource management practices and biodiversity conservation by ensuring an inclusive paradigm in conservation initiatives. • IPs and LCs-based/culture and environment friendly enterprises to strengthen their lifeways and economic sustainability.
 Component 4: Documentation and dissemination of knowledge and practices of IPs related to their lifeways, natural resources, and biodiversity. Component 5: Support conservation of cultural sites or territories for communities to be able to continue their lifeways and wellbeing. Component 6: Monitoring and evaluations.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Mai-Ndombe	2.5911	19.3350	2313191

Location Description:

Bio-cultural landscape of non-flooded forests (East of the Country); Bio-cultural landscape of flooded forests (West of the Country); Landscape of dense or clear dry forests, transitional forests, forest-savannah mosaic and wooded savannahs, trees, shrubs, or grass (Centre of DRC).

Activity Description:

Protection and sustenance of Biodiversity through traditional systems of conservation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Sankuru	-4.9666	23.45	205828

Location Description:

Bio-cultural landscape of non-flooded forests (East of the Country); Bio-cultural landscape of flooded forests (West of the Country); Landscape of dense or clear dry forests, transitional forests, forest-savannah mosaic and wooded savannahs, trees, shrubs, or grass (Centre of DRC).

Activity Description:

Protection and sustenance of Biodiversity through traditional systems of conservation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Mweka	-4.8519	21.5594	207596

Location Description:

Bio-cultural landscape of non-flooded forests (East of the Country); Bio-cultural landscape of flooded forests (West of the Country); Landscape of dense or clear dry forests, transitional forests, forest-savannah mosaic and wooded savannahs, trees, shrubs, or grass (Centre of DRC).

Activity Description:

Protection and sustenance of Biodiversity through traditional systems of conservation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Walikale	1.4305	28.0752	204337

Location Description:

Bio-cultural landscape of non-flooded forests (East of the Country); Bio-cultural landscape of flooded forests (West of the Country); Landscape of dense or clear dry forests, transitional forests, forest-savannah mosaic and wooded savannahs, trees, shrubs, or grass (Centre of DRC).

Activity Description:

Protection and sustenance of Biodiversity through traditional systems of conservation

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Laikipia	-0.3333	36.7666	189794

Location Description:

The Ewaso Nyiro Ecosystem-Specially the mid Ewaso Nyiro

Activity Description:

Supporting self-strengthening of pastoralist communities into better manage of their territories using their own knowledge systems and in accordance with their own aspirations while also delivering global environmental benefits.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Samburu Isiolo	1.3333	37.1166	180782

Location Description:

The Ewaso Nyiro Ecosystem-Specially the mid Ewaso Nyiro

Activity Description:

Supporting self-strengthening of pastoralist communities into better manage of their territories using their own knowledge systems and in accordance with their own aspirations while also delivering global environmental benefits.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
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Marsabit	2.3347	37.9908	187585
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Location Description:

The Ewaso Nyiro Ecosystem-Specially the mid Ewaso Nyiro

Activity Description:

Supporting self-strengthening of pastoralist communities into better manage of their territories using their own knowledge systems and in accordance with their own aspirations while also delivering global environmental benefits.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Neuquén	-38.9516	-68.0591	3843123

Location Description:

Andean Patagonian Forest located in the mountain range area, it is a tour with great presence of lakes and rivers.

Activity Description:

The project consists of strengthening the conservation and governance of the geographic area known as the 'Futa Mawiza Biocultural Territory' (large, forested mountain), located in the Andes Mountains, between 37° and 40° south latitude.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Patagonia	-44	-68	3841798

Location Description:

Andean Patagonian Forest located in the mountain range area, it is a tour with great presence of lakes and rivers.

Activity Description:

The project consists of strengthening the conservation and governance of the geographic area known as the 'Futa Mawiza Biocultural Territory' (large, forested mountain), located in the Andes Mountains, between 37° and 40° south latitude.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Zones Huiliche	-54.8019	-68.3029	

Location Description:

Andean Patagonian Forest located in the mountain range area, it is a tour with great presence of lakes and rivers.

Activity Description:

The project consists of strengthening the conservation and governance of the geographic area known as the 'Futa Mawiza Biocultural Territory' (large, forested mountain), located in the Andes Mountains, between 37° and 40° south latitude.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Lafkenche	-38.4192	-63.5989	

Location Description:

Andean Patagonian Forest located in the mountain range area, it is a tour with great presence of lakes and rivers.

