**INTRODUCTION**

Presently, Amnesty International Denmark’s (AI DK) international interventions are focused on three main areas of thematical focus: 1) Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) and Human Rights (West Africa), 2) Indigenous People’s (IP) Rights (South America) and 3) LGBTI+ (Eastern Europe). In close cooperation with national AI offices and local civil society organizations (CSOs), AI DK’s strategic goal is over the next 5-10 years to contribute to the development of 3 strong programs built around human rights-based and participatory approaches which focuses on developing the capacity of people and CSOs to claim their own rights and to conduct advocacy towards decision-makers and other duty bearers.

The international priorities are closely linked to and integrated with AI DK’s domestic interventions. In Denmark, AI DK is currently strongly involved in human rights work linked to gender issues. And within the next couple of years AI DK intends to expand the work on sexual violence and IP’s rights in Greenland and on sexual violence in the Faroe Islands. In addition, AI DK is focusing on sharing human rights defenders (HRDs) and activists’ stories and experiences from international projects in the development of school material for Danish students, including facilitation of exchange through allowing the HRDs and activists to share their stories and experiences directly with Danish students using both online platforms and face-to-face events. By connecting our thematic focuses internationally and nationally AI DK strengthens cross country and cross-cultural learning. The aim is to enable the Global South and the Global North to learn from each other through horizontal partnerships. Through a two-way exchange of values, inspiration, and professional knowledge, HRDs and activists, especially youth and girls/women from the South and North can contribute to each other’s projects with valuable input resulting in stronger awareness, research, and advocacy - and ultimately stronger human rights impact.

This initiative will contribute to AI’s strategic priorities in its work on IPs in South America. These focus on:

* Strengthening the agency and voice of indigenous communities who face discrimination so that they can access justice and remedies.
* Calling on states to implement specific changes in law, policy and practice to protect indigenous peoples’ lands, cultures and livelihoods.
* Working with indigenous organizations to ensure access to adequate health care respectful of their cultures and under their supervision during the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond.
* Supporting indigenous organizations to defend their territories, protect their natural resources and realize their right to self-determination.

The intervention presented in this application is a collaboration between AI DK, Amnesty Peru (AI Peru) and National Organization of Andean and Amazonian Women in Peru (ONAMIAP). The title of the intervention is **‘****Rise Up! Empowering Young Indigenous Kukama omen in Loreto, Peru”**. The very basic premise of this intervention is that ‘no one should be left behind’. This cross-cutting principle in the SDGs is fully in line with AI's flagship issue - human rights - where the principles of equal treatment and non-discrimination are central. For both the SDGs and human rights, all people must have access to and enjoy the same rights. In addition, several specific SDGs are supported: SDG 4, 5, 10, 16 and 17. Especially SDG 5 is central, as AI DK strongly believes that ending all discrimination against woman and girls is not only a basic human right, it is crucial for a sustainable future; it is proven that empowering women and girls will have an enormous impact on economic, social and political development.

1. **OBJECTIVE AND RELEVANCE**

**Main purpose of the intervention**

**Overall goal:** Indigenous peoples and organizations in the Amazon are able to more effectively combat exclusion and discrimination, and protect their territory, environment, rights and traditions.

**Project outcome:** Young Kukama indigenous women in Loreto, Peru, will have increased their knowledge, skills, tools and networks to protect their human rights and the rights of nature, increase their participation in decision making in their communities and organizations, and influence local and national actors.

AI works to defend the rights of indigenous peoples across the Amazon region, working in partnership with indigenous communities and their organizations, and supporting them to protect their lands, cultures and livelihoods. This intervention will focus on the empowerment of indigenous women, who experience disproportionate levels of discrimination and injustice, in their long struggle to have their rights respected. Through a new partnership between AI DK, AI Peru and Peruvian indigenous women’s organization, ONAMIAP, this intervention seeks to design and pilot an **Itinerant** **Human Rights Training School** (Training School) for young Amazonian indigenous women so that they will have access to culturally-appropriate and gender-sensitive training on human rights and the rights of Mother Earth, enabling them to increase their participation in their communities and organizations, and influence local and national actors.

