

## Appendix C

### Select Third-Party Actors

In addition to the Chinese and Amazon basin host-country actors we have profiled in this report, third-party actors have played a role in the outcomes of Chinese-funded infrastructure in the Amazon and have the potential to significantly influence future decisions and outcomes. For the purposes of this paper, we define third-party actors as institutions beyond the purview of China and Amazon basin country governments or its civil society. In this category we include both institutions that are directly involved in infrastructure development decisions in the Amazon basin or have a stake in its implementation and outcomes, including international finance institutions (and especially multilateral development banks), multilateral bodies and agreements, international press, global non-governmental institutions, internationally renowned academic and research organizations, and multinational corporations active in Amazon basin countries.

| Actors   | Illustrative Entities   | Description   |
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| International Finance Institutions (includes Multilateral Development Banks) | InterAmerican Development Bank (IDB)<br>Banco Nacional do Desenvolvimento e Sustentabilidade (BNDES)<br>Corporación Andina de Fomento (CAF)<br>International Finance Corporation (IFC)<br>World Bank Group Equator Principle Banks<br>Public-Private Infrastructure Advisory Facility (PPIAF) | International finance institutions participate in funding many infrastructure development projects in Amazon basin countries, through sovereign and project lending and equity investment. Multilateral development banks, in particular, have their own sets of safeguards and environmental and social standards that influence the selection, implementation, and outcomes of infrastructure projects they invest in. They sometimes provide technical assistance and grants to host-country governments to develop or manage projects and finance. They also engage in joint projects, learning, and funds with Chinese policy banks. |
| Multilateral Bodies  | UN Environment<br>UN Development Programme<br>Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC)<br>Consejo Suramericano de Infraestructura y Planeamiento (COSIPLAN)<br>Amazon Cooperation Treaty Organization (ACTO)  | Multilateral bodies active in the Amazon include UN agencies and mechanisms for multilateral partnership or negotiation, such as CELAC and ACTO. These bodies establish norms for best practices, direct monetary resources to support social goods, and/or provide fora for discussion, coordination, and shared goals.  |

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| <p>Multilateral Agreements &amp; Standards</p>             | <p>Equator Principles<br/>Performance Standards<br/>ILO 169<br/>Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)</p>                  |   |
| <p>Global NGOs</p>   | <p>World Wildlife Fund (WWF)<br/>Conservation International (CI)<br/>The Nature Conservancy (TNC)<br/>Oxfam</p>              | <p>Global NGOs have a wide range of influence. Current efforts related to infrastructure in the Amazon addresses transparency, rule of law, human and indigenous rights, and environmental protection. Global NGOs have published technical analysis and exposés of infrastructure projects, engaged in advocacy with Chinese actors, created project selection tools, facilitated the development of sector and project standards, established programs for local monitoring, lodged complaints with third parties, and used networks to raise the profile of infrastructure projects.</p> |
| <p>International Press</p>                                 | <p>Financial Times<br/>Foreign Affairs<br/>New York Times<br/>China Dialogue<br/>Guardian<br/>BBC<br/>NPR<br/>Mongabay</p>   | <p>The global press investigates and reports stories that inform public opinion and the actions of decision-makers, both in the Amazon and in China. These stories are less frequent, but attain a larger audience with mainstream media; niche and trade media provide more frequent reports and reach a smaller audience.</p>   |
| <p>International Academic &amp; Research Organizations</p> | <p>Boston University<br/>InterAmerican Dialogue<br/>Woodrow Wilson Center<br/>Aalborg University<br/>Stanford University</p> | <p>International academic and research organizations are independent institutions that conduct and publish research, and sometimes engage in training, convening, or technical support, related to infrastructure development, environmental and social risk assessment and management, and the economic, social, and environmental outcomes in Amazon basin countries.</p>   |

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| Multinational Corporations | ENGIE<br>Enel<br>Odebrecht<br>Cargill<br>Siemens<br>Turbine Technology Services | Multinational corporations can be bidders involved in project design and implementation and can leverage significant political influence in countries in the Amazon Basin. They also serve as influential and widespread existing models for private sector practices and policies, including corporate social responsibility, environmental and social risk assessment and management, and corruption. |
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