Activity Description:

The project consists of strengthening the conservation and governance of the geographic area known as the 'Futa Mawiza Biocultural Territory' (large, forested mountain), located in the Andes Mountains, between 37° and 40° south latitude.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Pehuenche	-38.9433	-68.2135	

Location Description:

Andean Patagonian Forest located in the mountain range area, it is a tour with great presence of lakes and rivers.

Activity Description:

The project consists of strengthening the conservation and governance of the geographic area known as the 'Futa Mawiza Biocultural Territory' (large, forested mountain), located in the Andes Mountains, between 37° and 40° south latitude.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Curarrehue	-39.3602	-71.5875	3892884

Location Description:

The Futa Mawiza ICI will be executed in southern Chile, specifically at the foot of the Villarrica, Quetrupillan and Lanin volcanic range.

Activity Description:

Strengthening territorial governance for the development of proposals for new conservation areas with a Mapuche perspective

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Panguipulli	-39.6436	-72.3327	3877348

Location Description:

The Futa Mawiza ICI will be executed in southern Chile, specifically at the foot of the Villarrica, Quetrupillan and Lanin volcanic range.

Activity Description:

Strengthening territorial governance for the development of proposals for new conservation areas with a Mapuche perspective

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Rarotonga	-21.23274	-159.77245	11695425

Location Description:

The location of these Islands is all in the Cook Islands – Isolated in one case with nearly 700km from the southern to the northern most island, that is Pukapuka and Mangaia.

Activity Description:

The activities are honed onto Customary-Environmental(nature), Knowledge, Model and capacity Building issues, (developing biocultural protocols).

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Pukapuka	-10.85371	-165.8474	11,695,389

Location Description:

The location of these Islands is all in the Cook Islands – Isolated in one case with nearly 700km from the southern to the northern most island, that is Pukapuka and Mangaia.

Activity Description:

The activities are honed onto Customary-Environmental(nature), Knowledge, Model and capacity Building issues, (developing biocultural protocols).

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Mangaia	-21.9261	-157.9186	11695127

Location Description:

The location of these Islands is all in the Cook Islands – Isolated in one case with nearly 700km from the southern to the northern most island, that is Pukapuka and Mangaia.

Activity Description:

The activities are honed onto Customary-Environmental(nature), Knowledge, Model and capacity Building issues, (developing biocultural protocols).

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Atiu	-19.9957	-158.1095	11695126

Location Description:

The location of these Islands is all in the Cook Islands – Isolated in one case with nearly 700km from the southern to the northern most island, that is Pukapuka and Mangaia.

Activity Description:

The activities are honed onto Customary-Environmental(nature), Knowledge, Model and capacity Building issues, (developing biocultural protocols).

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Takutea	-19.8127	-158.2883	4035532

Location Description:

The location of these Islands is all in the Cook Islands – Isolated in one case with nearly 700km from the southern to the northern most island, that is Pukapuka and Mangaia.

Activity Description:

The activities are honed onto Customary-Environmental(nature), Knowledge, Model and capacity Building issues, (developing biocultural protocols).

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Makame – Simanjiro cluster	--4.6333	36.7333	155204

Location Description:

1. Makame – Simanjiro cluster – this savanna ecosystem, important to the Maasai pastoralist and Akie hunter-gatherer groups, is characterized by acacia woodlands and open seasonal wetland plains, critical for dispersal of migratory elephant from Tarangire National Park, but also hosting a high density of resident wildlife. 2. Lake Natron and west Longido cluster - this area is characterized by a rugged arid landscape, the caustic soda lake, and short grass savanna. 3. Lake Eyasi and Yaeda Valley cluster - the woodlands in this cluster are critical to Hadzabe hunter-gatherers, Datoga pastoralists, and Iraqw agro-pastoralists. The area is of high natural resource value, including a contiguous wildlife corridor to the Ngorongoro Conservation Area.

Activity Description:

1. Securing Indigenous lands in biodiverse areas through the Tanzanian legal framework 2. Management of land and natural resources in the secured biodiverse areas is carried out. 3. Communities benefit from sustainable land and natural resources

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Lake Natron and west Longido cluster	2.4166	36	151891

Location Description:

1. Makame – Simanjiro cluster – this savanna ecosystem, important to the Maasai pastoralist and Akie hunter-gatherer groups, is characterized by acacia woodlands and open seasonal wetland plains, critical for dispersal of migratory elephant from Tarangire National Park, but also hosting a high density of resident wildlife. 2. Lake Natron and west Longido cluster - this area is characterized by a rugged arid landscape, the caustic soda lake, and short grass savanna. 3. Lake Eyasi and Yaeda Valley cluster - the woodlands in this cluster are critical to Hadzabe hunter-gatherers, Datoga pastoralists, and Iraqw agro-pastoralists. The area is of high natural resource value, including a contiguous wildlife corridor to the Ngorongoro Conservation Area.