For indigenous peoples, Mother Earth is an entity, part of their cosmovision and an important element of their cultural identity. Mother Earth has the ability to reproduce livestock, crops and also people; that is why indigenous peoples take care of their biodiversity, water sources and forests, as this guarantees food and subsistence for their communities. When they speak of the Rights of Mother Earth, they refer to the rights to respect, protect and conserve Mother Earth.

**Challenges that need to be addressed**

Young indigenous women in Peru face disproportionate levels of discrimination and exclusion due to their intersectional identities. They have been historically marginalized due to their ethnicity, gender and age and have less access to basic rights. For example, only 37% of indigenous Amazonian women complete basic education, and 24% of indigenous women cannot read or write.

Many indigenous Amazonian women are confined to doing household chores, limiting their ability to participate in decision-making spaces. According to data from the National Institute of Statistics (INEI) for the year 2017, 73% of indigenous women do not access paid jobs and of the total number of indigenous people who access paid jobs, only 37% are women.

With regards to the right to health and according to the INEI in 2017, half of the indigenous communities stated that they did not have health centers in their communities and at the same time it was women who represented the highest percentage of the demand for these services (68%). A specific challenge for indigenous women in the Amazon is access to sexual and reproductive health services, including contraceptive methods. For example, in Loreto, 34% of adolescents become pregnant and this is also one of the main reasons why young indigenous women drop out of basic education.

Currently, indigenous organizations in the Amazon are led mainly by men[[1]](#footnote-2) and there are many barriers preventing women from taking on leadership roles in their communities and in local and national organizations. The national organizations of indigenous populations, which began to be created in the 60s and 70s, are historically led by men and the voices of women have often been invisible and ignored by their own organizations and by civil society in general.

In the last 20 years, women have sought to organize themselves through their own entities, which would allow them to confront the machismo that exists in other indigenous organizations and make their voices heard and attended to as rights holders. One of these, ONAMIAP, is AI Peru’s local partner for this intervention. Through the intervention, AI Peru and AI DK seek greater participation of young women in this indigenous women's organization, thus ensuring a more adequate renewal of cadres within the organization and drawing on the perspectives, energy, creativity, and skills of young people.

**Context of the intervention**

The intervention will take place in the indigenous Kukama Communities in the Marañon Basin in Loreto Province, Loreto Region, in the northern Amazon jungle of Peru. These are remote, rural communities in the Peruvian Amazon, which are connected by a river network, the only means of transport and trade between the communities and with nearby urban centers. During the rainy months, from December to March, access to the communities is limited due to the flooding of the rivers. Most of these communities are in a situation of poverty or extreme poverty, and access to quality basic services is limited. Health and education services, with an intercultural approach, are desperately needed in the area. Some communities are located in areas of influence of extractive oil industries and have been affected by oil spills that contaminate their food and drinking water.

The Kukama language is highly endangered because the remaining speakers are mostly elderly people, and the language is only used in very restricted situations. Spanish is now the dominant language, especially amongst young people.

Peru currently has the third highest per capita death rate globally from COVID-19 and indigenous communities in the Amazon are particularly at risk due to the persistence of conditions of inequality, exclusion and discrimination in their access to public goods and services, as well as because of the geographical isolation of their territories.

**Strengthening of civil society organizing**

Firstly, the intervention will seek to strengthen the participation of young, indigenous Amazonian women in their communities, where they often have a limited voice due to macho and adult-centric cultural patterns. This in turn is expected over the long term to have a positive impact on gender equality or at least a questioning of gender roles in their communities. Secondly, the intervention seeks to strengthen the participation of young women in representative positions in national indigenous women's organizations such as ONAMIAP, which is still an organization with adult-centered cultural patterns, thus ensuring a more adequate renewal of cadres. Thirdly, the intervention seeks to develop the capacity of young indigenous women to influence local and national actors through advocacy and campaigning. Fourthly, it will allow other Peruvian CSOs, especially other women's organizations, and urban Peruvian women activists, to join the struggle of indigenous Amazonian women. Fifthly, ONAMIAP and AI Peru will strengthen their coordinated work to carry out advocacy and mobilization, through national advocacy roundtables and platforms in favor of the rights of indigenous peoples. And finally, through sharing of experiences between Peruvian indigenous young women participating in the intervention and Danish young women activists, including indigenous women activists from Greenland, the intervention will also foster awareness and civic participation in Denmark around women’s rights, feminist leadership and indigenous people’s rights.

