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CALL FOR PROPOSALS – APPLICATION GUIDE

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BCRIP Project and Team

Building Climate Resilience from Indigenous Perspectives (BCRIP) is a groundbreaking initiative that places Indigenous knowledges and leadership at the forefront of climate action. Over four years (2024 – 2028), this project will support Indigenous-led climate solutions across Bolivia, Colombia, Peru and Guatemala while fostering meaningful partnerships with Indigenous Peoples in Canada.

At its core, BCRIP champions Indigenous self-determination and gender-responsive approaches to implementing Nature-based Solutions (NbS). Through Partnership Projects, Indigenous communities will lead the development and implementation of climate resilience strategies that honor their traditional knowledges, rights, and self-determination. The project creates pathways for knowledge sharing, joint advocacy, strengthens climate governance, and builds lasting relationships between Indigenous communities in Canada and Latin America.

BCRIP is funded by Global Affairs Canada through their **Indigenous Peoples Partnering for Climate Program**, which is part of Canada’s climate commitments and funding.

BCRIP represents a collaborative effort between the **British Columbia Assembly of First Nations** (BCAFN), a Provincial Territorial Organization that represents and advocates for the 204 First Nations in BC, and the **National Reconciliation Program** at **Save the Children** to carry out and deliver the “Building Climate Resilience from Indigenous Perspectives” project.

The initiative is further strengthened by implementing partners, the **National Organization of Andean and Amazonian Indigenous Women of Peru** (ONAMIAP) in collaboration with the **Continental Network of Indigenous Women of the Americas – Southern Region** (ECMIA Sur), supported by **Save the Children**. ECMIA Sur is an organization of Indigenous Women from the Abya Yala who fight for the full exercise of their collective and individual rights. It represents organized Indigenous women, youth, and girls from 13 countries and has been a driving force for empowerment and the defense of individual and collective rights for years.

This project is rooted in the principles of Indigenous self-determination and rights, Indigenous leadership, and collaboration. BCRIP embodies a new approach to international development – one that honours, upholds and centers revitalizing Indigenous rights and knowledge systems.

Four fundamental parameters guide BCRIP:

1. Indigenous self-determination and climate leadership
2. Capacity Bridging, co-learning and knowledge sharing
3. Locally driven climate adaptation priorities
4. Respect for Indigenous Peoples’ knowledge systems

Call for Proposals

BCRIP will fund **Indigenous-led Nature-based Solutions projects** implemented in **Bolivia, Colombia, Guatemala, and Peru**. The applicants should prepare proposals jointly in partnership with Indigenous Peoples in **Canada**, becoming co-applicants of the project. The goals of these partnerships are **knowledge sharing, relationship building, and advancing joint advocacy**. Projects should also focus on several cross-cutting themes, such as Indigenous-led climate action, Indigenous self-determination, individual and collective rights, own knowledge systems/science and gender equality.

BCRIP aims to fund 8 – 12 Partnership Projects, each with a duration of 12-24 months.

Please submit your joint application to bcrip.ipp4c@outlook.com by **April 20th, 2025 11:59pm ET**. Download the application submission forms [here](#).

Available Funding

Indigenous co-applicants in Canada will be able to apply for up to \$207,000 per project over 12-24 months; whereas the co-applicants from Bolivia, Colombia, Guatemala, and Peru will be able to apply for either of: CAD 100,000-122,000 (small grant) CAD 300,000-390,000 (medium grant), CAD 600,000-633,000 (large grant).

The funding requested should clearly reflect the minimum amount of funding required to complete the activities and deliverables of the project.

Should your project be selected for funding, the total amount awarded may vary slightly based on the total number of projects selected. Funding will not be reduced, but additional funding may be provided. In this case, the BCRIP team will connect with you to analyze potential adjustments to the budget and activities.

Further funding announcements for First Nations, Métis and Inuit may follow in April.

How to Apply

The application process will entail a 1-step process where a **full joint application** is submitted on behalf of the two partners (a partner from the North and a partner from the South), presented by any of the two partners. The applicants will submit a short **joint narrative**, outlining jointly planned activities and outcomes, as well as **individual information, budgets, activities and outcomes** specific to the North and the South. Please use the [Application Templates](#) when applying.

Please fill in this Google Form ([English](#); [Español](#)) to **tell prospective partners about yourself and your work!** This will grant you access to a database of prospective partners. Additionally, please join us for our live translated **informational and relationship building webinars** to meet with prospective partners.

Applications will be due **April 20th**, but inquiries and proposals will be accepted on a **rolling basis** until funding is exhausted. Applications received by the due date in April will be given first consideration and proposals received later will be considered only to the extent there are still funds available. An announcement will be posted when all funds have been allocated.

Applications can be submitted in English and/or Spanish.

For Questions, please refer to our FAQ Document, or email us at bcrip.ipp4c@outlook.com

Eligibility

Project grant applications will be considered eligible if the following criteria are fulfilled:

- Are prepared and submitted by a First Nations in BC or an Indigenous organization that is owned or controlled by First Nations in BC - organizations must receive their mandates from First Nations in BC, or their governance members (such as board members) be appointed by First Nations in BC - or by a Métis or Inuit organization¹ and in partnership with an Indigenous Nation or an Indigenous-led organization in Bolivia, Colombia, Guatemala, or Peru, with the effective participation of Indigenous women in its governance preferred.
- Registered organization, or Nation, or applying under a Fiscal Sponsor (Indigenous organization preferred).
- Bank account registered to the organization, Nation, or Fiscal Sponsor (Indigenous organization preferred).
- Demonstrate experience in financial management, controls, fiduciary oversight, project management
- The project design does not make financial investments or pay for activities that may result in reflows or may increase the value of the organization.

Please complete the Eligibility Checklist in the Application Template for further information that is requested as a part of the assessment.

