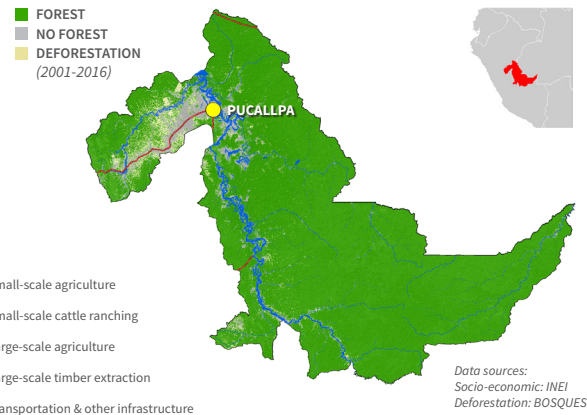




LOW-EMISSION RURAL DEVELOPMENT (LED-R) AT A GLANCE

- 1 of 6 Peruvian Amazon regions forming the Interregional Amazonian Council (CIAM) – coordination council to strengthen the decentralization process & formulate an inter-regional agenda for sustainable development
- Highest area of palm oil production in Peru (mostly small-scale), primarily for national markets
- The region is becoming more attractive for private & foreign investment, due to infrastructure improvement, successful examples of small-scale palm production, inter alia
- Community forest management projects with native communities promote timber certification & create market links
- 2nd largest Amazon region & 2nd highest forest cover (~9.4 million ha) in Peru
- Over 8.3 million ha of forests (~86%) in forest management units (natural protected areas, forest & conservation concessions, native community forests, & others)



DRIVERS OF DEFORESTATION

- Small-scale agriculture
- Small-scale cattle ranching
- Large-scale agriculture
- Large-scale timber extraction
- Transportation & other infrastructure

AVERAGE ANNUAL EMISSIONS FROM DEFORESTATION

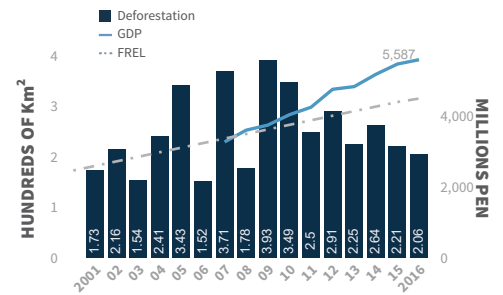
14.10 Mt CO₂ (2010-2016) Includes above-ground biomass & below-ground biomass

- AREA: 102,411 km²
- POPULATION: 512,376 (2018)
- HDI: 43.24 (2012)
- GDP: USD 1.24 billion (2016, Base year 2007)
- GINI: 0.330 (2014)

MAIN ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

- Services
- Trade
- Manufacturing & other industry

RURAL/URBAN POPULATION: 21%/79%



Data sources: Socio-economic: INEI; Deforestation: BOSQUES

SPOTLIGHT ON INNOVATION

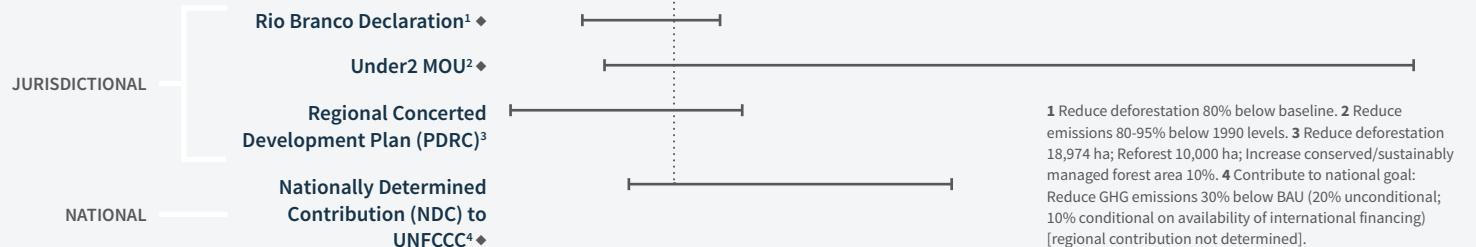
The Amazon Development Fund (FONDESAM) for the region of Ucayali is a trust fund established by the Regional Government of Ucayali (GOREU) with the Development Finance Corporation (COFIDE) as a trustee, to co-finance regional and local investment projects through direct or guaranteed financing. The FONDESAM resources aim to promote the competitiveness and sustainability of the main production chains in the region. In 2017, the Fund contributed to

reducing the costs of credit for agricultural producers who participate in a cacao cooperative that incorporates sustainability criteria, one of which is deforestation-free production. In the near future, the GOREU plans to develop and strengthen an investment portfolio for FONDESAM and will include sustainability protocols for its priority investments, in line with the regional LED-R Strategy and investment plan, to be designed in 2018-2019.

