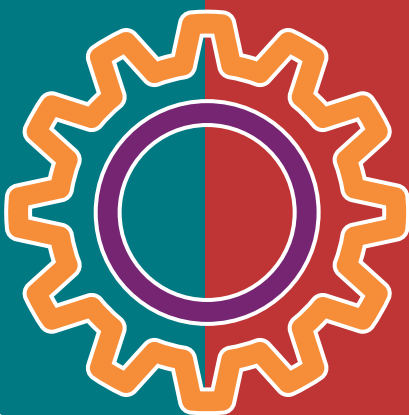




Proposal for a Triangular Cooperation instrument by and for Indigenous Peoples

Technical and operational
bases



Co-funded by
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May 2026

Specifically with regard to the possible Triangular Cooperation instruments proposed here, the means of implementing them and the actors, or their forms of participation, suggested here are proposals. This does not imply in any way that SEGIB is committed to implementing any proposals on this subject.

Ibero-American General Secretariat (SEGIB)

Andrés Allamand Zavala, Ibero-American Secretary General

Lorena Larios Rodríguez, Secretary for Ibero-American Cooperation

Coordination:

Martín Rivero Illa and Cristina Santalla González
Area of Social Cohesion and South- South
Cooperation, SEGIB

Author:

Tatiana Rocabado

Area of Social Cohesion, SEGIB:

Jorge Luis Díaz Scharff

Special thanks to the FILAC team for its participation and commitment throughout the production of this publication.

Financing:

Publication co-financed by the European Commission, through the European Union Regional Facility for Cooperation and International Partnerships – ADELANTE2, and by the SEGIB and undertaken with the support of the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID, by its Spanish acronym).

Translation:

Mondragon Lingua

Publishing services:

Keyword Centroamérica S.A.

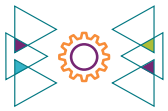


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Proposal for a Triangular Cooperation instrument by and for Indigenous Peoples

Technical and operational bases



ACRONYMS

EU	European Union
FILAC	Fund for the Development of Indigenous Peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean
FPIC	Free, Prior and Informed Consent
GIZ	German Agency for International Cooperation
IAPIRIP	Ibero-American Action Plan for the Implementation of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
ICI	Indigenous Cooperation Initiative
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IPSF	Indigenous Peoples Support Fund
IPSSSC	Ibero-American Programme for Strengthening South-South Cooperation
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
MoC	Memorandum of Cooperation
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
SEGIB	Ibero-American General Secretariat
SSTC	South-South and Triangular Cooperation
TCI-IP	Triangular Cooperation Instrument by and for Indigenous Peoples

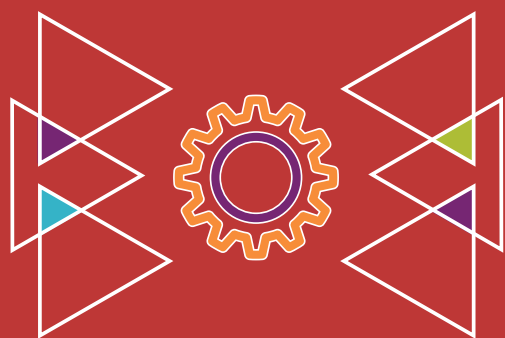
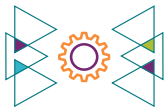


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Executive Summary

1. Objective

To strengthen the leadership and implementation of the rights of Indigenous Peoples in the Latin America and Caribbean region through the development of a Triangular Cooperation instrument to fund initiatives that integrate Indigenous Peoples as providers, beneficiaries or active partners in regional projects, under principles of participation, consultation, transparency and cultural relevance.

2. Methodology

To establish an instrument that, based on the needs, rights and knowledge of indigenous peoples, allows for the implementation of triangular cooperation projects that prioritise leadership by Indigenous Peoples' organisations. Joint initiatives with other public or private institutions may also be submitted. Projects must fall under one of the five types of triangular initiatives established (for, with, by, between or with an impact on Indigenous Peoples).

3. Management structure

The Instrument has a management structure comprised of:

- A joint advisory board with representatives of Indigenous Peoples and Member States.
- A technical-administrative secretariat integrated by SEGIB with shared responsibilities, ensuring balance in technical, administrative and strategic management.
- The FILAC will act as the Implementing Agency through its Economic Development with Identity Programme (ICI).

Although the instrument focuses on strengthening and increasing the number of triangular projects

by and for indigenous peoples in the Latin America and Caribbean region, the model also allows for cooperation between countries in the Ibero-American space and spaces like the European Union.

4. Traceability

The proposed instrument incorporates mechanisms for independent technical evaluation, monitoring and follow-up, along with effectiveness assessment, ensuring a results-based management approach.