Geographical Scope

This Call for Proposals will only fund projects that will be implemented in **Bolivia**, **Colombia**, **Guatemala**, and/or **Peru**, in partnership with Indigenous Peoples in **Canada**. In Canada, the partners will include all distinctions, with specifications as mentioned in the Eligibility above and in the footnote.

¹a Métis or Inuit organization in Alberta, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Quebec, Yukon, Northwest Territories, or Nunavut. The Project reserves the right to consult with recognized Indigenous bodies of Métis, Inuit and First Nations to confirm the applicant's recognition.

Areas of Focus

The following areas of focus must be embedded and integrated into the project proposals in order to be eligible for funding.

Climate Adaptation and Nature-based Solutions

The project proposal should focus on Climate Change Adaptation (CCA), with Nature Based Solutions (NbS) playing a fundamental role in advancing CCA efforts in the South. The project proposal must also consider how to enhance local biodiversity.

Please see [Appendix A](#) for how Nature-based Solutions (NbS) can be defined within the scope of this project, and for some examples (non-exhaustive).

Indigenous Rights, Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building

The project proposal must uphold BCRIP's fundamental parameters of Indigenous self-determination and individual and collective rights, Indigenous leadership, and collaboration. The project proposal must be locally driven and foster capacity strengthening and knowledge sharing within and between Indigenous Peoples in Canada and Latin America by honouring, upholding and revitalizing Indigenous rights, governance and knowledge systems.

Gender Equality

The project proposal should advance BCRIP's crosscutting theme of enhancing gender equality by protecting and advancing the individual and collective rights of Indigenous women, youth and 2SLGBTQQIA+² peoples. This includes ensuring their active and meaningful participation in decision-making around climate action and adaptation, as well as their access to and control over land, water and their traditional territories to secure climate resilience and achieve economic and social equality.

Partnership Projects

The BCRIP project aims to build climate resilience and support Indigenous-led climate action through Partnership Projects (PPs) that focus on the implementation of self-determined, Indigenous-led NbS in Bolivia, Colombia, Peru and Guatemala. The project also promotes joint advocacy, strengthened climate governance, and knowledge sharing with Indigenous Peoples in Canada.

Partnership Projects will be co-designed and implemented by Indigenous Nations, Organizations and/or Communities in Canada, Bolivia, Colombia, Peru and Guatemala. Nature-based Solutions projects will be implemented in the South with partnership activities with the North; whereas relationship building, joint advocacy, and knowledge sharing activities with the South will comprise projects in the North. This is a learning process, and we do not expect applicants to have long-term established partnerships when applying; the proposal can be the budding of a partnership.

More specifically, the co-design aspect will include mechanisms, tools, moments, events, and processes for knowledge exchange, relationship-building, and joint action based on each

² Two-spirit, lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, queer, questioning, intersex and asexual +

Indigenous partner's self-determined needs, priorities and realities. The co-design and co-implementation aspect of this project will entail reciprocity, relationship building, and collaboration as defined by the applicants.

In sum, the projects should aim to support Indigenous Peoples in building climate resiliency through the braiding of ancestral knowledge, stewardship practices, shared mutual experiences, and principles with western ecological methods in NbS projects. In addition, projects should be closely aligned with key commitments related to climate change adaptation and mitigation, as well as environmental and biodiversity conservation and human rights, across Nations, territories, and regions in Bolivia, Canada, Colombia, Guatemala, and Peru.

Please fill in this Google Form ([English](#); [Español](#)) to **tell prospective partners about yourself and your work and to connect with one another**, preferably before **the 7th March**.

Application Process & Selection

Interested groups from the North and the South are invited to submit a **joint proposal** outlining proposed **NbS projects in the South** as well as the **partnership** aspect with the **North due April 20th**.

The BCRIP Team has funding allocated to providing financial support for groups to be able to work with **translators** (EN/ESP) for the relationship building and proposal development process. Please reach out to bcrip.ipp4c@outlook.com with your request to access the translation funds (Subject Line: Translation Fund Request).

Please fill in this Google Form ([English](#); [Español](#)) to tell prospective partners about yourself and your work! This can help you with the partnership process. Kindly fill in before the **7th March**.

The projects should demonstrate how

- (1) the NbS project will enhance climate resilience in the South,
- (2) the North will experience increased climate resilience and environment integrity through joint action, advocacy, and knowledge sharing, and how
- (3) it will contribute to Indigenous-led climate adaptation, emphasizing on women.

Please see [Appendix B.2](#) for BCRIP's Logic Model detailing outcomes associated with the PPs.

The proposal must clearly cover the following sections (to be filled out in the Application Templates).

- Applicant Information, per partner
- Project Description, including joint and individual components
- Environmental Considerations
- Indigenous-Rights Considerations
- Partnership and Knowledge Sharing
- Gender Equality Considerations

- Monitoring Evaluation Accountability Learning (MEAL) Considerations
- Operational/Organizational Capacity per partner
- Budget per partner

Selection Process

All proposals will undergo pre-screening to ensure minimum eligibility requirements are met. Proposals that pass pre-screening will then be reviewed by the project's governance bodies: the Indigenous Wisdom and Knowledge Circle and the Indigenous Steering Group. For any conflicts of interests, members will excuse themselves from the evaluation process. The BCRIP Team will then connect with selected partners for the next steps.

The evaluations will be based on the following considerations:

Relevance & Impact

- Does the project focus on the main objectives of (1) Indigenous-led NbS and climate resiliency and (2) partnerships between Indigenous Peoples in the North and South?
- Does the project have a clearly proposed Indigenous-led Nature-based Solution (NbS) for climate resiliency and increased climate adaptation?
- Does the project have a strong partnership component focused on collaboration, knowledge sharing, joint advocacy, and relationship building between the North and the South?
- Is there a focus on meeting opportunities, events, trainings, advocacy, knowledge sharing between North to South and South to South?
- Does the project sufficiently include the cross-cutting themes of gender equality and Indigenous rights?
- Does the project have added benefits for enhancing local biodiversity?
- Is the project planning for the appropriate MEAL to be able to share findings and results with the BCRIP team and beyond?
- Does the proposal identify principal risks (social, political, environmental, safeguarding, etc.) and mitigation strategies?
- Is this project sustainable beyond the end of the funding? For example, do the partners consider activities to explore access to further funding opportunities? Is it incorporated into self/territorial management?

