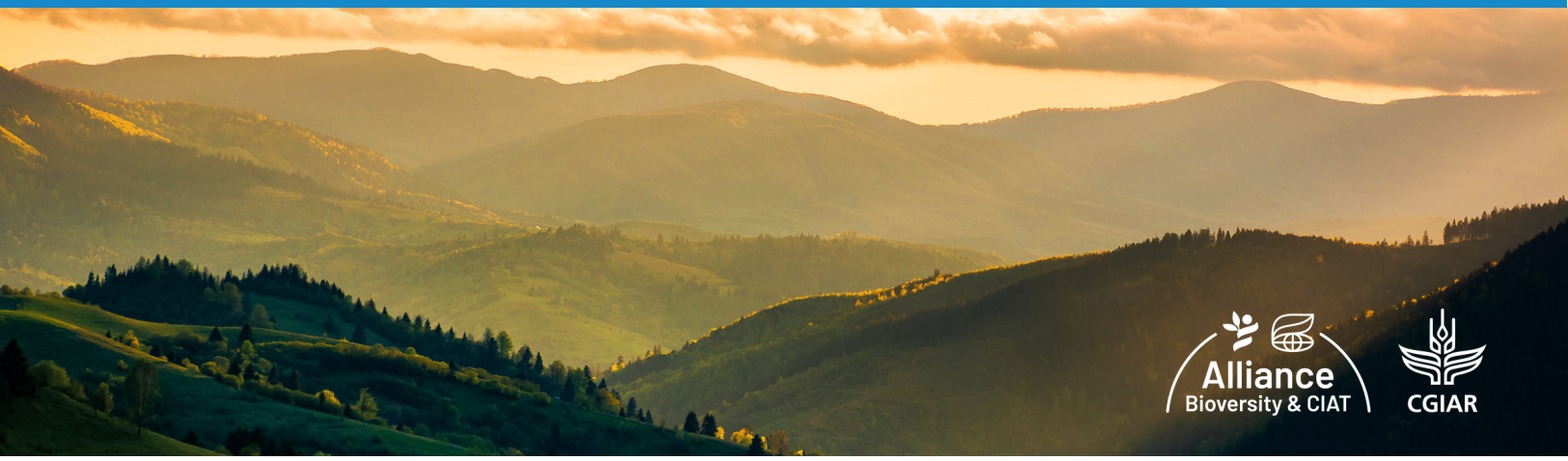


PART 1: Description and all information of the outcome/impact reported

TYPE
OICR: Outcome Impact Case Report

TITLE
The Government of Ucayali, Peru, adopts deforestation-free, low- emissions strategies to strengthen cocoa and palm oil value chains

STATUS
On-going

YEAR
2021

OUTCOME IMPACT CASE REPORT
Study #4693
Stage of Maturity of change reported: stage 2

GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE: NATIONAL



COUNTRIES: Peru

OUTCOME STORY/IMPACT STATEMENT
The strategies developed to promote deforestation-free, low- emission cocoa and oil palm value chains have been officially adopted by the regional government of Ucayali to guide public and private stakeholders towards improved sectorial and agricultural development. Both documents have been developed by the Alliance of Bioversity and CIAT in the framework of a project on "Business models to address drivers of deforestation in Peru" or Sustainable Amazon Businesses (SAB).

Peru is implementing these sustainable business models in the agro-industry and livestock sectors to combat greenhouse gas emissions caused by deforestation. The aim is to enhance productivity in deforested areas and establish deforestation-free agricultural systems. These efforts align with Peru's climate goals in the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and the Joint Declaration of Intent on REDD+.



LINKS TO ANY COMMUNICATIONS MATERIALS RELATING TO THIS OUTCOME

- https://tinyurl.com/24cw99az
- https://tinyurl.com/24jrktha
- https://twitter.com/CIAT_/status/1133472571129847809
- https://twitter.com/CIAT_/status/1134196173655478275
- https://tinyurl.com/29gxtprk
- https://twitter.com/BiovIntCIAT_esp/status/1295797041004675077

Contributing external partners:

- Ministerio del Ambiente / Ministry of Environment (Peru)
- ClimateFocus - Climate Focus
- Gobierno Regional de Ucayali (Peru)
- MINAGRI - Ministerio de Agricultura y Riego del Perú

CGIAR INNOVATION(S) OR FINDINGS THAT HAVE RESULTED IN THIS OUTCOME OR IMPACT

The CGIAR research that resulted in this outcome is the direct result of our having established the linkages between deforestation and cacao, coffee, palm oil, and cattle production in Peru