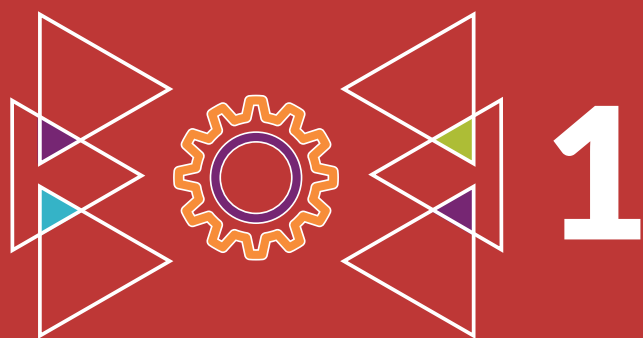
Initiatives developed by Indigenous Peoples' organisations will demonstrate their internal decision-making process in the exercise of their self-determination.

When initiatives are developed jointly with other institutions, they must comply with decision-making processes to obtain Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC).

- Legal and operational framework. It is proposed that the instrument be structured as follows: Memorandum of Understanding and Memorandum of Cooperation between donors, SEGIB and FILAC.
- Contractual instruments with beneficiaries, reducing administrative burdens, facilitating implementation and establishing responsibilities. Regulatory documents such as the Operating Regulations, Procedures Manual and Call for Proposal Guidelines.

5. Pilot phase and budget

The pilot phase of the Instrument includes an initial investment of €1,000,160, intended to fund up to five projects.



Introduction

South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) has become an essential model for the exchange of knowledge and resources between countries and communities, allowing them to address shared challenges under principles such as equal rights and respect for sovereignty. In this context, Indigenous Peoples have gone from being recipients to becoming active stakeholders in cooperation initiatives thanks to their inclusion in international agendas and other specific mechanisms.

Based on the Ibero-American Action Plan for the Implementation of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, approved in 2018, clear objectives have been set and promoted to guarantee their full and effective participation in spaces for dialogue and consultation with States and international organisations. This framework has served as the basis for designing the Triangular Cooperation Instrument by and for Indigenous Peoples (TCI-IP), an instrument that seeks to integrate the priorities of Indigenous Peoples into SSTC, promoting their leadership in the implementation of projects and strengthening their capacities to manage initiatives aligned with their identity and rights.

The purpose of this report is to justify the creation and design of the TCI-IP, detailing its results framework, governance and operation, while also proposing a roadmap for its pilot implementation. This approach seeks to establish a sustainable mechanism that fosters development with identity and promotes the exercise of their rights.

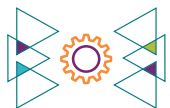
1.1. Background

Since the adoption of the Buenos Aires Action Plan in 1978, agreed upon by 138 countries to promote and implement Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) has established itself as a key model of exchange and collaboration. This approach is based on principles such as respect for sovereignty, equality of rights and non-interference.

The Ibero-American Summits have led this inclusion, starting with the 2nd Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government in 1992, where the States agreed to create the Fund for the Development of Indigenous Peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean (FILAC) to promote development with identity and strengthen technical capacities of indigenous peoples. Since its creation, the FILAC has been managing spaces for dialogue and coordination between indigenous communities and States, aligning its actions with international instruments such as ILO Convention 169.

In 2018, within the framework of the Meeting of High-Level Authorities of Indigenous Peoples, prior to the 26th Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government, the authorities approved the Ibero-American Action Plan for the Implementation of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. This plan defined objectives to strengthen the participation of indigenous peoples and coordinate efforts





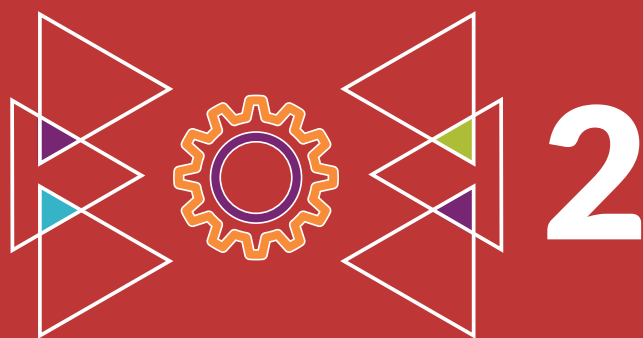
between States, indigenous peoples and international organisations. The 26th Summit ratified this plan and assigned specific responsibilities to the Ibero-American General Secretariat (SEGIB) and the FILAC to guarantee its implementation and monitoring.

As one of its axes, the Action Plan included Specific Objective 3, which establishes the creation of mechanisms for participation, dialogue and consultation between States and indigenous peoples and which, among its results, seeks to broaden relations among indigenous peoples, with States with international organisations and cooperation agencies with an emphasis on South-South Cooperation for development.

The document on South-South and Triangular Cooperation and Indigenous Peoples (2022) highlights the need to develop “new frameworks of understanding, guidelines and instruments” that allow SSTC to respond to the specific perspectives and problems of indigenous peoples.