Activity Description:

1. Securing Indigenous lands in biodiverse areas through the Tanzanian legal framework 2. Management of land and natural resources in the secured biodiverse areas is carried out. 3. Communities benefit from sustainable land and natural resources

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Lake Eyasi and Yaeda Valley cluster	3.6666	35.0833	160049

Location Description:

1. Makame – Simanjiro cluster – this savanna ecosystem, important to the Maasai pastoralist and Akie hunter-gatherer groups, is characterized by acacia woodlands and open seasonal wetland plains, critical for dispersal of migratory elephant from Tarangire National Park, but also hosting a high density of resident wildlife. 2. Lake Natron and west Longido cluster - this area is characterized by a rugged arid landscape, the caustic soda lake, and short grass savanna. 3. Lake Eyasi and Yaeda Valley cluster - the woodlands in this cluster are critical to Hadzabe hunter-gatherers, Datoga pastoralists, and Iraqw agro-pastoralists. The area is of high natural resource value, including a contiguous wildlife corridor to the Ngorongoro Conservation Area.

Activity Description:

1. Securing Indigenous lands in biodiverse areas through the Tanzanian legal framework 2. Management of land and natural resources in the secured biodiverse areas is carried out. 3. Communities benefit from sustainable land and natural resources

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
FUNDALACHUA	15.4708	-90.3708	3598119

Location Description:

Fundalachua, Alta Verapaz, Guatemala: Nestled amidst in green mountains, Fundalachua captivates with its tranquil beauty and rich cultural heritage.

Activity Description:

1. Training of leaders of indigenous peoples on governance and leadership, construction of infrastructure, Restoration degraded areas, establishment of permeant of plots of agroforestry, Tourist services. 2. Establishment of communal nurseries, workshops, networking, meetings, youth activities and trainings, production of forest plants. 3. Recovery of forest cover in areas of biocultural importance, production of enterprises and community industry, capacity building activities. 4. Agriculture, agroforestry, sustainable use of wood and firewood, traditional handicrafts, and weavings. 5. Improve management of marine coastal systems, mapping of land, manual on IP&LC rights etc.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Alta Verapaz Guatemala	15.6666	-90	3599773

Location Description:

Alta Verapaz, Guatemala: Nestled amidst in green mountains, Fundalachua captivates with its tranquil beauty and rich cultural heritage.

Activity Description:

1. Training of leaders of indigenous peoples on governance and leadership, construction of infrastructure, Restoration degraded areas, establishment of permeant of plots of agroforestry, Tourist services. 2. Establishment of communal nurseries, workshops, networking, meetings, youth activities and trainings, production of forest plants. 3. Recovery of forest cover in areas of biocultural importance, production of enterprises and community industry, capacity building activities. 4. Agriculture, agroforestry, sustainable use of wood and firewood, traditional handicrafts, and weavings. 5. Improve management of marine coastal systems, mapping of land, manual on IP&LC rights etc.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
AK Tenamit Izabal Guatemala,	15.5	-89	3595259

Location Description:

Ak'Tenamit, which means 'New Village' in the Q'eqchi' language, is a development project in Eastern Guatemala on the Dulce River.

Activity Description:

1. Training of leaders of indigenous peoples on governance and leadership, construction of infrastructure, Restoration degraded areas, establishment of permeant of plots of agroforestry, Tourist services. 2. Establishment of communal nurseries, workshops, networking, meetings, youth activities and trainings, production of forest plants. 3. Recovery of forest cover in areas of biocultural importance, production of enterprises and community industry, capacity building activities. 4. Agriculture, agroforestry, sustainable use of wood and firewood, traditional handicrafts, and weavings. 5. Improve management of marine coastal systems, mapping of land, manual on IP&LC rights etc.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Sotzil Chimaltenango Guatemala,	14.6611	-90.8194	3598572

Location Description:

Sotzil Chimaltenango Guatemala: A picturesque town nestled in the highlands, showcasing vibrant Mayan culture, colonial-style houses, and stunning natural landscapes.

