

LOW-EMISSION RURAL DEVELOPMENT (LED-R) AT A GLANCE

- Loreto is the biggest Region in Peru, representing over 28% of national territory & 51% of the Peruvian Amazon
- 9.5 million ha of regional territory is recognized as Natural Protected Area – the most of any Peruvian Region. At least 22% of that area is under administration by the Regional Government of Loreto (GOREL)
- 1 of 6 Peruvian Amazon regions forming the Interregional Amazonian Council (CIAM) to strengthen the decentralization process & formulate an inter-regional agenda for Amazon development
- Loreto's Concerted Regional Development Plan (PDRC) is the main socio-environmental planning document of the region & was developed through a Strategic Environmental Evaluation (EAE) – the only region in Peru to do so
- New regional energy policy promotes rural electrification through renewables

DRIVERS OF DEFORESTATION

- Large-scale agriculture
- Small-scale agriculture
- Small-scale cattle
- Illicit coca production

AVERAGE ANNUAL EMISSIONS FROM DEFORESTATION

14.41 Mt CO₂ (2010-2016)
Includes above-ground biomass & below-ground biomass

AREA 368,852 km²

POPULATION 1,068,132 (2018)

HDI 39.77 (2012)

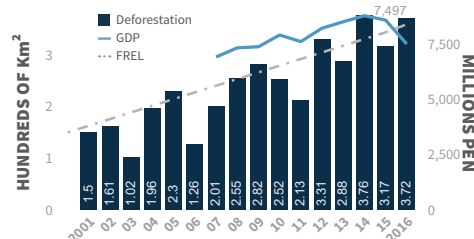
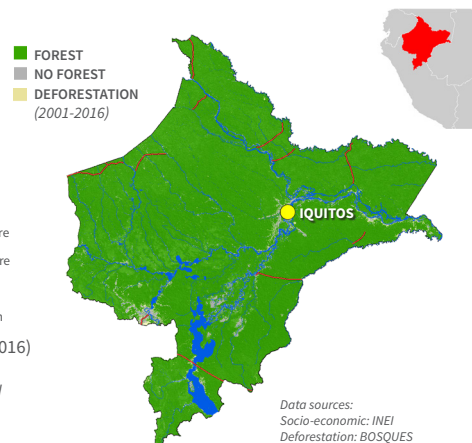
GDP USD 2.22 billion (2016, Base year 2006)

GINI 0.480 (2014)

MAIN ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

- Services
- Trade
- Agriculture (incl. cattle ranching)

RURAL/URBAN POPULATION 33%/67%



SPOTLIGHT ON INNOVATION

The cooperative Esperanza del Bosque (Hope of the Forest) is a regional initiative aimed at supporting artisans who create household products & jewelry made from sustainably harvested wood & plant fiber. The cooperative was established in 2007 by local communities with support from PROCREL, GOREL & others under a “Produce-Protect” approach to sustainable development & biodiversity conservation. It supports predominantly women & indigenous artisans through improved productivity, business management & training for sustainable forest management, including reforestation. In 2014, the cooperative was recognized as the best Entrepreneurial Community

in USAID’s “Winning Forests” competition for its positive impact on the local economy, conservation, and cultural preservation. Originally centered in just the Tamshiyacu-Tahuayo Regional Conservation Area (ACR), in 2017 it expanded its reach to the Alto Nanay-Pintuyacu-Chambira ACR through its initiative “Strengthening Capacities & Technological Innovation”, which won the National Program for Agrarian Innovation’s extension services competition. The initiative aims to increase profitability, product quality & access to markets through new technology, processes & trainings for artisans. Esperanza del Bosque is now a region-wide co-management & development program.

TIMELINE OF IMPORTANT EVENTS



PLEDGES & COMMITMENTS



KEY INTERVENTIONS

✕ DISINCENTIVES 📋 ENABLING MEASURES 🏆 INCENTIVES



1 National Program on Forest Conservation (PNCB) of the Ministry of Environment (MINAM); Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF). 2 Regional Government of Loreto (GOREL). 3 Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation. 4 Naturaleza y Cultura Internacional (NCI). 5 Green Climate Fund. 6 Government of South Korea. 7 Proforanpe.

Other key stakeholders applying to all LED-R policies, programs and initiatives: Derecho, Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (DAR); Naturaleza y Cultura Internacional (NCI); Pronaturaleza; Instituto del Bien Común - IBC; GIZ

PROGRESS TO JURISDICTIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

○ EARLY ● INTERMEDIATE ● ADVANCED

Integrated LED-R Strategy	●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDRC & Regional Environmental Action Plan (PRAA) present jurisdictional strategies for sustainable natural resource use & human development • PDRC developed through EAE process which analyzes the combined ecological impact of all development activities in the Plan • Development of a jurisdictional LED-R strategy planned for 2018-2019
Spatial plan	○	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecological-Economic Zoning (ZEE) map developed for Alto Amazonas province (representing 5% of Loreto), but not for the entire region
Performance targets	●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Climate Change Strategy (ERCC) sets activities to reduce deforestation & emissions • PDRC sets environmental, social & economic targets, but implementation has been slow
Monitoring, reporting & verification (MRV)	○	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National GEOBOSQUES system monitors forest cover annually & on a weekly basis through Early Alert System • <i>Visor Loreto</i> platform displays spatial information coordinated by the National Forest Service (SERFOR) but is not an MRV system
Policies & incentives	○	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National TDC initiative allows communities to receive payments for forest conservation • Lack of policies & incentive programs to specifically address deforestation drivers
Multi-stakeholder governance	●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Environmental Commission (CAR) defines environmental agenda; has government, IP, NGO, academic, producer & oil sector representatives • Representatives from sectoral government agencies, research & civil society comprise the Climate Change Technical Group, which updates the ERCC
Sustainable agriculture	○	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable production initiatives are sectoral & not integrated at jurisdictional scale
Indigenous peoples & local communities	●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Technical Trans-sectoral Commission established for the protection & defense of the rights of IP in Isolation & in Initial Contact (PIACI) • Important advances in titling IP territories, with more than 700 titled out of 975 • No safeguards exist for REDD+ activities, but do exist for TDCs, through which 30 IP communities have received cash incentives
LED-R finance	○	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient public funding to manage over half of the country's forests • Pay-for-performance finance available through Peru-Norway-Germany partnership (DCI); however, regional distribution of finance is unclear

CITATION | C. Chan, N. Cisneros, P. Luna, G. Suárez de Freitas. 2018. "Loreto, Peru" in C. Stickler *et al.* (Eds.), *The State of Jurisdictional Sustainability*. San Francisco, CA: EII; Bogor, Indonesia: CIFOR; Boulder, CO: GCF-TF.

COMPLETE REFERENCES & DATA SOURCES PROVIDED AT www.earthinnovation.org/state-of-jurisdictional-sustainability

2018/09/06

TECHNICAL TEAM



SUPPORTED BY



based on a decision of the German Bundestag

CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

CHALLENGES

- No shared definition of success or LED-R strategy between national & regional government
- Insufficient funding to implement strategies & enforce plans
- Ensuring that large oil reserves are managed sustainably with concern for local communities
- Lack of effective policies & sanctions, combined with a large forested area, creates barriers to monitoring & controlling deforestation

OPPORTUNITIES

- Regional REDD Roundtable was recently reactivated as a forum for diverse NGOs & govt agencies to coordinate on technical, political & financial mechanisms
- Development of a Regional LED-R strategy will integrate disparate programs
- Communities must be titled prior to receiving the TDC cash incentive, thus driving forward land titling efforts
- High potential to develop sustainable eco-tourism, being one of the only regions with certain flagship species