In this context, the creation of the **Triangular Cooperation Instrument by and for Indigenous Peoples (TCI-IP)** is put forward as an instrument designed to strengthen the participation of indigenous peoples in South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC), promoting their leadership, visibility and the exercise of their rights in the Ibero-American space. Through open calls, this instrument will fund strategic projects selected through a rigorous evaluation process. Its participatory governance model allows for joint decision-making between indigenous representatives and States, ensuring that the initiatives reflect indigenous priorities and knowledge. The Instrument aligns with the Ibero-American Action Plan for the Implementation of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (hereinafter the Action Plan) and the 2030 Agenda, promoting development with identity along with inclusive and sustainable cooperation.





Instrument description

2.1. Results Framework

The Triangular Cooperation Instrument by and for Indigenous Peoples (TCI-IP) aims to strengthen the participation of indigenous peoples in South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC), promoting their leadership, visibility and the exercise of their rights in the Ibero-American sphere. For this purpose, the instrument proposes a results framework based on:

- ▶ Promoting triangular cooperation initiatives that encourage the exercise of the rights of Indigenous Peoples, encouraging the generation of projects in which they are not only beneficiaries, but also key stakeholders in the provision of knowledge, resources and experiences.
- ▶ Supporting indigenous leadership through participation in decision-making, capacity building and access to training spaces in project management and governance.
- ▶ Acknowledging and disseminating indigenous contributions and knowledge, facilitating their documentation and visibility through studies, publications and events. Spaces for the exchange of experiences and good practices that reinforce their contribution to sustainable development in the region will be promoted.

2.2. Operation

The TCI-IP is put forward as a competitive fund with periodic calls for proposals intended to fund triangular projects involving public and private stakeholders from the 22 member states of SEGIB and other countries that wish to participate as part of the Instrument, where at least one partner is a legally recognised Indigenous People from Latin America and the Caribbean.

The Instrument could fund projects with the following characteristics:

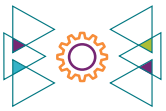
- ▶ Triangular initiatives among indigenous peoples: projects that cover topics of interest among indigenous peoples, communities or populations.
- ▶ Mixed triangular initiatives between indigenous peoples and stakeholders participating in the instrument: projects where at least one of the stakeholders is an indigenous people, community or population and other public and/or private stakeholders participating in the instrument. Other stakeholders, such as multilateral and bilateral stakeholders and other institutions from countries that choose to participate, may be included when agreed by the parties.

The main focus of the Instrument is Indigenous Peoples and it allows for cooperation between different stakeholders in a single project. It also aims to promote the role of Indigenous Peoples as providers, revaluing their knowledge and expertise.

2.3. Governance

While governance of the Instrument will be determined once the funds are secured, it is proposed to consider a governance mechanism that incorporates different stakeholders such as an Advisory Board composed equally of state members and representatives of Indigenous Peoples, a Secretariat and an Implementing Agency, without precluding the possibility that other stakeholders may participate by mutual agreement. The suggested roles are proposed below:

- ▶ The **Advisory Board** is the highest decision-making body of the Instrument and is made up of six members — three government representatives and three representatives of the Indigenous Peoples of the Member States — all with the right



to speak and vote. Additionally, SEGIB, FILAC and other potential stakeholders would participate as observers with the right to speak but not the right to vote. Its main functions include approving the regulations of the Instrument, selecting the projects to be funded and providing strategic guidelines for its management and development.

► The **Secretariat of the Instrument** is the technical-administrative body responsible for operational management and executing the decisions of the Advisory Board. It is composed of a Project Coordinator and an Administrative Assistant, both appointed by SEGIB. Its functions include supervising the call for and selection of projects, coordinating with the Implementing Agency, consolidating evaluation results and preparing annual reports on the performance of the Instrument.

► The Fund for the Development of Indigenous Peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean (FILAC) acts as the **Implementing Agency** for the TCI-IP. Its main role is to fund the activities of the awarded projects, provide technical assistance to the awarded projects, as well as provide accountability reports to the Secretariat, hire independent evaluators and support the beneficiary organisations in the effective implementation of their initiatives. In addition, it coordinates the project monitoring and closure mission and facilitates spaces for knowledge exchange.

In terms of the roles, responsibilities and functions of the Advisory Board, an internal regulation will be established for its operation.

2.4. Independence, transparency and consultation mechanisms

In order to guarantee a transparent, rigorous process led by the indigenous peoples themselves, it is proposed that the Instrument have an independent technical evaluation system, complemented by a strategic decision-making mechanism led by the Advisory Board.

The technical evaluation will be carried out by external evaluators selected by the Secretariat, who will apply standardised criteria based on previously defined criteria of relevance, feasibility, sustainability and development with identity. This evaluation will serve as technical input for the prioritisation of proposals, but does not replace the final decision-making function of the Advisory Board.

The Advisory Board will be the body responsible for approving the projects to be funded. Its function is not only to validate the technical ranking, but also to apply criteria of territorial equity, thematic balance and cultural relevance. The Board's decisions will be final and not subject to appeal.