Team and Environment

- Has the applicant obtained approval or support from their Nation, organization, community or Territory for the project before submitting the application, if required?
- Have the partners indicated the availability of relevant experience, financial systems, policies, and procedures, and human resources to manage the project funds and engage in financial reporting and compliance, or ability to collaborate with the BCRIP team to incorporate their relevant policies if needed?

- Have the partners detailed the availability technical expertise on NbS, MEAL, Gender Equality, Indigenous rights, and other relevant project focus areas (Indigenous and/or Western)?

Timeline & Budget

- Is the budget appropriate for the scope and activities of the proposed project?
- Has the budget accounted for Monitoring & Evaluation (including a Baseline and Endline assessment, and additional components; please see [Appendix B.1](#)), Translation, Communications (unless in-house communications and/or designer and resources are available, in which case please specify), Environmental Analysis, and Environmental Assessments (if your project includes physical works; please see [Appendix C](#))?
- Are the objectives and activities (including reporting) feasible for the timeline (MAX 24 months, including delivery of final reports)?

Decision Release

We anticipate that selected Projects will be notified in early June.

Selected Project teams are expected to ensure timely correspondence with the BCRIP team in order to prevent delays in the timelines.

Timelines are tight, but we will work with each selected project partner to sign the agreements and get the projects started by July-August 2025. The funds will take approximately 2 weeks to reach your account upon receipt and approval of agreements.

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Nature-based Solutions

Indigenous Nations and communities have long practiced stewardship that involves caring for and working with ecosystems in a reciprocal and regenerative way. Indigenous Peoples' knowledge systems are nature-based and honor the complex interdependence of all life forms. From an Indigenous perspective, the emerging term 'Nature-based solutions (NbS)' builds on the inseparability of Indigenous peoples, lands and waters, and therefore on the concepts of reciprocity and regeneration, as NbS work in harmony with the natural world to address environmental, social, and climate challenges. These solutions are deeply rooted in Indigenous and place-based ecological knowledge systems, emphasizing the interconnectedness of humans and non-humans with the environment. In this way, NbS are not just technical fixes but also entail holistic, spiritual, and cultural practices that restore balance, enhance well-being, promote resilience, and uphold Indigenous Peoples' self-determination and participation in decision-making as rights-holders.

NbS should not be developed or implemented in isolation from the historical and ongoing context of colonization. Indigenous peoples have suffered land disposition, cultural, language and knowledge systems disruption and systemic social and economic inequalities. NbS projects must also acknowledge and uphold the inherent rights of Indigenous peoples, their governance and knowledge systems, and the right to self-determination. For this reason, these NbS measures are part of the dynamics of Indigenous Self/Territorial Management, based on Indigenous knowledge and science. Therefore, the actions will be linked to or will form part of the Indigenous territorial management structures.

Some categories of NbS that promote climate resilience could include:

1. Ecosystem Restoration

- a. **Wetland Restoration:** Rehabilitating wetlands to restore biodiversity, improve water quality, and reduce flood risks.
- b. **Grasslands Restoration:** Reintroducing native grasses and/or herbivore species, managing invasive species, or using controlled burns to restore grassland health and integrity and store carbon.
- c. **Forest Regeneration:** Using controlled burns, native species, and replanting techniques to restore forest health and integrity, enhance carbon storage, and mitigate climate risks/impacts.
- d. **Freshwater Restoration:** Restoring rivers, lakes, and other freshwater bodies using riparian buffers, stabilization techniques, native aquatic species, and more to enhance water quality and quantity.
- e. **Coastal Restoration:** Planting or protecting mangroves, restoring sand dunes, or restoring salt marshes to protect coastlines from sea level rise, storm surges, and erosion.
- f. **Foodlands Restoration:** Restoring agroecological or polyculture systems, building soil fertility organically, or protecting hunting/harvesting grounds to enhance food security and sovereignty.

- g. **Urban Restoration:** Using green infrastructure, rewilding urban spaces, or recycling organic and non-organic waste to make urban areas more resilient and livable.
2. **Food and Water Sovereignty**
- a. **Agroecology, Agroforestry, and/or Polyculture Management:** Integrating trees and multiple plant and/or animal species into food systems to enhance soil fertility, prevent erosion, promote agrobiodiversity, increase food security and sovereignty, and reduce vulnerability to climate shocks.
 - b. **Terracing and Water Management:** Using terracing or sustainable water management techniques (e.g., irrigation, rainwater harvesting, etc.) to conserve water and soil.
3. **Biocultural Diversity Conservation**
- a. **Sacred Sites and protected areas:** Establishing sacred sites, Indigenous Protected and Conserved Areas (IPCAs), or wildlife corridors that protect or connect ecosystems, such as forests or rivers, through the revitalization of traditional laws, practices, and languages.
 - b. **Marine Conservation:** Implementing Indigenous marine management systems, including harvesting protocols, can help protect ocean biodiversity.
 - c. **Sociocultural, Political, and Spiritual Stewardship**
 - d. **Governance:** Applying and mobilizing spiritual, cultural, and governance protocols related to the land, waters, and environment; creating Indigenous-led and Indigenous-governed knowledge repositories or archives related to NbS; or advocating for adequate governance models that place Indigenous Peoples in decision-making spaces and address the power imbalances that exist between Indigenous Peoples and non-Indigenous governments.
 - e. **Knowledge-sharing:** Passing along traditional or local ecological knowledge through storytelling and practice; developing land-based, experiential, or participatory education programs; or revitalizing Indigenous laws, languages, and knowledge exchange practices in support of Indigenous jurisdiction to counter land dispossession and the loss of culture, languages and knowledge systems for Indigenous peoples.
 - f. **Research and Advocacy:** Co-generating research and advocacy approaches or networks for NbS that are grounded in Indigenous knowledge systems, rights and responsibilities; engaging in cross-cultural action research in support of Indigenous self-determination and territorial stewardship; creating media or campaigns to raise public awareness of Indigenous rights and Indigenous-led NbS; or advocating for Indigenous Peoples' inherent rights and jurisdiction over lands and waters, including by upholding UNDRIP and ILO Convention 169 and other mechanisms for defending rights.

