

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

OF CONSERVATION

STRATEGIES

TO ADDRESS

INFRAESTRUCTURE

GOVERNANCE

IN THE

AMAZON

Edition

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Contributions

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Graphic Design

Coletivo

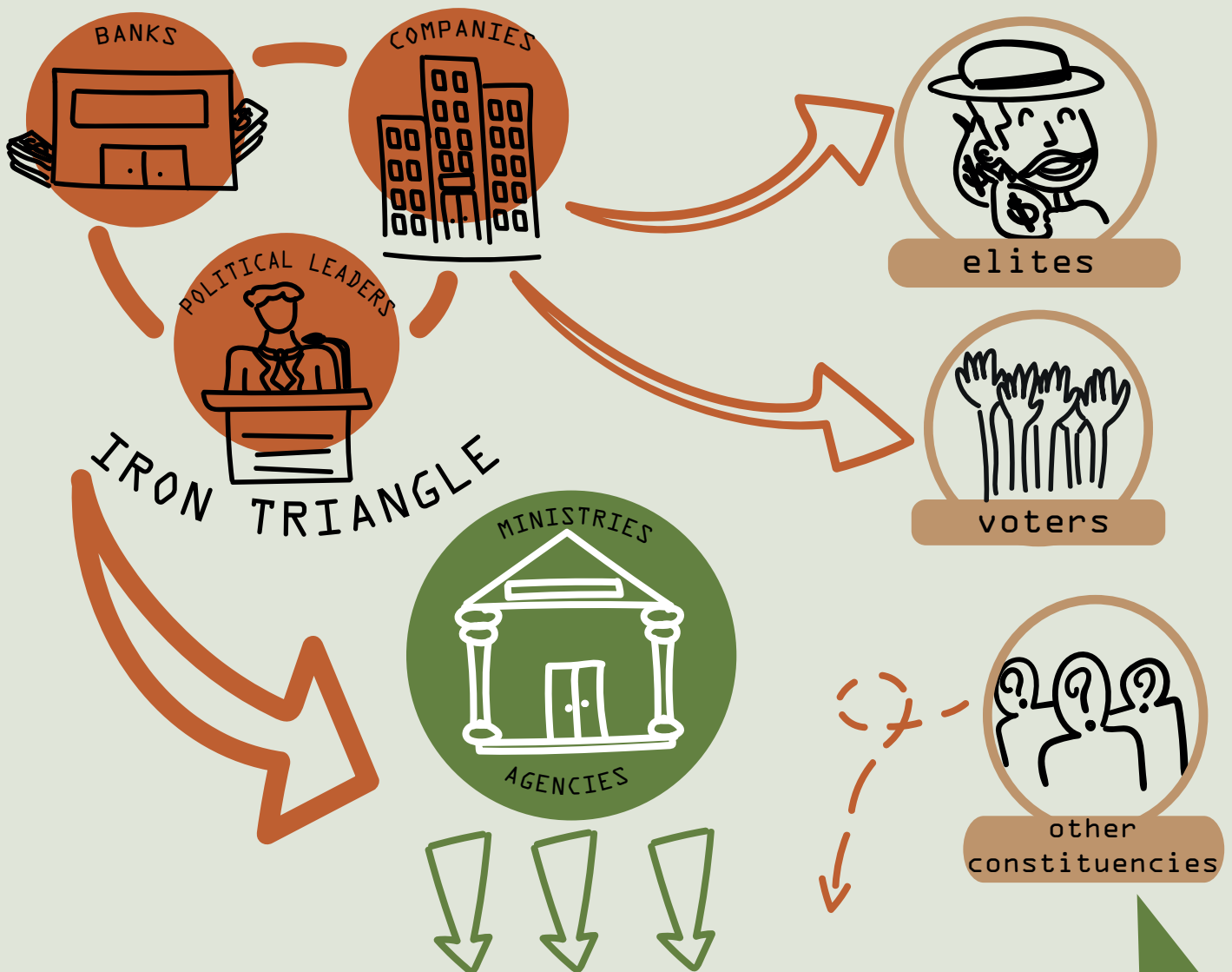


PASSIFLORA
Socioambiental

This infographic report presents the results of a preliminary evaluation of the effectiveness of conservation strategies regarding infrastructure projects in the Amazon developed by the University of Florida (UF) and focused on four selected mosaics of the Governance and Infrastructure in the Amazon - GIA Project.