To ensure the consistency and efficiency of the process, the adoption of an Operational Regulation for the Instrument is proposed, which will include:

- Standardised procedures for the call, receipt, evaluation and selection of projects.
- Technical evaluation tools with objective scoring scales and detailed criteria.
- Protocols for verifying eligibility requirements.
- Mechanisms for technical and financial control along with the monitoring of approved projects.

Additionally, it is proposed to establish control and effectiveness mechanisms that allow funders and stakeholders to access up-to-date information on the execution, results and use of resources.

2.5. Instrument Configuration

The following are the key steps for establishing the Instrument. It is important to clarify that the roles, responsibilities for its operation, approval of documents and approval of projects will be established in the operating regulations of the Advisory Board and the Procedures Manual.

1. Establishment of the Legal Framework for Operation. The legal and administrative instruments that regulate the operation of the Instrument are defined, including the Memorandum of Understanding, the Operating Regulations and other regulatory documents, noting that these may vary depending on the funder.

2. Formation of the Advisory Board. The Instrument's governance body is established, composed equally of representatives of indigenous peoples and member states, all with responsibilities in strategic decision-making. This body will be established on a parity basis once the governance mechanisms have been defined among the participating stakeholders.

3. Approval of Operational Documents. The terms and conditions of the call for proposals, selection criteria, internal regulations of the Advisory Board and Procedures Manual are validated, ensuring a transparent and efficient management framework. These competencies are set out in the Internal Operating Regulations of the Board.

4. Launch and Dissemination of the Call for Proposals. The call for project submissions is published on the official SEGIB and FILAC channels, ensuring its dissemination in the 22 Ibero-American countries and among other participating stakeholders and promoting the participation of indigenous organisations and other relevant stakeholders.

5. Admission and Eligibility Process. The formal requirements of the proposals received are verified, ensuring that they meet the criteria established in the call for proposals and the regulations of the Instrument.

6. Evaluation of Proposals. A team comprised of the Instrument Secretariat, the Implementing Agency and independent experts (where appropriate) analyses the proposals according to criteria of relevance, feasibility, sustainability and alignment with the strategic objectives of the Instrument.

7. Project Selection. The Advisory Board reviews the evaluations and approves the list of projects to receive funding, prioritising those with the greatest impact and relevance.

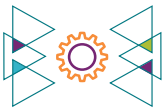
8. Formalisation of Project Approval. Funding agreements are signed and operational and administrative commitments are established between the implementing partners and the Instrument.

9. Execution of Projects. The projects selected begin their implementation under the supervision of the FILAC as the Implementing Agency, ensuring compliance with the objectives set in each initiative.

10. Monitoring and Tracking. Periodic reviews of the technical and financial execution of the projects are carried out, ensuring transparency and proper management of resources.

11. Project Closure. Once the implementation is complete, the beneficiaries submit their final reports detailing the results achieved and the impact generated.

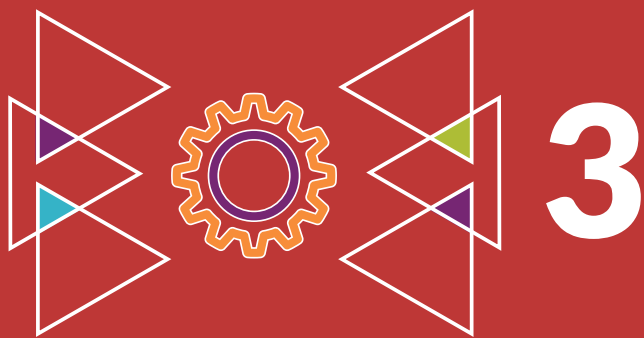




12. Evaluation of Projects. An analysis is carried out on the performance and results of each funded project, identifying lessons learned and best practices for future calls for proposals.

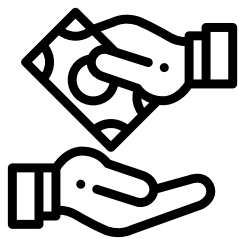
13. Instrument Evaluation. A comprehensive review process is carried out on the functioning of the Instrument, measuring its effectiveness and proposing improvements to optimise its impact in future editions.





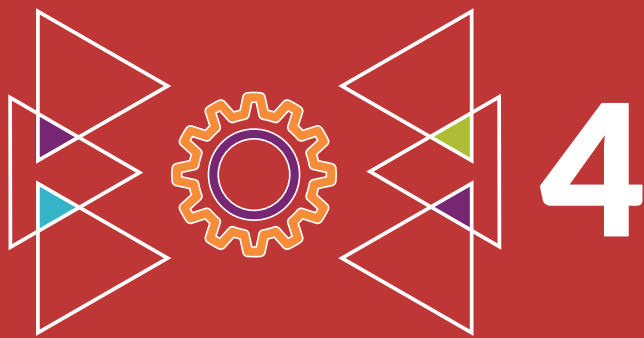
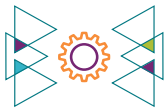
Funding proposal for the Instrument

The Instrument's design is structured to ensure flexibility and compliance with the required documents, allowing it to be funded through non-reimbursable grants. The pilot phase of the Instrument contemplates a possible initial investment of €1,000,160, intended to fund up to five projects and cover the operating costs of the Secretariat, the Implementing Agency and the Advisory Board. Its implementation will follow a detailed roadmap, from instrument validation to final instrument evaluation.