Appendix B: Monitoring & Evaluation

B.1 Monitoring & Evaluation Plan Outline

Overview of requirements

Grant recipients are expected to monitor the implementation of their project's activities, track their outputs, and report on results according to an agreed M&E Plan that will be finalized during the project planning stage. Grant recipients are also responsible for measuring a set of outcome indicators at baseline, at endline, or at another frequency (e.g. quarterly, annually... depending on the outcome indicator). Please refer to Appendix B.3 for a complete list of KPIs that sub-grantees may be expected to measure depending on the characteristics of their projects.

M&E approach, ethics and safeguarding

Monitoring activities is essential to ensuring funded-projects align with BCRIP's overarching objectives and outcomes. Sub-Grantees are responsible for using a set of data collection tools (which will be developed and provided by the BCRIP team) at a given frequency to measure each indicator against its targets, disaggregated by sex and age, where possible. In so doing, sub-grantees should adopt, to the extent possible, participatory and inclusive approaches for data collection and analysis while upholding ethical values (such as gender-equality and Indigenous data sovereignty) and ensuring children safeguarding.

Baseline, monitoring and endline

During the first months of the project, each sub-grantee will conduct a baseline (BL) of outcomes indicators under the leadership of ONAMIAP and BCAFN (as applicable) with technical support from SC. The BL results will be used to set the targets at the project level. During project implementation, sub-grantees will be responsible for registering participants, activities and outputs in the tools provided by the MEAL team on a chosen platform. At the end of the project, sub-grantees will conduct an endline (EL) on outcome indicators. It will assess whether the project targets have been achieved or exceeded and compare the final data with those of the baseline study.

Reporting requirements and frequency

The BCRIP Team will collaborate with sub-grantees for progress updates against the workplan, to discuss any challenges and identify ways forward. Sub-grantees will provide output monitoring updates, at a frequency to be determined using the agreed internal tracking tools. Twice a year, sub-grantees will complete a short operations and financial report. Once a year, sub-grantees will report on results at the outcome level (templates will be provided for all formal deliverables).

Roles and responsibilities

Sub-grantees will be supported by the MEAL team, which is made up of staff from ONAMIAP, BCFAN, Save the Children. All tools used in the project will be validated and approved by the

Indigenous Steering Group (ISG) and the Indigenous Wisdom and Knowledge Circle (IWKC), the MEAL Coordination and Project Coordination/Management by ONAMIAP and BCAFN.

Budgeting

Applicants should take into consideration the above requirements when preparing their technical and financial proposals and provide a realistic budget to implement the M&E plan based on local costs, risks and challenges. As a rule of thumb, it is recommended to earmark at least 5-10% of the total budget for M&E activities, including baseline, endline and regular monitoring activities (transportation, per diems, equipment...).

B.2 Overarching Project (BCRIP) Logic Model

Below is the Logic Model (LM) of the entire Project (i.e. Overarching Project), to which each individual project funded through the Partnership Project will have to contribute to some extent.

Ultimate Outcome							
1000: Improved climate resilience of Indigenous Peoples in Bolivia, Colombia, Guatemala, and Peru, through the affirmation of Indigenous Rights and the exercise of self-determination							
Intermediate Outcomes							
1100: Increased adoption of self-determined, gender-responsive and inclusive NbS by Indigenous Peoples and organizations, particularly women and youth, for climate change adaptation with biodiversity co-benefits in targeted regions of Bolivia, Colombia, Guatemala and Peru.			1200: Strengthened climate governance within diverse Indigenous Peoples, organizations, local and regional networks for Indigenous-Rights-affirming nature-positive climate adaptation			1300: Increased joint-action and knowledge-sharing between N/S sub-grantees and their communities (particularly women and youth) to promote gender-responsive, Indigenous-rights affirming NbS	
Immediate Outcomes							
1110: Enhanced capacities of Indigenous Peoples and organizations to implement gender-responsive and inclusive NbS based on Indigenous/ancestral knowledge and nature-positive climate adaptation, including ecosystem resiliency	1120: Improved access to financial resources (sub-grants) by Indigenous Peoples and organizations, particularly women-led, for self-determined, gender-responsive, rights-based NbS for climate adaptation	1130: Improved access to knowledge-sharing mechanisms for Indigenous and non-Indigenous knowledge, lessons learned and promising practices in climate change adaptation	1210: Strengthened capacities of Indigenous and non-Indigenous Peoples and organizations for effectively integrating Indigenous values, knowledge systems, and Western knowledge for nature-positive climate adaptation	1220: Strengthened mechanisms for the meaningful participation of Indigenous Peoples, particularly women, youth, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ individuals in climate adaptation decision-making processes, including NbS	1230: Revitalized capacities of Indigenous Peoples and organizations on how to effectively apply Indigenous land-based stewardship, traditional laws, governance systems and legal approaches within community-led NbS projects	1310: Strengthened capacities of women and youth, on joint advocacy goals within and between North/South for the realization of Indigenous rights for climate adaptation	1320: Strengthened partnerships within and between N/S sub-grantees and their communities, particularly women and youth, to promote joint Indigenous-led NbS

Additionally, please see below for tentatively planned activities related to the Logic Model. The activities are being shared for the purpose of transparency, so that applicants can think about how their projects can feed into certain activities; but the listed activities can be adapted to fit and align with the priorities of the projects, as proposed by the applicants.

