









An alternative financial mechanism, managed directly by Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPCL), who live and sustain the last great forests and natural territories in six countries of Mesoamerica.

An initiative of the Mesoamerican Alliance of Peoples and Forests (AMPB), formed by 11 indigenous and local community organizations



Rationale

A study by Rainforest Foundation Norway¹, in 2021 confirmed that less than 1% of global climate finance² reached indigenous peoples and local communities in the global south in the last ten years.

^{1. 2021.} Rainforest Foundation Norway. Falling Short: Donor funding for Indigenous Peoples and local communities to secure tenure rights and manage forests in tropical countries (2011–2020).

The current climate finance model fails to invest in community territories and protect forests because:

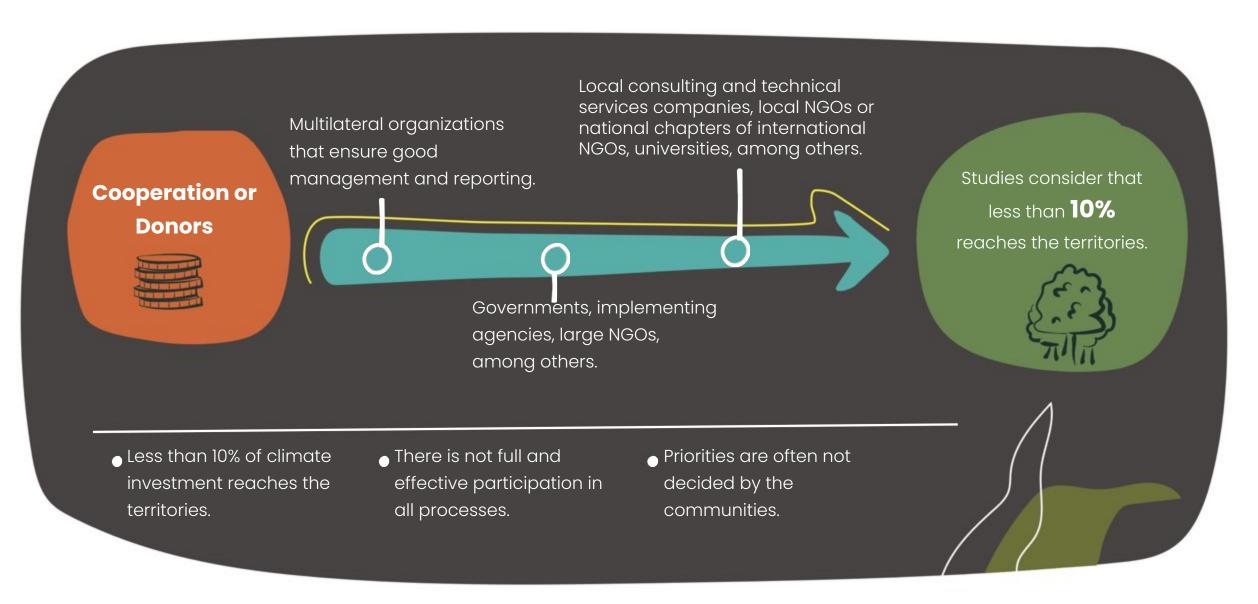
It has been designed by and for governments and some organizations. Focuses almost exclusively on reducing emissions.

Very costly and bureaucratic financial flow channels.

Does not take into account the organizational initiatives that already exist in the territories.

A narrative of respect for rights that is rarely applied.

The current design of financial flow channels:



Pilot Phase 2020-2021

CLUA donation \$ 600 000

Call for indigenous organizations and local communities. Supported 10 projects in Mexico, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Honduras, and Panama.

Lines of action defined by organizations



Strengthening the organization's governance of the organization



Processes for the defense of rights and territories



Local economic and productive initiatives

Direct territorial investment piloting

Cooperation, Co-investors

- Lowering the cost of intermediation
- Strengthening rights
- Strengthening territorial governance
- Deciding investment priorities together with organizations
- Ensuring investment efficiency
- Ensuring transparency

FTM pilot + an allied organization for administration + allies in project evaluation

OF TERRITORIAL COMMUNITIES

Territorial communities

Shandia approach at FTM

- Territorial communities and their organizations define priorities.
- Rights of indigenous peoples and local communities.
- Seeks territorial alliances with other actors.
- Design of less costly financing channels.
- Measurable and achievable results.
- Transparent use of resources.
- Contribution to the climate agenda, biodiversity and the fight against desertification and degradation.



Results

In the first pilot cycle of projects, during 2020-2021, we achieved:









- 10 projects supported
- 6 countries
- 7 indigenous peoples' organizations
- local community organizations
- mixed organization:
 Indigenous Peoples and
 local communities

- usp 600,000 invested
- direct investment in the territory
- of administration, operation, and accompaniment
- USD 47,000 average investment per project

- 16 952 people supported
- women supported (39.7%)
- men supported (60,3%)
- communities supported

- g audits performed
- overall external evaluation of the pilot

3 INVESTMENT AXES



GOVERNANCE

- organizational strengthening meetings
- internal virtual communication networks supported
- communities strengthened in land concession processes