**Climate- and environmental conditions**

Strengthening indigenous organizations is not only a human rights issue, but also plays an important contribution to achieving global climate and biodiversity goals[[2]](#footnote-3). Indigenous women’s knowledge and leadership is particularly important in the fight to protect land, food, communities and people against climate impacts, extraction of fossil fuels and deforestation.

The intervention will have limited impact on climate and environment. AI Peru will cooperate with ONAMIAP to identify any opportunity for reducing carbon emissions. In addition, the number of flights will be limited to a minimum as virtual meetings will be prioritized when meaningful.

 **2.** **THE PARTNERSHIP/COLLABORATORS**

**Experiences, capacities and resources of participant partners**

**The National Organization of Indigenous Andean and Amazonian Women of Peru (ONAMIAP)**

ONAMIAP is an indigenous women's organization founded in 2009, composed of grassroots indigenous women's organizations. Based on the principles of respect and recognition of diversity, ONAMIAP develops actions aimed at strengthening its grassroots organizations, empowering youth, revaluing ancestral knowledge, making proposals and demands visible, influencing the public agenda and gaining representative spaces at the local, regional, national and international levels. ONAMIAP works for the rights of indigenous women with the following thematic focuses: Rights to Land and Territory; Action against Climate Change; Sustainable Economy; Food Sovereignty and Security; Indigenous Women's Right to Health; Indigenous and Intercultural Education; Fight Against Gender-Based Violence; and Political participation of indigenous women. They have a wide experience accompanying the formation of grassroots organizations of indigenous women, in training on issues of individual and collective rights of indigenous peoples, as well as on participation and gender approach from an intercultural perspective.

In the Amazon region, ONAMIAP has a local presence in different ethnic groups such as the Kukamas, Shipibos Conibos and Ashánikas, in the form of grassroots organizations and indigenous leaders. The organization also participates at a national level together with other organizations and institutions in working groups and platforms to advocate for the rights of indigenous people and women. These include the Group of Indigenous Peoples of the Ministry of Justice, the National Platform of People Affected and Affected by Toxic Metals, and the National Board of Environmental and Human Health. <http://onamiap.org/>

**Amnesty International Peru (AI Peru)**

AI Peru has extensive experience working on human rights, indigenous peoples’ rights, gender, inclusion, and diversity, as well as HRE and training, and projects that promote the active participation of young people in rural and urban areas. AI has a long track record of working in indigenous communities and in support of indigenous peoples’ rights in Peru, including Kukama communities in Loreto. Through this work, AI has developed an extensive network of allies working on indigenous peoples’ rights at the local, national, and international levels. Key projects include:

 · Toxic State (2017-2020). Research and campaigning on violations of the rights to health of indigenous peoples in Cuninico and Espinar (https://www.toxicstate.pe/). This included research in Kukama indigenous communities in Loreto on the health effects of oil spills, as well as a campaign to demand a health emergency in the area and ensure access to public health services.

 · Defenders of the Environment, Territory and Land (2017-19). Research and campaigning on human rights defenders, including indigenous defenders, who work on issues related to the environment, territory, and access to land in a hostile environment. <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/amr01/8158/2018/en/>

 · It's My Body! (2016-2020). Sexual and reproductive rights project with young people, including work with indigenous youth in Iquitos in Loreto Province in the Amazon. Funded by ODW Norway.

 · Empowerment of communities to demand justice and dignity (2015-2017). Human rights education and training on individual and collective rights issues with indigenous communities and work in intercultural contexts. Funded by the Norwegian Government and NRK. <https://www.amnistia.org.pe/>

**Amnesty International Denmark (AI DK)**

AI DK has 15 years of experience with participatory methodologies for HRE and gender-related topics. AI DK has been supporting the development of capacity for other AI sections and have supported the development of AI’s global HRE work and gender work. AI DK staff have also been key part of developing AI’s global HRE program, supporting HRE and gender projects all over the world as well as working on gender in the global task force developing the new global strategy for AI. <https://amnesty.dk/>

**Previous acquaintance or cooperation between the partners**

AI Peru and ONAMIAP have been working in partnership in roundtables, thinktanks and platforms to advocate for the rights of indigenous people and women in Peru. In particular, AI Peru and ONAMIAP are partner organizations in campaigning and advocacy issues, working groups and monitoring for the rights of people affected by toxic metals and other advocacy spaces in favor of indigenous peoples. This alliance forms the basis for this new level of partnership around human rights education.