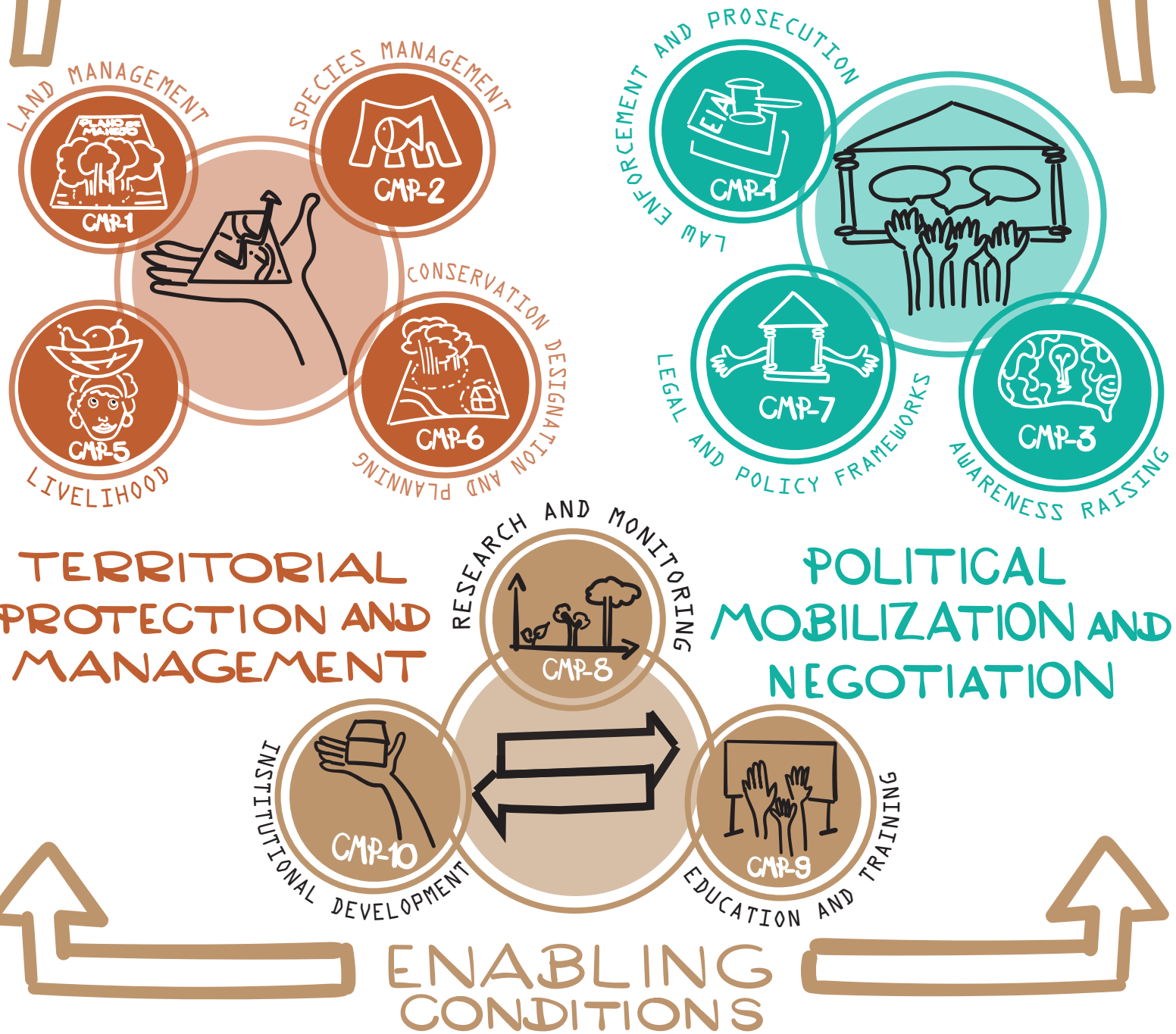
Business as usual infrastructure initiatives

Power inequalities exist between different actors. While planning and supervision of projects by government ministries and agencies use technical and economic criteria, private political and economic interests tend to stand out in relation to social and environmental considerations. The control and direction usually come from an “iron triangle” of political leaders; construction companies and other large firms; and financial agencies (international or national) that often work in collusion. Other constituencies, both local and national, may be co-opted to support the projects out of economic aspirations, whether well-founded or not. Projects thus develop a self-reinforcing logic based on private political and economic interests that may be impervious to social and environmental considerations.