Possible initial investment of
1.000.160€





Proposed operational tools for the operation of the Instrument

To ensure the operability and fulfilment of the TCI-IP objectives, the following operational tools are proposed:

► **Instrument Results Framework.** This is the document that establishes the structure of objectives, indicators and goals that guide the implementation and evaluation of the TCI-IP. It defines the expected impacts on the promotion of indigenous leadership, the strengthening of South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC),

and the visibility of indigenous knowledge and contributions. It includes monitoring and follow-up mechanisms to evaluate the performance of the projects funded, ensuring that they comply with the principles of sustainability, cultural relevance and development with identity.

Although a tentative results framework is proposed below, it may be targeted to thematic areas according to the parties' interest.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Vision To promote the exercise of the rights of Indigenous Peoples in the Ibero-American space.

Objective To establish mechanisms for full and effective participation, dialogue and consultation among States and indigenous peoples in the Ibero-American region.

1

To increase triangular initiatives that address indigenous issues

2

To strengthen indigenous leadership in SSTC

3

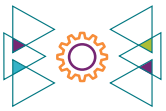
To promote the recognition and visibility of indigenous contributions and knowledge

Principles of action

- Empowerment
- Gender equality
- Inclusion
- Development with identity

► **Operating Regulations of the Instrument:** This is the regulatory document that governs the operation of the TCI-IP. It establishes the eligibility criteria, the basis of the calls for proposals, the procedures for evaluating and selecting projects, as well as the rules for their execution and monitoring. It also defines the roles of the different stakeholders involved.

► **Terms and Conditions of the Call for Proposals:** This is the document that establishes the sectors, guidelines and processes for the application to the Instrument. Although the document derives from the Operating Regulations of the Instrument, the Terms and Conditions of the Call for Proposals can be updated to enhance the dynamism of the Instrument.



► **Frequently Asked Questions:** This document summarises questions that may be frequently asked by the Secretariat.

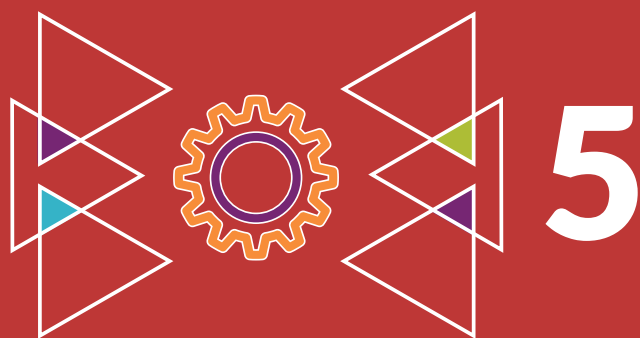
► **Internal Operating Regulations of the Advisory Board:** This is the document that regulates the operation of the main governing body of the TCI-IP.

► **Procedures Manual:** This document details the operating procedures of the Instrument. It contains operating guidelines on the processes

of the Advisory Board and the management of the Cycle. It also provides a reference on the documents that guide the routine activities of the Instrument.

The instruments may be adjusted according to different considerations; if they are shared within the high-level authorities space, feedback will be key to incorporating changes or including additional instruments.





Other characteristics of the instrument

5.1 Duration

The Instrument operates under a three-year cycle, with periodic calls for proposals and funded projects having a maximum duration of 24 months. However, the calls for proposals establish an implementation period of up to 21 months, allowing the remaining three months to be allocated to initial planning, the start-up and closure of the project. This measure guarantees a reasonable amount of time for organising the implementation, consolidating the results and ensuring efficient management of the administrative and technical closure.

Additionally, the operational framework allocates an additional 12 months to the Instrument cycle for the consolidation of its governance and preparation of the call for proposals. This approach allows the implementation process to develop in a structured manner and ensures compliance with the strategic objectives of the Instrument.

5.2 Project Cycle

The project life cycle follows the parameters established for Triangular Cooperation, adapting to the structure of a competitive fund. This model has been used in similar mechanisms, such as the GIZ Regional Fund for Triangular Cooperation and the SEGIB Guiding Principles for the Management of Triangular Cooperation, ensuring compliance with recognised standards.

In order to design the operational instruments of the Instrument, a comparative analysis was carried out of formats used by various cooperation entities, including:

- Vice Ministry of Public Investment and External Financing of Bolivia
- Argentine Fund for South-South and Triangular Cooperation
- Presidential Agency for International Cooperation of Colombia

- GIZ Regional Triangular Cooperation Fund
- FILAC Indigenous Cooperation Initiative
- Innova Family Farming Competitive Fund of the Inter-American Commission on Agriculture

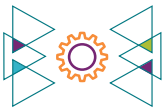
These analyses made it possible to adapt operational instruments to the specific needs of the Instrument, incorporating differentiated approaches for indigenous participation. Given that the TCI-IP requires the integration of consultation mechanisms, international good practices were considered, such as those of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) in consultations with Indigenous Peoples and the Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) mechanism applied in the Indigenous Peoples Support Fund of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).