AI Peru and AI DK are both part of the AI movement, but they are independent organizations with their own national board and members. AI DK and AI Peru started a closer programmatic collaboration in 2018 through the development of a shared project on ending sexual violence in schools in Peru, which will be financed by Operation Days Work (ODW) in Denmark from 2021 until 2023. The project involves the mobilization of high school students in Denmark through educational and fundraising activities in addition to working with young people in the Amazon and Andean regions of Peru and the capital city Lima, including the Loreto region of the Amazon. This experience has enabled the two AI entities to establish a strong partnership based on mutual trust and transparent communication, respecting cultural differences, and resolving conflicts in a constructive manner. It also provides lessons learnt in how to appropriately connect young people in Peru and Denmark, and to mobilize constituencies in both countries around issues that resonate with youth, such as gender equality.

**Contributions, roles, and responsibilities of the partners and other actors**

**AI Peru**

* Responsible for the management and strategy of the project in Peru and the local coordination with ONAMIAP.
* Lead on the design and implementation of the training program, and the production of educational content and resources, especially those referring to issues of human rights and training for advocacy and mobilization.
* Contribute its expertise on gender and human rights.
* Articulate the work of indigenous women with other women's organizations in Peru.

**ONAMIAP**

* Work together with AI Peru on the design and implementation of the training program.
* Through its local bases, lead on the communication, coordination, and accompaniment on the ground of the Kukama women and the local communities.
* Lead on ensuring the intervention includes a robust intercultural approach and bottom-up, participatory approaches to the design and implementation of the training program.

 **AI DK**

* Support AI Peru in design of the trainings, based in experiences from other international projects on HRE methodologies, participatory methods, gender, and feminist approaches, etc.
* Mutual capacity development together with AI Peru and ONAMIAP on learnings during the project, including from the ODW experiences of building intercultural networks for global consciousness and for emphasizing ESCR as human rights.
* Share experiences and perspectives from feminist and indigenous movements in Denmark and Europe to show that the issues affect women all over the world, in different levels, and for mutual inspiration.
* Support in communicating the intervention to CISU and building the bridge between the donor (CISU) and the partnership.

**Strengthening of the relationship between the partners**

This intervention will strengthen the programmatic relationship between AI DK and AI Peru, including the joint commitment to working on the empowerment of marginalized youth through HRE and working in the geographical region of the Amazon.

AI Peru and ONAMIAP have a strong history of collaboration in favor of indigenous peoples’ rights through campaigns and advocacy work. However, this will be the first time that they join forces in the implementation of a joint project. The two organizations will come together in this intervention in a horizontal partnership based on principles of mutual respect, transparency and accountability. Their complementary expertise and constituencies will enable for the creation of synergies which both increase impact for the target group, as well as creating learning for both organizations.

This intervention will provide the first opportunity for the three involved partners to work together. The technical exchange and collaboration between the three partners on HRE, gender and diversity will contribute to horizontal learning and capacity developing in both Peru and Denmark. A specific focus will be on strengthening institutional knowledge around how to most effectively promote an intersectional approach to human rights training which can be adapted to specific cultural contexts.

**3. TARGET GROUPS, OBJECTIVES, AND EXPECTED RESULTS**

**Target groups**

Primary target group:

* 40 young indigenous women between 15- and 29-years old belonging to two Kukama communities in Loreto province in the Peruvian Amazon (Santa Rita and Santa Rosa).

Secondary target groups:

* An estimated total of 80 indigenous women in the two communities, through replication activities.
* Approximately 500 women in urban areas in Peru, through educational initiatives and through the articulation of the work carried out by young indigenous women with feminist movements at the national level.