	Result/Activity Statement
Immediate Outcome 1110	1110: Enhanced capacities of Indigenous Peoples and organizations to implement gender-responsive and inclusive NbS based on Indigenous/ancestral knowledge and nature-positive climate adaptation, including ecosystem resiliency
Output 1111	Dialogue spaces created in communities to share and strengthen knowledge on the benefits of gender-responsive and Indigenous-led NbS and climate adaptation
Activity 1111.1	Conduct dialogue circles and/or participatory mapping around NbS, gender, and the impact of climate change.
1111.2	Organize community-led inclusive (women, youth, boys and girls) sharing circles on the role of NbS for climate adaptation, gender equality, impacts of climate change and local/indigenous/ancestral NbS knowledge and practices for climate adaptation.
Output 1112	Capacity Bridging Activities implemented on gender-responsive NbS projects for climate adaptation for Indigenous Peoples and organizations
Activity 1112.1	Conduct respectful participatory capacity and competency assessments on the design, implementation, and monitoring of gender-responsive NbS projects
1112.2	Develop training materials based on priority areas for capacity development identified in Activity 1112.1
1112.3	Provide personalized support to Indigenous Peoples and organizations
1112.4	Provide support on monitoring activities to Indigenous Peoples and organizations on NbS project development
Immediate Outcome 1120	1120: Improved access to financial resources (sub-grants) by Indigenous Peoples and organizations, particularly women-led, for self-determined, gender-responsive, rights-based NbS for climate adaptation
Output 1121	Funding opportunities and related potential barriers to Indigenous-led climate adaptation identified
Activity 1121.1	Conduct multi-level mapping of funding opportunities available for Indigenous-led NbS for climate adaptation, including climate financing
1121.2	Conduct participatory research on barriers to Indigenous-led climate adaptation funding
1121.3	Develop a report with recommendations for Indigenous Peoples and organizations on accessing funding for Indigenous-led climate adaptation
Output 1122	Capacity bridging sessions conducted for sub-grantees to access BCRIP funding and external funding opportunities

1122.1	Develop resources to support sub-grantees to apply for climate-adaptation funding through BCRIP and external funding opportunities based on priority areas identified in Activity 1112.1
1122.2	Provide mentorship sessions to sub-grantees based on Activities 1122.1
1122.3	Provide follow-up support to sub-grantees in applying for BCRIP climate-adaptation funding
Output 1123	Sub-grants provided by the Indigenous Steering Group (ISG) and the Indigenous Wisdom and Knowledge Circle (IWKC) to selected Indigenous Peoples and organizations (sub-grantees)
Activity 1123.1	Establish the ISG and IWKC for the overarching project and sub-granting governance
Activity 1123.2	Develop a sub-grant management model (inclusive of Indigenous worldviews, values, knowledge and data sovereignty), including a monitoring and evaluation framework
1123.3	Develop sub-grant application guidelines, selection criteria and launch a call for proposals
1123.4	Review and approve sub-grant applications
1123.5	Monitor and report activities of sub-grants implemented
Immediate Outcome 1130	1130: Improved access to knowledge-sharing mechanisms for Indigenous and non-Indigenous knowledge, lessons learned and promising practices in climate change adaptation
Output 1131	Knowledge-sharing mechanisms for Indigenous South/North and South/South exchanges on climate change adaptation developed and strengthened
Activity 1131.1	Develop an action plan for the creation and facilitation for South-South and South-North knowledge-sharing spaces, events, resources within and between Canada, Peru, Colombia, Guatemala, Bolivia in collaboration with the ISG and IWKC.
1131.2	Facilitate virtual sub-national and sub-grant spaces for Indigenous knowledge sharing.
1131.3	Compile resources/materials on experiences, lessons learned, and promising practices in climate change adaptation for knowledge sharing.
1131.4	Organize and facilitate knowledge-sharing events, workshops and visits within each country, South/South, North/North and North/South.
Immediate Outcome 1210	1210: Strengthened capacities of Indigenous and non-Indigenous Peoples and organizations for effectively integrating Indigenous values, knowledge systems, and Western knowledge for nature-positive climate adaptation
Output 1211	Mechanisms for the preservation of Indigenous Knowledge developed, revitalized, or strengthened.
1211.1	Promote self-determined spaces that ensure meaningful participation with Indigenous Elders and Knowledge Keepers, youth and gender-diverse community members for knowledge transmission of Indigenous knowledge on climate adaptation and NbS.

1211.2	Prepare comprehensive and accessible communication materials and mechanisms with Indigenous knowledge related to climate adaptation and NbS
1211.3	Establish a process/mechanism for Indigenous knowledge preservation following OCAP ³ or similar principles, while respecting each community self-determined data sovereignty principles
1211.4	Explore relationship-building or engagement with community-approved researchers and experts in the dialogue of integration and preservation of Indigenous knowledge with a focus on synergies between ancestral science and Western science on climate adaptation and NbS
Output 1212	Spaces created to integrate Indigenous knowledge and Western knowledge grounded in the concept of two-eyed seeing
1212.1	Develop tools and resources for advocacy to promote the respect and use of Indigenous Knowledge alongside Western approaches in policy development, implementation and other climate initiatives.
1212.2	Create spaces for dialogue on cross-cultural learning (between Western and Indigenous knowledge systems within and between Latin America and Canada) and sharing the two ways of seeing the world for nature-positive climate adaptation
Immediate Outcome 1220	1220: Strengthened mechanisms for the meaningful participation of Indigenous Peoples, particularly women, youth, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ individuals in climate adaptation decision-making processes, including NbS
Output 1221	Mechanisms created and/or strengthened for diverse Indigenous participation in decision-making processes and bodies, policy reforms, climate action and NbS initiatives.
1221.1	Identify the benefits, gaps and limits of current participation and monitoring mechanisms at the national and local level in climate adaptation decision-making processes.
1221.2	Design or strengthen effective mechanisms for diverse Indigenous representation and engagement in climate governance, including promising practices from North/South communities Indigenous Peoples and organizations.
1221.3	Implement effective mechanisms to advance Indigenous representation, engagement, and climate leadership.
1221.4	Monitoring system established to measure the effectiveness of the mechanism to strengthen the participation of Indigenous Peoples in decision-making processes and policy reform
Immediate Outcome 1230	1230: Revitalized capacities of Indigenous Peoples and organizations on how to effectively apply Indigenous land-based stewardship, traditional laws, governance systems and legal approaches within community-led NbS projects