TIMELINE OF IMPORTANT EVENTS



PLEDGES & COMMITMENTS



1 Reduce deforestation 80% below baseline. 2 Reduce emissions 80-95% below 1990 levels. 3 Reduce deforestation 18,974 ha; Reforest 10,000 ha; Increase conserved/sustainably managed forest area 10%. 4 Contribute to national goal: Reduce GHG emissions 30% below BAU (20% unconditional; 10% conditional on availability of international financing) [regional contribution not determined].

KEY INTERVENTIONS

✘ DISINCENTIVES 📋 ENABLING MEASURES 🎯 INCENTIVES



1 Administered by the Development Bank of Peru (COFIDE) as a trust of Ucayali Regional Government (GOREU). 2 Global Environmental Facility (GEF) via UNDP. 3 Ministry of Environment (MINAM), Ministry of Agriculture (MINAGRI), National Forest & Wildlife Service (SERFOR). 4 GOREU. 5 World Bank (Climate Investment Funds). 6 MINAM. 7 Regional Office of Natural Resources & Environmental Management, Executive Forest Office of Ucayali, Regional Agricultural Sector of Ucayali, Regional Institute for Development of Native Communities (IRDECON). 8 National Natural Protected Areas Service. 9 Regional AIDESEP Organization Ucayali (ORAU).

PROGRESS TO JURISDICTIONAL SUSTAINABILITY

🟡 EARLY 🟢 INTERMEDIATE 🟣 ADVANCED

Integrated LED-R Strategy	🟢	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Concerted Development Plan (PDRC) published in 2011 with a vision to 2021 Development of a jurisdictional LED-R strategy & investment plan initiated in 2017
Spatial plan	🟢	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statewide Ecological-Economic Zoning (ZEE) published in 2017 as a basis for land-use planning Forest zoning is in progress to allocate use rights over forests
Performance targets	🟢	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PDRC includes targets for reducing deforestation, reforestation, sustainable management for 2021 Strategic Institutional Plan (PEI) sets goals to 2021 for other social, environmental & economic indicators
Monitoring, reporting & verification (MRV)	🟢	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National FREL provides regional deforestation & emissions data & national GEOSQUES system monitors forest cover GOREU monitors & reports PDRC indicators annually Ucayali Produce Protect Platform, under development, tracks progress to conservation & production targets
Policies & incentives	🟡	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policies exist at sectoral rather than jurisdictional scale Lack of defined policies & programs to address deforestation drivers specifically
Multi-stakeholder governance	🟢	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAR coordinates Regional Environmental Policy, consists of technical groups to elaborate plans – incl. NGOs, private sector, local government, IP, academic & research sectors PMFC coordinates public, private, & IP sectors to promote sustainable management in native community forests
Sustainable agriculture	🟡	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grupo Palmas established a zero-deforestation palm oil policy in 2017 Signatory to San Martín Declaration, establishing an inter-regional public-private coalition for advancing jurisdictional LED-R
Indigenous peoples & local communities	🟢	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indigenous Monitoring & Vigilance Program aims to protect communal & national reserves & isolated populations; expected to begin in 2019 Regional technical working group for coordination of government & IP At least 18 native communities affiliated with MINAM's TDC program
LED-R finance	🟡	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resources from FONDESAM Ucayali available to small producers for the past decade Regional Investment Plan prioritized for development with LED-R strategy

CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

CHALLENGES

- Persistence of political & economic centralization hinders regional & local level development
- Sectoral policies & planning instruments are neither integrated nor designed to be complementary & lack territorial approach
- Achieving consensus/reconciling different interests & visions amongst actors
- Lack of communication between regional government agencies

OPPORTUNITIES

- Regional focus on Community Forest Management provides opportunities for native communities' social, economic & cultural development alongside climate change adaptation & mitigation
- Regional LED-R Strategy will be developed in 2018
- Improve regional economy to increase competitiveness
- Portfolio of investments for REDD+ & climate change initiatives for Ucayali exceeds USD 20 million

CITATION | O. David, G. Suárez de Freitas, P. Luna, N. Cisneros. 2018. "Ucayali, 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

2018/09/21

TECHNICAL TEAM



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