AI DK, AI Peru and ONAMIAP would seek to expand, replicate and scale up the intervention to a larger number of young indigenous women in other communities in the Amazon as a second phase of the project, focusing on Shipibo Conibo in Ucayali and Asháninkas in Junin, ethnic groups.

The target groups’ participation in- and benefit from the intervention

Young Kukama women will participate in every step of the intervention, empowering themselves and others to develop the skills and attitudes that promote equality, dignity and respect in their communities, organizations and society. This begins with the design of the curriculum, from the identification of learning needs, increasing their awareness of their needs and capacities, as well as in the validation of the Training School and the pedagogical content. Young Kukama women will be in charge of transmitting the information to other indigenous women in their communities and will be able to share their experiences defending their rights with women in other local and national contexts and with women in Denmark, including indigenous women from Greenland. This will help strengthen their learning about their rights and gain confidence to interact with stakeholders outside of their communities and in intercultural contexts. They will also participate in the systematization by narrating their experience and capitalizing their learning throughout the Training School. As well, as part of the evaluation process, the women will identify the impact of the intervention on their lives and participate in the road map to adapt and scale up the intervention to other indigenous communities. In this part, the young Kukama women will strengthen their capacities to share and communicate learning as well as develop messages to encourage other indigenous women to participate in similar programs.

**Objectives and expected results**

Overall goal: The intervention will contribute to AI’s broader, longer term program goal in the Amazon: Indigenous Peoples and organizations in the Amazon are able to more effectively combat exclusion and discrimination, and protect their territory, environment, rights and traditions.

Project outcome: The specific objective of this intervention is as follows: Young Kukama indigenous women in Loreto, Peru, will have increased their knowledge, skills, tools and networks to protect their human rights and the rights of nature, increase their participation in decision making in their communities and organizations, and influence local and national actors.

Project outputs:

1. Culturally appropriate and gender-sensitive training materials and methodologies are developed with the participation of young indigenous Kukama women.

2. 40 young indigenous Kukama women receive training on their individual and collective rights, and how to advocate for their rights and the rights of Mother Earth and connect with other indigenous women and women activists in Peru and Denmark.

3. A model for an Itinerant Human Rights Training School for young indigenous women has been tested and documented for scaling and replication in other parts of the Peruvian Amazon.

Strategy of the intervention

The intervention will design and pilot a Training School for young indigenous Amazonian women in two Kukama communities. The process will be developed in a participatory manner with young Kukama women over a 9-month period. It will use a bottom-up approach in which the needs, questions and interests of the target group will direct the design of the intervention, to ensure that it connects closely to their sociocultural context and lived reality. This pilot will allow the three project partners to validate a methodology to design a Training School for young indigenous Amazonian women and with this the intervention partners will be able to expand the school to more Kukama communities in Loreto and reach other indigenous women from other ethnic groups such as the Shipibo Konibo in Ucayali and Ashánikas in Junin, respecting the need for intercultural dialogue with each group.

**Planed activities leading to achievement of outputs and outcome:**

**1.1 Meetings with women representatives of the ONAMIAP bases, communities, and community authorities. – Month 1**

Preliminary distance meetings will be held with women representatives of the ONAMIAP grassroots organizations in 2 Kukama communities to obtain their approval to coordinate the implementation of the intervention. A first round of field visits will also be carried out to present the intervention in each of the communities and community authorities involved. The approval of both, the grassroots organization as well as the community authorities is required, to ensure the success of the intervention. It is expected that the presentation in the community will be attended by a large number of community members. Special emphasis will be on securing the participation of young women, who will be invited to join the project.

**1.2 Design of the curriculum, educational materials, and content together with Kukama indigenous women. – Months 1 to 3**

Based on the learning needs assessment, AI Peru and ONAMIAP with the support of AI DK will carry out the design and production of the curriculum, educational material and content together with the Kukama indigenous women for the Training School (toolkit, infographics, presentations, etc.). All materials produced together with the design of the curriculum will be used in the Training School and in the accompaniment of the Kukama young women.