³ The First Nations principles of OCAP establish an Indigenous data governance standard for how First Nations' data and information should be collected, protected, used, and shared. OCAP is an acronym for the principles of Ownership, Control, Access, and Possession.

Output 1231	Awareness materials on Indigenous land-based stewardship practices, traditional laws, governance systems and legal frameworks, developed and disseminated
1231.1	Develop materials based on findings and recommendations of the workshops, events, engagements, and knowledge exchange generally throughout the sub-granting.
1231.2	Ensure the dissemination of materials developed among sub-grantees, their communities, Indigenous organizations and project partners.
Immediate Outcome 1310	1310: Strengthened capacities of women and youth on joint advocacy goals within and between South/North for the realization of Indigenous rights for climate adaptation
Output 1311	Advocacy workshop, inclusive of youth and women, conducted on international conventions, declarations and/or frameworks related to Indigenous rights and their relevance to climate adaptation and NbS
1311.1	Organize workshops with sub-grantees and their communities from South/North, including youth and women to understand and be able to utilize UNDRIP, ILO Convention No. 169, CEDAW
1311.2	Create new or strengthened joint advocacy plans (S/S and/or N/S) based on the findings of the workshop that increase Indigenous participation in international climate change discourse
Output 1312	Indigenous youth and women's spaces created to strengthen their capacities to engage in joint advocacy
1312.1	Assessment conducted to determine specific barriers for Indigenous women, youth and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people in participation of joint advocacy in Bolivia, Peru, Colombia, Guatemala and Canada, building on 1311.2.
1312.2	Create spaces to reflect on barriers to and gaps in the inclusion of Indigenous women, youth and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people in the implementation of current conventions/declarations/frameworks related to Indigenous rights
1312.3	Identify recommendations to improve Indigenous women, youth and 2SLGBTQQIA+ people's participation in joint advocacy, to be considered within joint advocacy plans (1311.2)
Immediate Outcome 1320	1320: Strengthened partnerships within and between N/S sub-grantees and their communities, particularly women and youth, to promote joint Indigenous-led NbS
Output 1321	Promising practices on NbS shared between sub-grantees and their communities in the North and South with relevant institutional partners
Activity 1321.1	Establish N/S working group between sub-grantees, their communities and relevant partners.
1321.2	Identify and share strong examples of gender-responsive and Indigenous-rights affirming NbS for climate adaptation with relevant partners
Output 1322	Showcase gender-responsive, Indigenous-rights based NbS and climate adaptation to the wider public and relevant institutional partners
1322.1	Conduct a communication needs assessment to determine the information gaps and requirements on gender-responsive and Indigenous rights affirming NbS for climate adaptation

1322.2	Utilize online communication platforms such as social media groups, websites, or online forums to facilitate continuous engagement, including the advocacy plans developed in 1311.2
1322.3	Prepare communication materials to showcase gender-responsive and Indigenous-rights affirming NbS projects to broad audiences in Canada and LAC

B.3 List of Potential Key Performance Indicators

Sub-grantees will be required to measure a set of key performance indicators (KPI) that align with their own project's activities. KPIs should be selected from the list below and adapted as needed during the design phase based on the scope of each project. Selected KPIs will be measured by sub-grantees at baseline, endline and/or during implementation, depending on their characteristics. To measure selected KPIs aligned with their own project objectives and indicators, sub-grantees will develop a Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Plan (see a proposed outline in B.1).

Ultimate Outcome KPIs:

- % of Indigenous Peoples (w/m) in Bolivia, Colombia, Guatemala and Peru who self-report reduced vulnerability to climate change
- % of Indigenous Peoples (w/m) in Bolivia, Colombia, Guatemala and Peru who self-report an increase in affirmation of Indigenous rights and exercise of self-determination related to climate adaptation
- Cumulative number of indigenous peoples (m, w, y) who benefit from climate adaptation projects

Intermediate Outcome KPIs:

- % of Indigenous community members who self-report change in bio-diversity co-benefits as a result of NbS sub grant projects implemented
- Area (hectares) brought under long-term gender responsive protection, conservation and sustainable management to achieve adaptation and biodiversity benefits
- % of NbS projects that are assessed as implemented in a participatory and inclusive manner by Indigenous communities and/or organizations
- # of women and young people aged 13-21 (g/b) actively participating in joint-action and knowledge-sharing sessions/workshops/events, disaggregated by country
- % of women and young people aged 13-21 (g/b) who perceive their voice is being heard when it comes to gender-responsive Indigenous rights, disaggregated by country
- Extent to which institutional partners (w/m) are aware of the importance of gender-responsive Indigenous rights affirming NbS

Immediate Outcome KPIs:

- % of subgrantees' community members/staff (w/m) demonstrating competencies on gender-responsive and inclusive NbS implementation
- # of individuals (w/m/youth) who benefit from the access to financial resources by Indigenous communities and/or women's organizations
- # of individuals (w/m) who access knowledge-sharing mechanisms, disaggregated by country
- % of members (w/m) of INOCs [sub-grantees] and non-Indigenous organizations and governments who demonstrate knowledge/awareness integrating Indigenous values, knowledge systems, and Western knowledge for nature-positive climate adaptation

- % of Indigenous women, youth, and 2SLGBTQQIA+ individuals who feel that mechanisms enable their participation in climate adaptation decision-making processes
- % of members from indigenous communities/ organizations (w/m) who demonstrate understanding on how to apply Indigenous land-based stewardship, traditional laws, governance systems and legal approaches within community-led NbS projects
- % of women and youth (g/b) demonstrating knowledge on advocacy processes
- # of partnerships and coordination mechanisms implemented within and between N/S Indigenous communities, government agencies and other relevant stakeholders

Appendix C: Environmental Considerations

Environmental Impact Assessment

If your project includes physical works or a physical activity related to physical works, you may need to complete an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).