Activity Description:

1. Training of leaders of indigenous peoples on governance and leadership, construction of infrastructure, Restoration degraded areas, establishment of permeant of plots of agroforestry, Tourist services. 2. Establishment of communal nurseries, workshops, networking, meetings, youth activities and trainings, production of forest plants. 3. Recovery of forest cover in areas of biocultural importance, production of enterprises and community industry, capacity building activities. 4. Agriculture, agroforestry, sustainable use of wood and firewood, traditional handicrafts, and weavings. 5. Improve management of marine coastal systems, mapping of land, manual on IP&LC rights etc.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Tikonel Chimaltenango Guatemala,	14.6611	-90.8194	3598572

Location Description:

Tikonel Chimaltenango, nestled in the heart of Guatemala, captivates with its picturesque landscapes, rich Mayan heritage, and vibrant cultural traditions.

Activity Description:

1. Training of leaders of indigenous peoples on governance and leadership, construction of infrastructure, Restoration degraded areas, establishment of permeant of plots of agroforestry, Tourist services. 2. Establishment of communal nurseries, workshops, networking, meetings, youth activities and trainings, production of forest plants. 3. Recovery of forest cover in areas of biocultural importance, production of enterprises and community industry, capacity building activities. 4. Agriculture, agroforestry, sustainable use of wood and firewood, traditional handicrafts, and weavings. 5. Improve management of marine coastal systems, mapping of land, manual on IP&LC rights etc.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
FPCI Guna Yala Panama	9.25	-78.25	3701537

Location Description:

FPCI Guna Yala Panama is in the Guna Yala region of Panama.

Activity Description:

1. Training of leaders of indigenous peoples on governance and leadership, construction of infrastructure, Restoration degraded areas, establishment of permeant of plots of agroforestry, Tourist services. 2. Establishment of communal nurseries, workshops, networking, meetings, youth activities and trainings, production of forest plants. 3. Recovery of forest cover in areas of biocultural importance, production of enterprises and community industry, capacity building activities. 4. Agriculture, agroforestry, sustainable use of wood and firewood, traditional handicrafts, and weavings. 5. Improve management of marine coastal systems, mapping of land, manual on IP&LC rights etc.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Scope of Manu National Park	-12.0419	-71.7875	9179689

Location Description:

Corresponds to the entire madre de dios river basin and tributaries.

Activity Description:

1. Territory of Life of the Harakbut Nation: Ancestral Territory Mapping 2. Territorio de Vida de la Nacion Ese eja: Consolidatiion Veeduria por Pueblo. 3. Territory of life of the Yine Nation: Protection, monitoring, and surveillance of PIA Territories. 4. Territory of Life of the Matsigenka Nation: Capacity buiding for the Management of the Manu National Park.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Alto Purus National Park	-10.4125	-71.6611	8739674

Location Description:

Corresponds to the entire madre de dios river basin and tributaries.

Activity Description:

1. Territory of Life of the Harakbut Nation: Ancestral Territory Mapping 2. Territorio de Vida de la Nacion Ese eja: Consolidatiion Veeduria por Pueblo. 3. Territory of life of the Yine Nation: Protection, monitoring, and surveillance of PIA Territories. 4. Territory of Life of the Matsiguenka Nation: Capacity buiding for the Management of the Manu National Park.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Bahuaja Sonene National Park	-13.5091	-69.5738	8199362

Location Description:

Corresponds to the entire madre de dios river basin and tributaries.

Activity Description:

1. Territory of Life of the Harakbut Nation: Ancestral Territory Mapping 2. Territorio de Vida de la Nacion Ese eja: Consolidatiion Veeduria por Pueblo. 3. Territory of life of the Yine Nation: Protection, monitoring, and surveillance of PIA Territories. 4. Territory of Life of the Matsiguenka Nation: Capacity buiding for the Management of the Manu National Park.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Amarakaeri Communal Reserve Area	-12.7833	-70.9538	10173010

Location Description:

Corresponds to the entire madre de dios river basin and tributaries.

Activity Description:

1. Territory of Life of the Harakbut Nation: Ancestral Territory Mapping 2. Territorio de Vida de la Nacion Ese eja: Consolidatiion Veeduria por Pueblo. 3. Territory of life of the Yine Nation: Protection, monitoring, and surveillance of PIA Territories. 4. Territory of Life of the Matsiguenka Nation: Capacity buiding for the Management of the Manu National Park.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Scope of the Madre de Dios Territorial Reserve	-12	-70.25	3935619

Location Description:

Corresponds to the entire madre de dios river basin and tributaries.