**2.1 Face to face workshops for 40 Kukama young women as part of the Itinerant** **Human Rights Training School on indigenous peoples' rights. – Months 4 to 7**

According to the agreed schedule, 4 sessions of the training workshop will be held over a period of 4 months. The workshops will be co-facilitated by AI Peru and ONAMIAP staff. Each workshop will last 2 days, in each community. Basic issues of human rights, indigenous women's rights and training in campaigns will be covered in the training workshops. The workshops will be held in the two communities, to facilitate the participation of the young women who may have childcare responsibilities or other restrictions to travel.

**2.2 Accompaniment of Kukama women as they carry out self-learning activities, pass on knowledge to other women in their communities, and put into practice their learning by designing a campaign. – Months 4 to 8**

The ONAMIAP Community Coordinator will make at least 2 visits to each community, after each face-to-face workshop, in order to accompany the Kukama women in the transmission of information to other women in their communities and to strengthen what was learned in the workshops. After the last session of the workshops, which will focus on how to design local campaigns, the young Kukama women will develop their own campaign on a topic of their choice in order to put what they have learned into practice.

**2.3** **Young Kukama women share their experiences with other indigenous women and other women's organizations in urban areas in Peru, as well as women activists in Denmark, through educational initiatives. – Months 6 to 8**

Online meetings will be organized between Kukama indigenous women and women's organizations in urban areas, such as Girl Gov (organization of young women between 13 and 18 years old) and Colectiva Trenzar (organization of women who carry out art and activism for human rights), and with female and indigenous activists from Denmark and Greenland in order to make the work of indigenous women in defense of their rights visible and strengthen ties of solidarity between different women's organizations in Peru and Denmark. For these meetings we will need simultaneous translation. The three partners hope that these meetings will be the first step in building a transnational network of Peruvian and Danish young women who defend their rights, using the online learning and engagement platform Act For Rights supported by CISU, which AI DK has developed and are currently piloting for the ODW project. To involve more women from feminist organizations in Peru, two training events, such as webinars or forums, will be held to strengthen the participation of young indigenous women in feminist movements at the national level using AI Peru’s own resources.

**3.1 Implementation of a plan to share experiences amongst the project partners (AI DK, AI Peru and ONAMIAP) on training in intercultural contexts and on gender issues and women's rights. – Months 1 to 3**

This exchange will take place at the beginning of the intervention and will serve to identify all the experiences that may be useful for the design of the Training School. They will be carried out through meetings and zoom presentations, between the three partners, for which simultaneous translation will be required.

**3.2 Systematization of the learning training experience. – Months 7 to 9**

The systematization of the experience of the design and implementation of the Training School will allow the three partners to identify a roadmap for future work with indigenous women in the Amazon. To collect information, interviews will be conducted with young indigenous women in each community and meetings will be held throughout the intervention, with the ONAMIAP and AI Peru staff. It will also use the intervention’s quarterly reports as input. The systematization process will finish with a report and a first draft of a manual for the design of similar training schools.

**3.3 Evaluation and next steps: final adaptation and strategic planning for scaling up pilot intervention beyond the scope of the project. – Months 8 to 9**

An internal evaluation of the outputs and outcome of the intervention will be carried out. For this, evaluation instruments will be designed and implemented towards the end of the intervention. Based on this information, a strategy document will be developed to expand the intervention to other indigenous communities in the Amazon and to provide further accompaniment to young indigenous women to put their learning into practice and take action through their campaigns.

**Planning, coordination, monitoring and reporting**

A project coordination group comprising representatives from AI DK, AI Peru and ONAMIAP will be established to oversee the planning, coordination and monitoring of the intervention. At the start of the intervention, an inception meeting will be organized to establish the principles of the partnership, ways of working, and the project plan. AI DK will participate virtually due to COVID-19. The three partners will be in regular communication to assess the project advances and challenges and agree any course correction that may be needed. A shared risk analysis and mitigation actions will be regularly reviewed and updated. A mid-term and final report will be provided to CISU, in addition to any ad-hoc communications required.