Finally, the definition of the evaluation criteria was based on the scales used in the Portugal–Latin America–Africa Triangular Cooperation Fund, adjusting the categories to reflect the effective participation of Indigenous Peoples within the projects, ensuring their representation and active participation through evidence from FPIC and incorporating concepts such as Development with Identity.

5.3 Justification of the governance framework

The Instrument requires a governance framework that ensures an effective balance between the participation of governments and Indigenous Peoples within South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC). The proposal for mixed governance is based on the experience and mandates of two complementary Ibero-American institutions: the Ibero-American General Secretariat (SEGIB) and the Fund for the Development of Indigenous Peoples of Latin America and the Caribbean (FILAC).

Hosting the Fund at SEGIB allows us to take advantage of its coordinating role within the Ibero-



American system, its track record in coordinating SSTC initiatives and its connection with programmes such as the Ibero-American Programme for the Strengthening of South-South Cooperation (IPSSSC) and the Portugal–Latin America–Africa Triangular Cooperation Fund. This institutional location facilitates the integration of the Instrument into the existing cooperation architecture, promoting synergies and ensuring consistency with international standards of management and accountability.

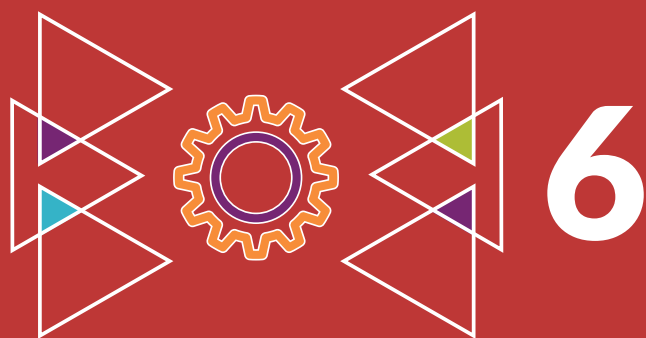
For its part, the FILAC contributes specialised technical knowledge and extensive experience in promoting development with identity, managing projects in the territory and strengthening spaces for dialogue between Indigenous Peoples and States. Its participation as an implementing agency ensures the cultural and territorial relevance of the interventions as well as the application of participatory methodologies adapted to local realities.

The framework proposed articulates three levels of governance:

- An Advisory Board, with equal representation between States and Indigenous Peoples, responsible for strategic decision-making.
- A Secretariat, responsible for the technical and administrative management of the Fund and monitoring the decisions of the Board.
- An Implementing Agency, initially the FILAC, that executes the projects and provides specialised technical assistance.

This mixed model aims to strengthen co-responsibility, ensure equitable representation and promote transparent and efficient management. Furthermore, it consolidates the role of SEGIB as a key stakeholder in articulating cooperation initiatives with differentiated approaches, while enhancing the FILAC's leadership in territorial implementation and the strengthening of indigenous capacities.





Conclusions

The report supports the technical, operational, financial and legal viability for the constitution of the Triangular Cooperation Instrument by and for Indigenous Peoples (TCI-IP) as a mechanism aimed at effectively strengthening the participation, leadership and direct benefit of indigenous peoples in South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSTC).

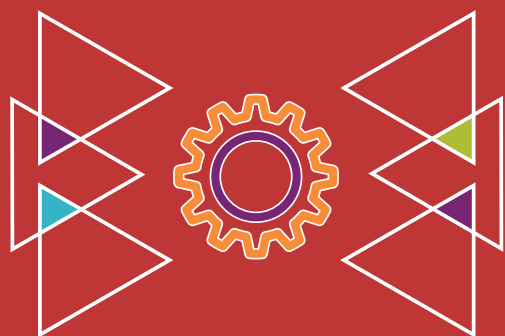
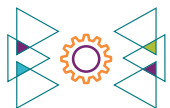
Beyond its conceptual design, the analysis shows that the TCI-IP has the necessary elements to operate efficiently, transparently and in line with international standards, ensuring that indigenous peoples not only participate, but also influence decision-making and the definition of development priorities with identity.

In this sense, the establishment of the Instrument is justified not only by its coherence with the 2030 Agenda and the Ibero-American Action Plan for the Implementation of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (IAPIRIP), but also by its capacity to bridge existing gaps in SSTC, particularly in terms of equitable access to resources, evidence generation and the scaling up of initiatives led by indigenous peoples.

The governance model proposed, the competitive funding scheme, and the monitoring and accountability mechanisms mitigate risks and ensure measurable results, reinforcing the relevance of moving forward with its implementation. Furthermore, the proposed legal framework facilitates its implementation in the short term, reducing administrative barriers and ensuring clarity in the roles and responsibilities of the stakeholders involved.