Planning and Implementation

GOVERNANCE AND INFRASTRUCTURE



In order to overcome the conventional business-as-usual infrastructure planning and implementation the proposed GIA framework involves addressing good governance actions to reduce power inequalities.

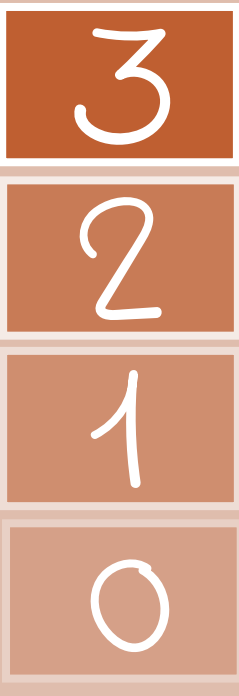
To reflect on the strategies for governance of infrastructure, we organized 10 types of conservation actions as defined by the Conservation Measures Partnership (CMP) 2.0 classification into three broader categories.

<https://cmp-openstandards.org/>

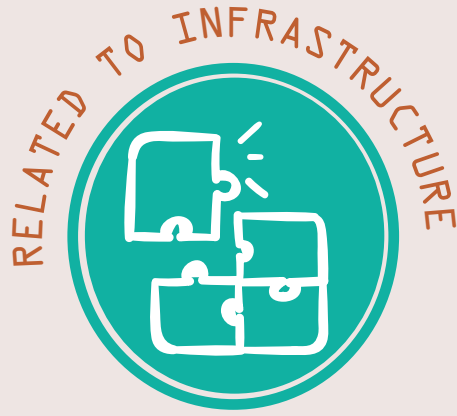
METODOLOGY



Our evaluation is based on an systematic “evidence review” approach to the collection and analysis of data from GIA partner organizations in four mosaics in the western Amazon: Upper Madera (Bolivia-Brazil), Colombian Amazon, Loreto, Peru and Southern Amazonas - Northern Rondônia in Brazil.



RELEVANCE



EFFECTIVENESS



The data analysis proceeded in two steps:

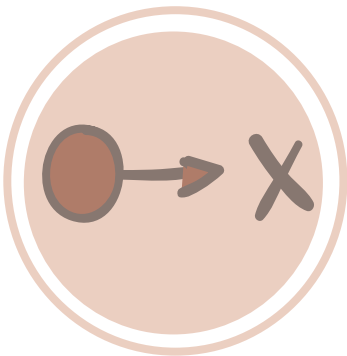
1) Rating of relevance and effectiveness of each strategy according to a rubric on a scale of 1 to 3.

“**Relevance**”: extent to which infrastructure was a key focus of an organization’s strategy. .

“**Effectiveness**”: in relation to stopping/pausing or mitigating the impacts of infrastructure projects.

2) Rating of the conservation actions included in the organizational strategies as having the highest perceived effectiveness for stopping/pausing or mitigating infrastructure projects.

Which are the most commonly used actions?



What type organizations use those strategies?