**COVID-19 contingency planning**

The project partners will place the safety of the beneficiaries, communities and staff front and center, taking all the necessary measures to avoid infection and ensure compliance with government recommendations. The following precautions and contingency plans will be put into place:

* Safety protocols for field visits by AI Peru and ONAMIAP staff, and external consultants (especially those based in Lima where infection rates are currently higher) will be established, including COVID testing prior to field visits and use of personal protective equipment.
* Provision of masks and hand sanitizer for all project participants.
* The majority of visits to the community will be carried out by the ONAMIAP Community Coordinator who will be based in Nauta, in the northeastern part of Loreto Province in the Peruvian Amazon, roughly 100 km south of Iquitos, the provincial capital and located on the bank of the Marañón River.
* If the pandemic does not allow travel to the communities, remote working strategies will be established. Meetings will be held virtually, or through the identification and close digital accompaniment of key local stakeholders in each community to serve as focal points and carry out small-scale visits.
* If face-to-face training is not possible, educational activities will be designed based on distance learning, offering resources and technical support to move face-to-face sessions online using accessible tools such as Whatsapp, AI’s low-bandwidth Academy app, individual coaching, etc. and incorporating a blended methodology will enhances self-learning.
* In addition to COVID-19, the project area is affected by dengue and yellow fever, so safety measures will also reflect the risk from these other diseases.

**Testing of new, experimental, and innovative methods and approaches**

* An **intercultural approach** that allows us to establish a dialogue between Kukama's cultural knowledge and to value their experience in defending their rights and the rights of Mother Earth.
* A **participatory, youth-led and bottom-up approach** that will allow us to actively involve the Kukama young indigenous women in the different moments of the design and implementation of the intervention and have their input lead the development of the intervention, with the local organizations enabling and accompanying this process. In this way AI DK and AI Peru ensure that the population's previous knowledge is validated, strengthening their soft skills and competencies for participation and advocacy for their rights. This will have an important subjective effect on the levels of ownership of the project by the indigenous women.
* A **human rights approach**, recognizing Kukama young indigenous women as subjects of law, with the capacity of agency to defend their individual and collective rights, as well as to participate in public affairs and strengthen coexistence without discrimination and with equity.
* **Gender approach**, which allows us to question the gender roles that hinder the exercise of women's rights in indigenous communities and establish the necessary conditions for women to exercise their right to participate in the decisions taken in their communities and in the defense of their rights. As well as learning about the structural nature of gender-based discrimination.
* **Intersectional approach:** AI DK and AI Peru are aware that Amazonian indigenous women are affected by different forms of discrimination that intersect. Therefore, we must at all times consider a complex approach that includes how these different forms of discrimination combine, when seeking solutions and guaranteeing rights.

**Plans for systematizing the experiences**

The three partners will be work together on the systematization of the experience of the intervention, in terms of the participation of the young indigenous women in their grassroots organizations for the defense of their rights. Through systematization the partners seek to narrate the history of the design of the school, identifying the main learnings that help improve and scale the experience, to work with other indigenous communities in the Amazon. This work will be carried out through meetings between AI Peru, ONAMIAP and representatives of the Kukama indigenous women involved in the Training School. All the systematization work will finish with a report and a first draft of a manual for the design of similar training schools.

**4.** **DISSEMINATION IN DENMARK**

The dissemination effort in Denmark will focus on two areas:

1. Targeted relation building and sharing of experiences and strategies among Danish and international women’s organizations and women activists, including indigenous movements and groups (i.e. groups representing Inuit people, and especially women, from Greenland) with the purpose of developing exchanges with indigenous women from Peru, and in order to develop and strengthen ties of solidarity between different women’s and indigenous organizations in Peru and Denmark. The relation building will take place through a safe online platform, Act for Rights, where activists can share experiences. The purpose of the relation building is to create an openminded, caring and supportive community and to problem solve some of the issues facing women and indigenous activists in Peru and Denmark by sharing experiences.
2. General information about the partnership to members of AI DK, women organizations and the general public, with the purpose of inspiring and mobilizing more people to support AI’s human rights work, including gender work and with the purpose of securing continued support from existing members and activists. For this purpose, AI DK’s existing social media channels as well as member magazine will be used to share stories about the intervention in Peru and the partnership.
1. For example, the Inter-ethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Jungle AIDESEP and the National Confederation of Amazonian Nationalities of Peru CONAP [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. IPCC Special Report on Climate Change and Land [↑](#footnote-ref-3)