RIGHTS

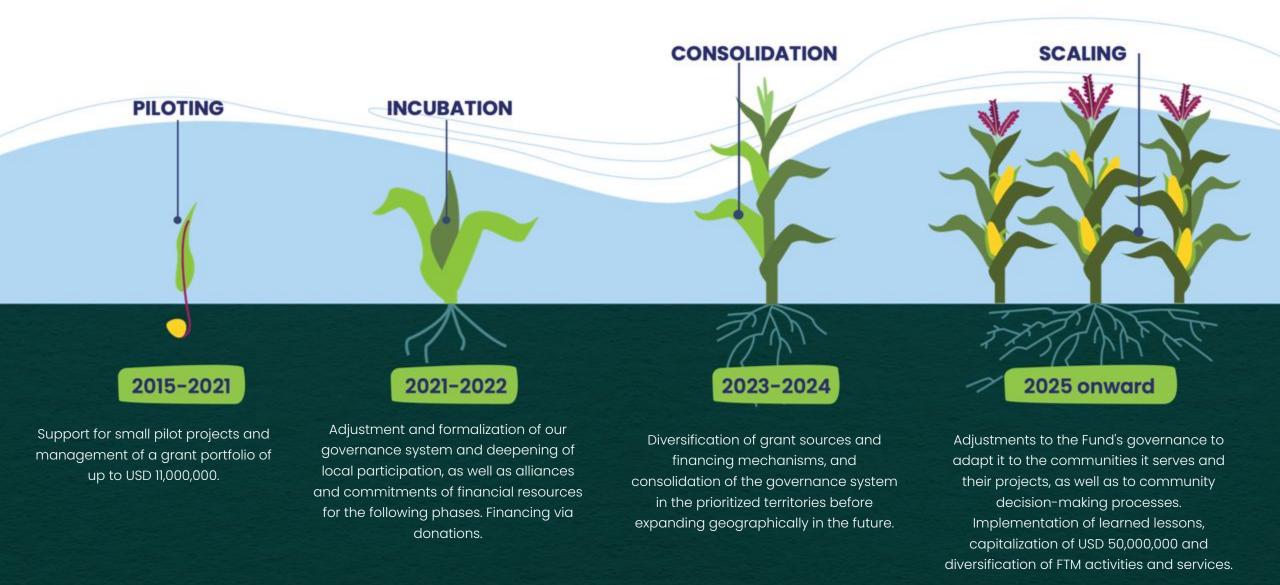
- processes of territorial defense and governance supported
- training events on rights
- meetings for dialogue and advocacy



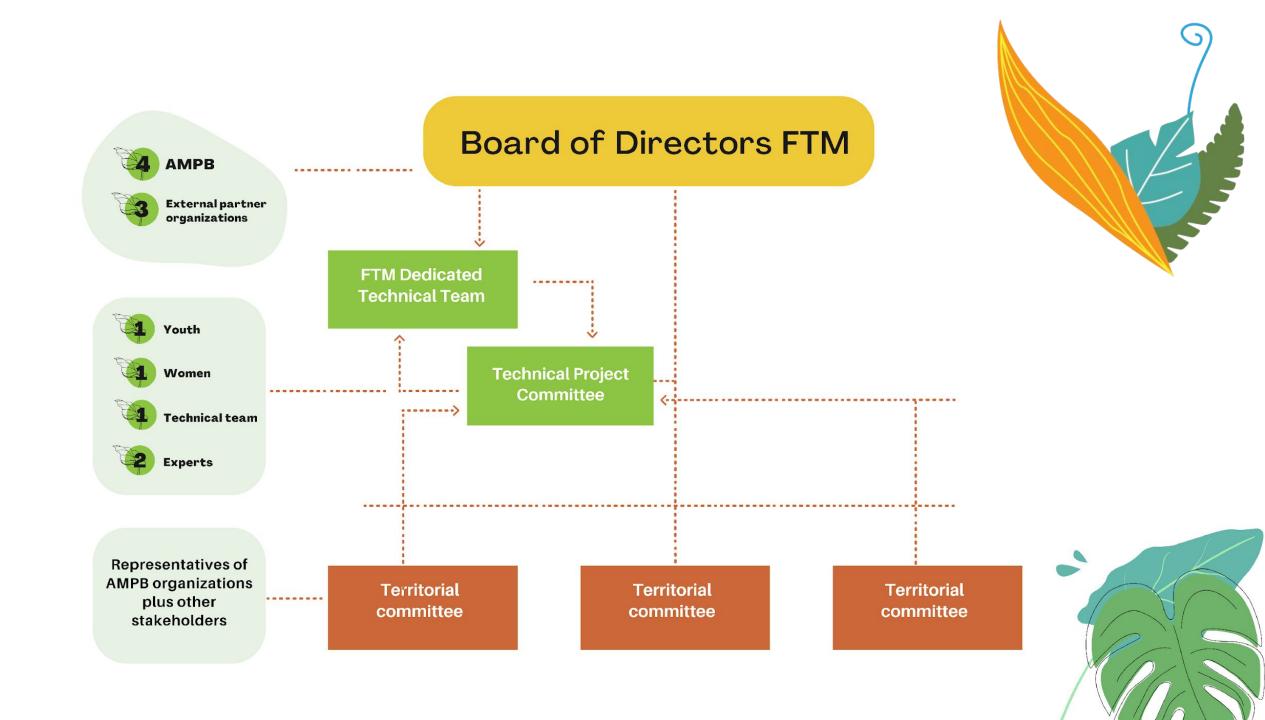
VENTURES

- ventures supported on food self-sufficiency
- ventures supported on value-added timber products
- ventures supported on alternative tourism
- community forestry initiatives supported

A process that has already begun



CLUA, FORD FUNDATION, USAID, FSC-IF



What do we finance?

Climate change, nature degradation and biodiversity protection

4

Projects for women

2

Land and forest rights

5

Youth projects

3

Indigenous and community economic and productive enterprises

6

Support for emergencies and opportunities

5x5x5 Ambition

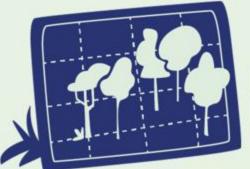
In years, our Fund will reach approximately



5000000

indigenous and community-based people,

thereby actively conserving and restoring,



50 000 000 hectares of forests and biodiverse ecosystem