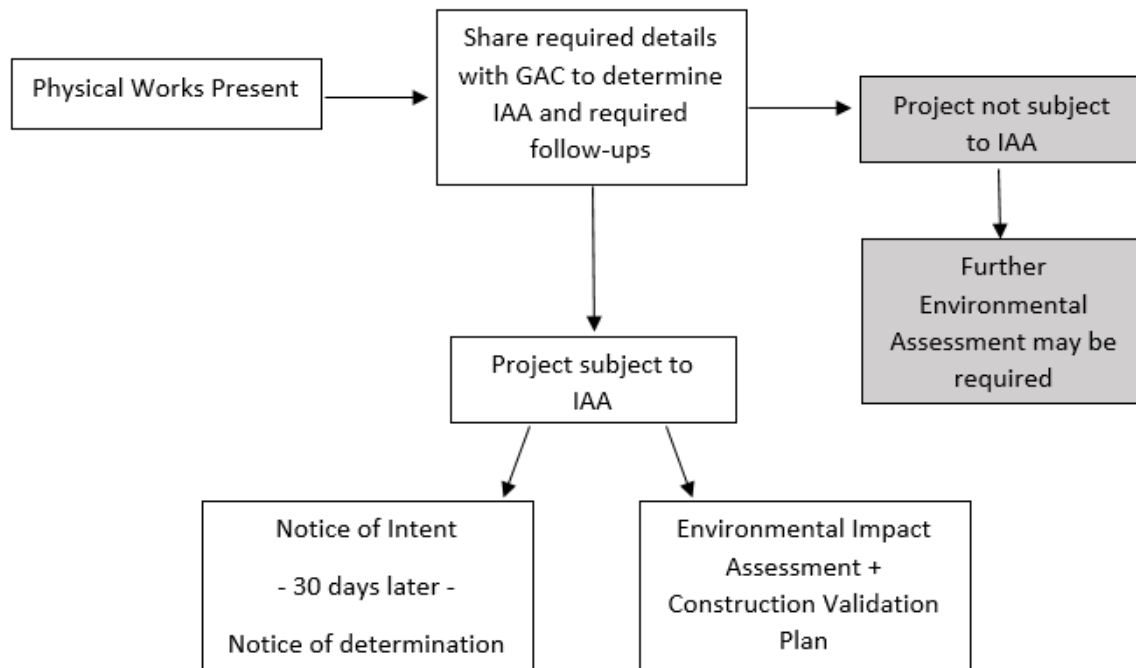
The EIA helps assess how a project could affect the environment. It ensures that environmental risks are carefully considered before any physical work begins. The EIA must include the following two sections:

- (1) An analysis of potential environmental effects and impact related to identified project activities.
- (2) An Environmental Management Plan (EMP). This details the mitigation measures that are technically and economically feasible and that would mitigate the adverse environmental effects identified in the EIA. The plan specifies the proposed methods, strategies, structures, facilities, equipment and systems to ensure environmental protection; monitoring and follow-up activities; relevant standards and guidelines; and any performance criteria applicable to the project

The level of detail required for an EIA depends on the project's complexity, its potential environmental impact, and measures needed to reduce any negative effects. GAC will determine the required scope of the EIA based on the specifics of your project and whether it is subject to Canada's Impact Assessment Act (IAA) - a Canadian law designed to protect the environment and promote sustainable projects.

- If your project is subject to IAA, a comprehensive EIA will be required.
- If your project is not subject to the IAA, but involves physical works, a simpler EIA will likely still be required.

The exact requirements will be determined in consultation with GAC once your project is selected.



Impact Assessment Act (IAA) checklist

If your project has physical works, the IAA checklist presented below includes information that a GAC environment specialist would require to determine whether your proposed project is subject to the IAA, and whether they may return to you with further instructions or questions. We do not require you to complete this checklist at this stage; we are including it here for transparency so that you can get a sense for whether or not your proposed project may be subject to the IAA and require an EIA.

Will this project...	YES	NO	MAY BE included, but will not be known until after the project starts	N/A
...include new physical works, such as the construction of building(s) other permanent/semi-permanent structure (latrines, agricultural terracing, solar panels etc.) on previously developed land (defined as land that is permanently altered from its natural state for human use or is landscaped and maintained for human use) with a footprint at ground level in excess of 1000m ² ?				