GENDER, YOUTH, CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

- **Gender:** 1 - Significant. Main achievements with specific Gender relevance: Creation of a gender-sensitive multistakeholder platform to promote zero deforestation and low-GHG emission value chains in Ucayali, Peru (4)
- **CapDev relevance:** 1 - Significant. Main achievements with specific CapDev relevance: Capacity building of key government officials of the Ucayali government around inclusive value chain development under the Link methodology (5)
- **Climate Change relevance:** 2 - Principal. Main achievements with specific Climate Change relevance: Climate change is the principle focus of this research project and outcomes are targeted towards the government policies around climate change (1,2,3,4) populations of CWR.



ELABORATION OF OUTCOME/IMPACT STATEMENT

To contribute to Peru's vision of zero net deforestation new value chain strategies have developed and adopted. The first step in this process was an initial characterization, analysis, and prioritization of value chains with the potential for reducing deforestation and carbon emissions in the Peruvian Amazon (1). Involvement of relevant private sector players was crucial for their early engagement and commitment to the subsequent design of value chain upgrading strategies and the implementation of business models. Based on the value chain assessments, the project designed and agreed on upgraded practices to target zero deforestation and low emissions goals in prioritized value chains (4,5). The greenhouse gas (GHG) mitigation practices proposed for the cocoa and palm value chains include the use of organic fertilizers, crop residues and legume species, the implementation of agroforestry systems, and the establishment of conservation agreements. The use of organic fertilizers, crop residues and nitrogen-fixing plants reduces GHG emissions by replacing chemical fertilizers and increasing the soil organic carbon. Agroforestry systems contribute to the sequestration and long-term storage of carbon in forest trees. The conservation agreements, together with the geolocation and monitoring of the farms, will prevent land use change, ensuring a business model free of deforestation (2,3).

These practices were consolidated into a value chain upgrading strategy that includes a plan of action with a specific timeline and clearly defined stakeholders' roles and responsibilities to ensure they pursue their joint goal. The regional government of Ucayali has now formally adopted the guiding documents, the information, and the capacity provided by the Sustainable Amazon Businesses project converting them into regional strategies to continue developing deforestation-free and low-GHG emission value chains (2,3).

REFERENCES

1. Castro-Nunez, A.C.; Villarino, M.E.J.; Bax, V.; Ganzenmüller, R.; Francesconi, W. (2021) Broadening the perspective of zero-deforestation interventions in Peru by incorporating concepts from the global value chain literature. Sustainability 13(21): 12138. 12 p. (available here)
2. Ivanova, Y.; Tristán, M.; Romero, M.; Charry, A.; Lema, S.; Choy, J.; Velez, A.; Castro-Núñez, A.; Quintero, M. (2020) Moving towards a palm oil value chain that contributes to the conservation of forests and a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. CIAT Publication No. 502. International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT). Cali, Colombia. 144 p. (available here)
3. Ivanova, Y.; Tristán, M.; Romero, M.; Charry, A.; Lema, S.; Choy, J.; Vélez, A.; Castro-Núñez, A.; Quintero, M. (2020) Moving towards a deforestation-free cacao and chocolate value chain with low greenhouse gas emissions. CIAT Publication No. 502. International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT). Cali, Colombia. 136 p. (available here)
4. Creation of multistakeholder platform to promote zero deforestation and low GHG emissions value chains in Ucayali, Peru (news here, here, here)
5. Value chain workshop with key stakeholders from the Ucayali Government (news here, here, here)

PART 2: Mapping to Alliance strategy and structure

KEY CONTRIBUTORS

Lever 1 - Healthy sustainable diets

Lever 2 - Multifunctional Landscapes

SDG TARGETS



- **12.2** - By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources
- **15.2** - By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally
- **13.a** - Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly $100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible

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CONTACT PERSON

Yovita Ivanova
Senior Manager Multifunctional Landscapes (MFL). Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT
y.ivanova@cgiar.org

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The Alliance of Bioversity International and the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) delivers research-based solutions that harness agricultural biodiversity and sustainably transform food systems to improve people's lives. Alliance solutions address the global crises of malnutrition, climate change, biodiversity loss, and environmental degradation.

The Alliance is part of CGIAR, a global research partnership for a food-secure future.

http://alliancebioversityciat.org www.cgiar.org