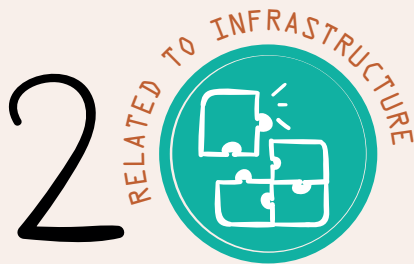
ANALYSIS

actions
4-5

per
organization



MOST
COMMON



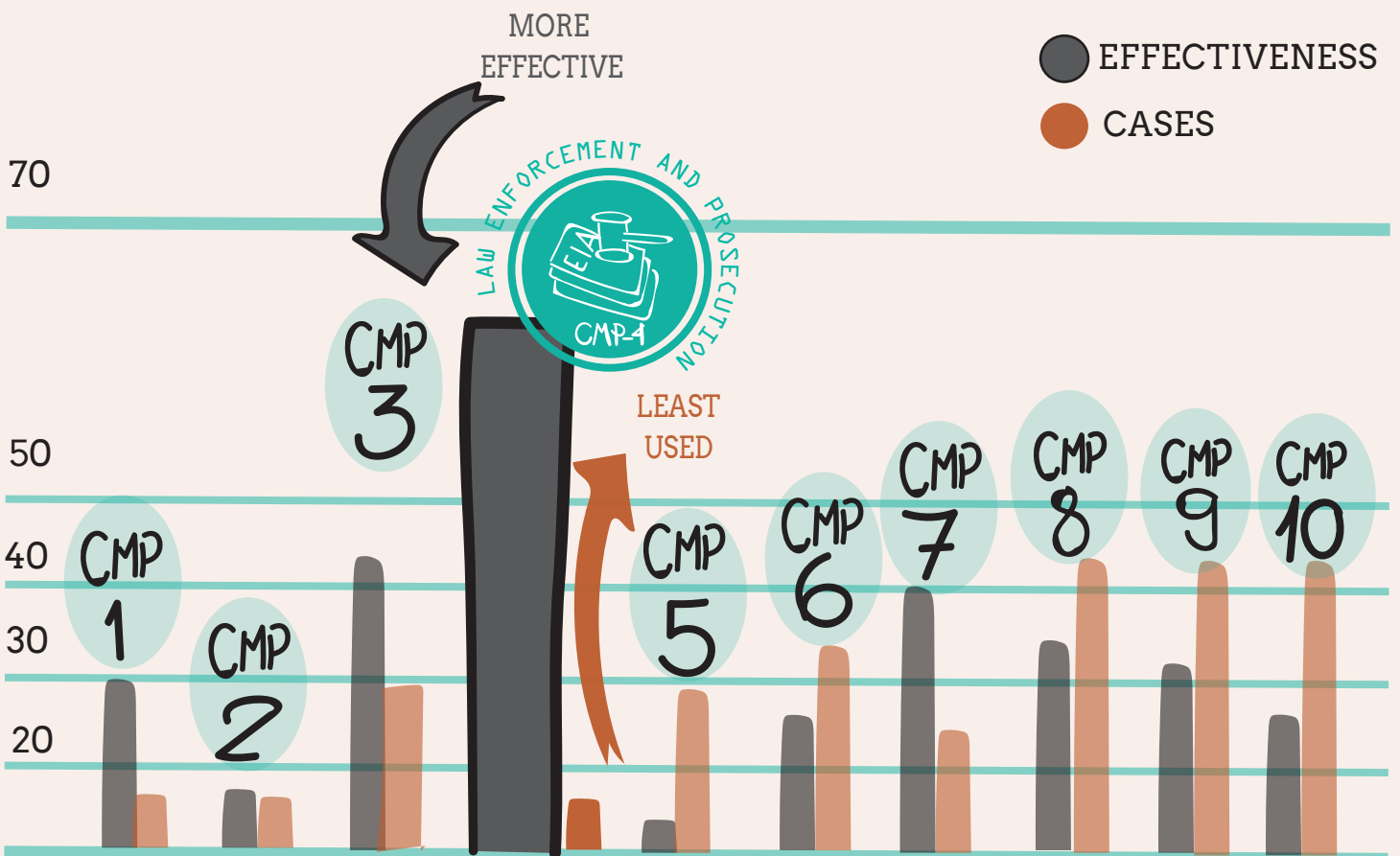
1-15

AVERAGE
RELEVANCE



AVAREGE
EFFECTIVENESS

RESULTS



CONCLUSION



support

support

2°

1°

3°



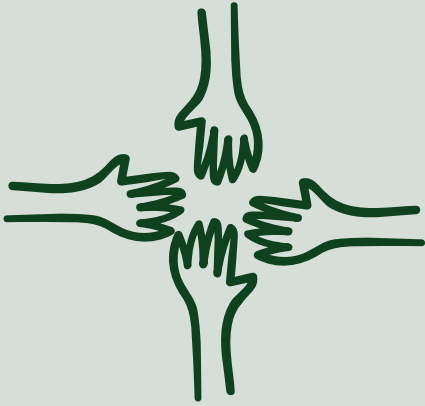
POLITICAL MOBILIZATION AND NEGOTIATION



The conservation actions related to "Political Mobilization and Negotiation" were considered most effective. Implementation of these actions depends on other supporting actions that act as enabling factors.

Collaboration within grassroot organization and other organizations like NGOs and universities is fundamental.

Advance experience, reflection and learning on the priority conservation strategies



Carry out participatory case-study research on promising examples of the application of conservation strategies

Develop a thematic working group on the promising but little-utilized “non-criminal legal action” (CMP 4.3)



NEXT STEPS



Utilize webinars and our online learning platform

Document learning and application by Communities of Practice and Learning participants





GIA

DEVELOPED BY



PARTNERS



SUPPORT