<i>NOTE: This does not include alteration to a physical work that does not alter the purpose or function of the work, not including an expansion or relocation.</i>				
<i>...include physical works, such as the construction of a building(s) or any other permanent/semi-permanent structure (latrines, agricultural terracing, solar panels etc.) on previously undeveloped land in excess of 100m²?</i>				
<i>...include a physical work of any size on an ecologically, historically or culturally sensitive or important location (such as wetland)?</i>				
<i>... involve the demolition of a building within 30 metres of a school, hospital or residential building?</i>				
<i>...include the construction of a new incinerator or provision of burn drums?</i>				
<i>...include the maintenance, rehabilitation or repair of an incinerator? (Rehabilitation is defined as alteration that does not alter the purpose or function of the work. It does not include an expansion or relocation, which would be considered new construction)</i>				
<i>...involve the management of household waste or other solid waste?</i>				
<i>...involve the management of bio-medical, medical waste or other waste from a health centre or health facilities?</i>				
<i>...include management or operational support of a landfill or other waste disposal site?</i>				
<i>...involve waste management related to the operation of latrines? (If so, be sure to note the policies and guidelines that will govern the management of latrine related waste, as well as any risk and mitigation measures)</i>				
<i>... involve construction of latrines near a body of water/underground water tables? (If so, describe how an environmentally safe distance from nearby water will be ensured)</i>				
<i>...involve the construction of utility infrastructure (such as: boreholes, dug wells, surface water treatment facilities, grey water systems, sewer systems, water towers/storage or water points) that is greater than 100m² at surface level?</i>				
<i>...involve depletion of surface or ground water? (If the project includes activities that risk water depletion, such as wells, boreholes, surface water pumps etc., be sure to explain in your</i>				

<i>proposal how the project will ensure water depletion will be avoided)</i>				
<i>...include the construction or expansion of a water pipeline in excess of 100m total? (In the case of additions to a pipeline, answer yes if the total length of existing and planned pipeline will exceed 100m total)</i>				
<i>...include the operation, replacement, modification, decommissioning or removal of a water pipeline in excess of 100m?</i>				
<i>...result in any other changes to a body of water? This may include: any change in the chemical composition of a body of water such PH level or contaminated run off entering a water system from project activities (such latrines or water treatment).</i>				
<i>...include the placement of temporary or permanent fill in a body of water?</i>				
<i>...result in any type of contamination of soil or disturbance of soil known or suspected to be contaminated?</i>				
<i>...involve the provision of charcoal or locally harvested wood as household or cooking fuel? (If so, include how the project will ensure these fuels will be used sustainably, as well as any risks and mitigation measures)</i>				

If you answer yes to any of the above questions, GAC will review your project to determine whether or not it is subject to the IAA.

Here is a list of the essential details GAC needs to know to make the IAA determination. Note that accompanying simple sketches/photos/maps are always helpful to help GAC understand what is planned and the context.

- Identify the geographic area/region where the physical works will be implemented (if physical works will be implemented in more than one region, it's helpful to group activities by the region in which they will be implemented).
- Describe the planned physical work(s) to be implemented and their purpose/intended use (as much detail as available). If a number of physical works are planned, a list or table is useful to ensure we have essential details about each component).
- Identify whether any of the physical activities/works (a) will be closer than 30 metres to a "water body" or (b) could cause a change to any characteristic of a "water body" (see definition below)? If yes, please indicate distance and type of water body, and any other information to help us understand more about the context.
- Identify whether any of the activities could (a) involve the removal of any structure or resource with historical, Indigenous cultural, archaeological, paleontological or

architectural significant; or (b) cause damage to any structure, resource or site that is of historical, Indigenous cultural, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance. If yes, please provide details.

- Provide approximate measurements for the planned works (e.g. what is the approximate footprint (metres squared) of any buildings/infrastructure? metres in length for water pipelines? etc.).
- Will the activities/works be located on “developed land” (see definition below)? Please briefly explain.
- For buildings, or any physical works related to a building or other structure, please also identify:
 - Will the physical activities be carried out entirely within the interior of an (existing) building?
 - Answer if “yes” to any of the following 3 questions (if yes, please explain/provide details): Might the activities involve (a) the placement of temporary or permanent fill in a water body, (b) involve the disturbance of known or suspected subsurface contamination, or (c) involve the demolition of a building that is less than 30 metres from a school, hospital or any health service provider, community building, or residential building?

IAA definitions for terms used above:

- **Developed land** means land that is permanently altered from its natural state for human use or is landscaped and maintained for human use.
- **Water body** includes a lake, a canal, a reservoir, an ocean, a creek, river, a spring, and its tributaries and a wetland, up to the annual high-water mark, but does not include a sewage or waste treatment lagoon, a mine tailings pond, an artificial irrigation pond, a dugout or a ditch that does not contain *fish habitat* as defined in subsection 2(1) of the [Fisheries Act](#). (*plan d'eau*)

Construction

If you are planning to do any structural or non-structural works, you will be required to provide more detailed information of the proposed work, which will need to be approved by GAC. The level of detail required will be dependent on the work being proposed.

Definitions:

Structural Works:

- Economic activity/ies directed toward the creation, renovation, repair or extension of fixed assets in the form of buildings, land improvements of an engineering nature, and other such engineering constructions as roads, bridges, dams, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

facilities such as latrines, wells, water points, water storage tanks and water distribution systems, through the following activities;

- new construction: the erection of an entirely new structure, whether or not the site on which it was built was previously occupied;
- restoration: repairs by which at least one dwelling or other structure is effectively reinstated and where substantial parts of the existing structure are used;
- extension: the enlargement of buildings by which space is added;
- conversion: structural changes carried out within a building.

Non-Structural Works:

- Works that do not affect the structural integrity of a structural element of a building, land improvement, or other minor construction such as painting, new floor, replacing windows and doors without changing the structure, etc.

The information that would likely be required includes:

- *Structural works:*
 - A list of all construction works for each site, a clear description of the construction process, including roles and responsibilities of the people involved in the construction
 - If applicable, list relevant building code and/or standard and technical norms to be used, land registry information (if required), list of all required permits at all levels of government (if applicable). The Organization must demonstrate that all permits and the right to undertake the works, where applicable, have been obtained prior to the beginning of the construction works;
 - A budget that includes any costs related to labour, materials, equipment and professional services;
 - An estimated construction timeline detailed by step;
 - Environmental mitigation and enhancement measures for the construction activities;
 - Identification of a person outside of the project who can validate the quality of the construction and its safety
- *Non-structural works:*

The Organization shall submit a list of all non-structural works and a corresponding budget that includes relevant costs for labour, materials, equipment costs and professional services; and an estimated timeline for completion.