Consequently, the report concludes that there are sufficient conditions to proceed with the establishment and pilot implementation of the TCI-IP as a strategic instrument that will make it possible to generate evidence on its effectiveness, validating its operating model and making adjustments to support its scale-up. This initial phase will be key to demonstrating its added value and consolidating it as a sustainable cooperation mechanism that tangibly contributes to the well-being and development of indigenous peoples in the Ibero-American space.





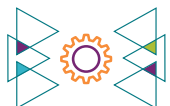
Annex: Pilot design proposal

1. Roadmap

The following roadmap is suggested for the implementation of a TCI-IP pilot:

Stage of the Process	Activities/Responsible Parties	Tool
Instrument Validation	1.Validation with SEGIB 2.Validation with FILAC 3.Validation with indigenous organisations 4.Validation with cooperation managers 5.Validation with potential donors	Consultative process to be defined with SEGIB and FILAC
Establishment of the Legal Framework for Operation	1.Signing of the MoU between SEGIB and the Donor 2.Signing of the MoC between SEGIB and the Donor 3.Signing of the MoC between SEGIB and FILAC	1.MoU between SEGIB and the Donor 2.MoC between SEGIB and the Donor 3.MoC between SEGIB and FILAC
Establishment of the Instrument's Secretariat	SEGIB hires the staff	Own procedures
Establishment of the Implementing Agency	FILAC hires the staff	Own Procedures
Establishment of the Advisory Board	Secretariat	1.Internal Regulations of the Advisory Board 2.Guidelines for the appointment of representatives
Approval of Operational Documents	Secretariat Advisory Board	1.Operating Regulations of the Instrument 2.Process and Procedure Manual 3.Terms and Conditions of the Call for Proposals 4.Internal Regulations of the Advisory Board
Launch and Dissemination of the Call for Proposals	Secretariat FILAC	1.Operating Regulations of the Instrument 2.Process and Procedure Manual 3.Terms and Conditions of the Call for Proposals 4.Frequently Asked Questions

Stage of the Process	Activities/Responsible Parties	Tool
Admission and Eligibility Process	Secretariat	1. Operating Regulations of the Instrument 2. Process and Procedure Manual 3. Terms and Conditions of the Call for Proposals
Evaluation of Proposals	FILAC Independent Expert	1. Operating Regulations of the Instrument 2. Process and Procedure Manual 3. Terms and Conditions of the Call for Proposals
Project Selection	FILAC Independent Expert	1. Operating Regulations of the Instrument 2. Process and Procedure Manual 3. Terms and Conditions of the Call for Proposals
Formalisation of Project Approval	Advisory Board	1. Operating Regulations of the Instrument 2. Process and Procedure Manual Terms and Conditions of the Call for Proposals
Execution of Projects	FILAC	1. Operating Regulations of the Instrument 2. Process and Procedure Manual Terms and Conditions of the Call for Proposals
Monitoring and Tracking	FILAC	1. Operating Regulations of the Instrument 2. Process and Procedure Manual Terms and Conditions of the Call for Proposals
Project Closure	FILAC	1. Operating Regulations of the Instrument 2. Process and Procedure Manual 3. Terms and Conditions of the Call for Proposals
Evaluation of Projects	Secretariat	1. Operating Regulations of the Instrument 2. Process and Procedure Manual
Instrument Evaluation	Secretariat	1. Operating Regulations of the Instrument 2. Process and Procedure Manual 3. Results Framework



2. Proposed budget

An initial amount of €1,000,160 has been estimated for the implementation of the pilot project, which would be distributed according to the following table:

Item	Cost (€)
a) Instrument for projects	
Projects	658,000
Subtotal (a) (€)	658,000
b) Implementing Agency	
Cost of implementing the Instrument	151,340
Overhead/Project Management	46,060
Subtotal (b) (€)	197,400
c) Secretariat	
Cost of implementing the Instrument	65,800
Overhead of the Secretariat	46,060
Subtotal (c) (€)	111,860
d) Advisory Board	
Advisory Board Expenses	32,900
Subtotal (d) (€)	32,900
Total (a+b+c+d) (€)	1,000,160

In addition, the description by category is detailed below

► **Instrument for projects:** It is estimated that projects will be funded with amounts between €50,000 and €200,000, with an average of €125,000. It is suggested that €800,000 be allocated for this pilot project, which would allow for the funding of approximately 5 projects in this initial stage.

► **Implementing Agency (FILAC)**

• **Implementation cost:** €151,340 (23% of the total direct investment amount) is allocated for activities such as:

-Dissemination of the Instrument

-Technical assistance for indigenous organisations to aid with the application and management of projects.

-Technical assistance for institutions and/or organisations benefiting from the Instrument to aid with capacity building.

-Mid-term and end-term monitoring missions and technical assistance during the implementation of awarded projects.