Activity Description:

1. Territory of Life of the Harakbut Nation: Ancestral Territory Mapping 2. Territorio de Vida de la Nacion Ese eja: Consolidatiion Veeduria por Pueblo. 3. Territory of life of the Yine Nation: Protection, monitoring, and surveillance of PIA Territories. 4. Territory of Life of the Matsiguenka Nation: Capacity buiding for the Management of the Manu National Park.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Murkuchida	-4.066918	35.076202	

Location Description:

Village land

Activity Description:

Conflict resolution and CVL

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Endamilay	-4.041412	35.13435354	

Location Description:

Village land

Activity Description:

Conflict resolution and CVL

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Endalat	-4.020727	35.203898	

Location Description:

Village land

Activity Description:

Conflict resolution and CVL

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Dirim	-4.001832	35.2506	

Location Description:

Village land

Activity Description:

Conflict resolution and CVL

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Yaeda kati	-3.9618	35.271711	

Location Description:

Village land

Activity Description:

Conflict resolution and CVL

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Garbabi	-3.931507	35.335587	

Location Description:

Village land

Activity Description:

Conflict resolution and CVL

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Mongowamono	-3.8301497	35.270053	

Location Description:

Village land

Activity Description:

Conflict resolution and CVL

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Yaeda chini	-3.960672	35.155656	

Location Description:

Activity Description:

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Eshkesh	-3.983619	35.046018	

Location Description:

Village land

Activity Description:

Conflict resolution and CVL

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Gelai Lumbwa	-2.877934962	36.18581544	

Location Description:

Village land

Activity Description:

Holistic rangeland management

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ilchang'it Sapukin	-2.568898989	36.20681215	

Location Description:

Village land

Activity Description:

Holistic rangeland management

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Gelai Meirugoi	-2.734673484	36.11305908	

Location Description:

Village land

Activity Description:

Holistic rangeland management

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Loondoluo	-2.734700547	36.11304105	

Location Description:

Village land

Activity Description:

Holistic rangeland management

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Magadini	-2.751833863	36.06958229	

Location Description:

Village land

Activity Description:

Holistic rangeland management

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Nadaare	-2.877728869	36.10395491	

Location Description:

Village land

Activity Description:

Land Conflict resolution

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ngage	-4.166048023	37.48106037	

Location Description:

Village land

Activity Description:

Land Conflict resolution

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Lengasiti	-3.568768456	37.15369711	

Location Description:

Village land

Activity Description:

Land Conflict resolution

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Naisinyai	-4.421249315	37.02463615	

Location Description:

Village land

Activity Description:

Land Conflict resolution

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Lemkuna	-3.890365	37.44863	

Location Description:

Village land

Activity Description:

Activity:1.1.1; Facilitate securing of 12 CVL acquisition

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Loosoito	-3.689588	37.109565	

Location Description:

Village land

Activity Description:

Activity:1.1.1; Facilitate securing of 12 CVL acquisition

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Laangai	-4.287419	37.21662	

Location Description:

Village land

Activity Description:

Activity 2.1: Train and coach 8 village councils, traditional leaders and natural resource committees responsible for managing rangeland and forest resources.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Lerumo	-4.6450556	37.4868928	

Location Description:

Village land

Activity Description:

Activity 2.1: Train and coach 8 village councils, traditional leaders and natural resource committees responsible for managing rangeland and forest resources.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ruvu Remit	-4.76803	37.73371	11,005,116

Location Description:

Village land

Activity Description:

Activity 2.1: Train and coach 8 village councils, traditional leaders and natural resource committees responsible for managing rangeland and forest resources.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Gunge	-4.589172	37.878667	

Location Description:

Village land

Activity Description:

Activity 2.1: Train and coach 8 village councils, traditional leaders and natural resource committees responsible for managing rangeland and forest resources.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ndedo	-4.98877	36.75921	11,005,106

Location Description:

Wildlife management Area

Activity Description:

Activities Makame WMA- RZMP and financial training and governance

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Katikati	-4.9694319	36.3916445	

Location Description:

Wildlife management Area

Activity Description:

Activities Makame WMA- RZMP and financial training and governance

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Ngabolo	-5.0023035	36.903173	

Location Description:

Wildlife management Area

Activity Description:

Activities Makame WMA- RZMP and financial training and governance

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Makame	-4.71192	36.57169	11,005,082

Location Description:

Wildlife management Area

Activity Description:

Activities Makame WMA- RZMP and financial training and governance

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GeoName ID
Irkiushioibor	-4.739872	36.38895	

Location Description:

Wildlife management Area

Activity Description:

Activities Makame WMA- RZMP and financial training and governance

V. ANNEX

Uploaded Document

Document Category M and E Document	Title 20250612_FY25 PIR_10404_Inclusive Conservation Initiative
Document Category M and E Document	Title 20250910_FY25 Core Indicator Reporting_10404_ICI
Document Category M and E Document	Title ICI GEO Location PIRFY25