-Systematisation of lessons learned and on-site evaluation.

-Staff Recruitment.

• **FILAC Overhead:** €46,060 (7% of the total direct investment amount) is allocated to cover FILAC's administrative operating costs.

► **Secretariat**

• **Implementation cost:** €65,800 (10% of the total direct investment amount) is allocated for activities such as:

-Capacity building for the Advisory Board in project management.

-Recruitment of Experts.

-Staff Recruitment.

-Commissioning of evaluations.

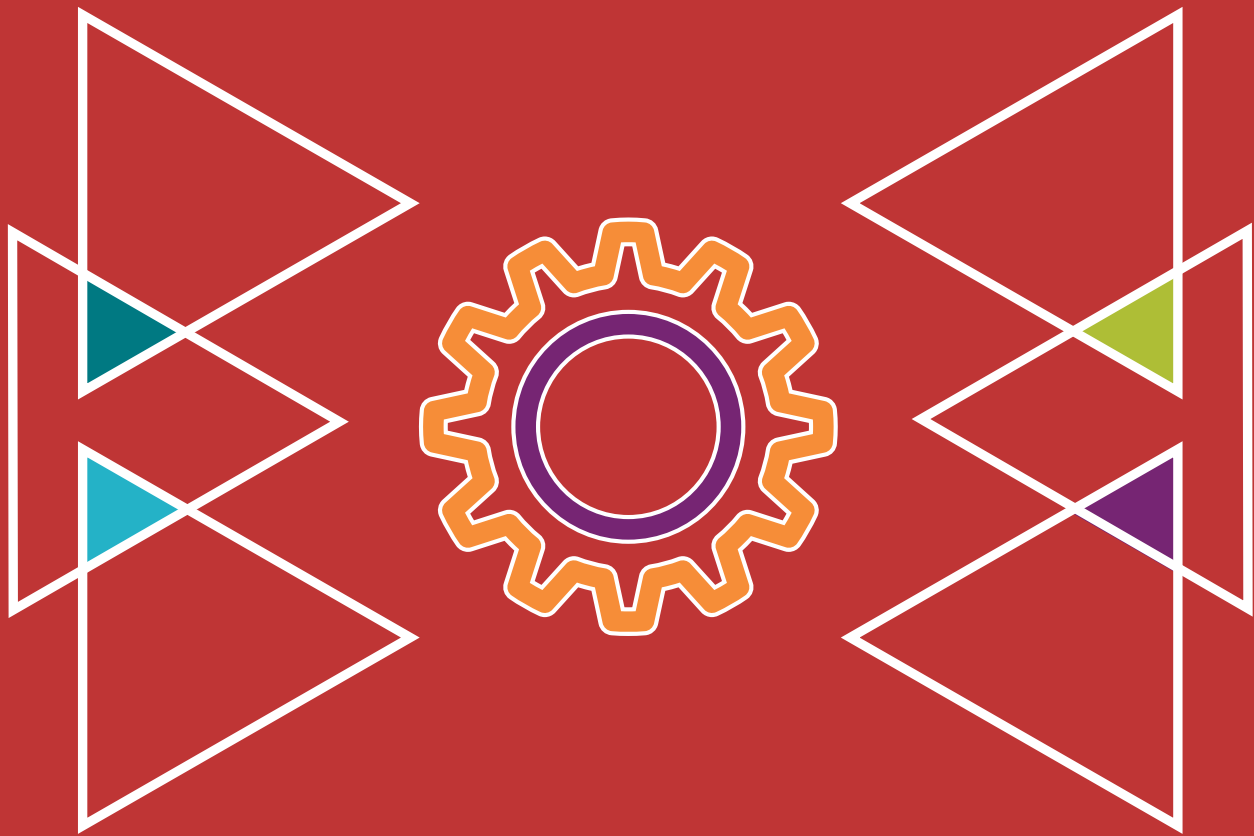
• **Secretariat Overhead:** €46,060 (7% of the total direct investment amount) is allocated to cover the administrative operating costs of the Secretariat.

The total operating cost of the Instrument, which represents 33% (€380,720) of the direct investment of €658,000, is within the ranges established by other international funds, such as IFAD's Indigenous Peoples Support Fund (IPSF). According to the fourth review report of the IPSF, it allocated 28% of its total

budget to administrative expenses and the operation of its regional implementing entities, a role similar to that carried out by the FILAC and SEGIB in this Instrument, the combination of which makes up 33%.

Regarding the administrative costs of the Secretariat, a standard used by United Nations agencies for projects with similar characteristics has been adopted. Furthermore, the proposal is viable considering the territorial approach of the Instrument and the need to ensure an adequate process of engagement with indigenous peoples, which implies ongoing travel and close interaction with beneficiary communities.

If the resources obtained are less than the amount suggested above, they can be adjusted using the percentages established as part of the pilot project.



Proposal for a Triangular Cooperation instrument by and for Indigenous Peoples

Technical and operational bases



Co-funded by
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