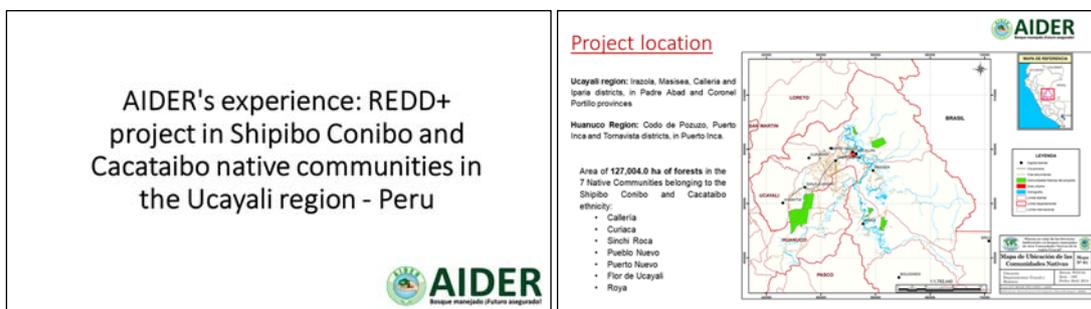


AIDER's experience: REDD-plus project in Shipibo Conibo and Cacataibo native communities in the Ucayali region - Peru
Sylvia Mayta (AIDER, Peru)

First of all, I would like to thank FFPRI for inviting us to talk about the results of our REDD+ project that we have in Ucayali region in Peru.

Project location



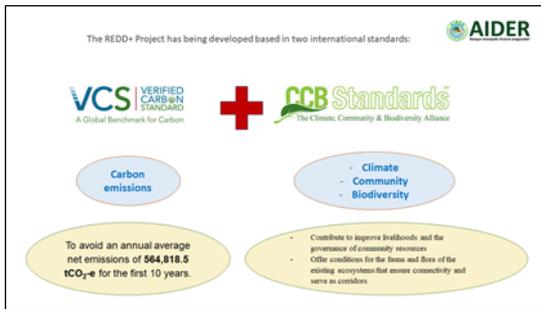
The project is in the middle of the Amazon in Peru. We are working with seven native communities. The project area is about 127,000 hectares.

Purpose of the project



The purpose of the project is to conserve the forests of these native communities against deforestation and degradation advances. For that, we established some strategies that have four components. They are the proper use of communal land, capacity building for the management of natural resources that the communities have in their forests, project finance and market linkages, and technical assistance and supervision.

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In this REDD+ Project, we have been working with two standards, the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) and the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Alliance¹ (CCB). Our objective is to avoid an annual average of more than 500,000 tons of CO₂ for the first 10 years, to contribute to improve the livelihoods of these communities and the governance of the communities resources, as well as to offer conditions to the fauna and flora of the existing ecosystems.

Emissions:

Period	Estimated reductions or removals of GHG emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Net GHG emission reductions (tCO ₂ e)	Commercialized VUs
2010-2011	325,198.9	218,036.00	185,331.00
2011-2012	257,163.3	95,870.00	81,489.00
2012-2013	323,780.4	157,743.00	134,081.00
2013-2014	419,690.5	117,180.00	97,259.00
2014-2015	453,659.6	179,279.00	148,802.00
2015-2016	548,493.9	41,482.00	34,430.00
2016-2017	731,077.5	653,145.00	542,110.00
2017-2018	783,397.2	780,472.00	663,401.00
2018-2019	954,190.2		
2019-2020	951,133.2		
Total estimated	5,648,184.7		

We had a baseline for the first 10 years of the project, an estimated reduction of GHG emissions. We have verified and also commercialized this. By the middle of this year, we will be finishing our first 10 years of the projects. We are currently verifying this period, and continuing to work with the communities.

Deforestation in the project area :

Period	Projected deforestation (ha)	Occured deforestation (ha)	Avoided deforestation (ha)
2010-2011	1,295.90	649.5	646.40
2011-2012	954.4	649.5	304.90
2012-2013	1,135.00	649.5	485.50
2013-2014	1,369.90	1,011.20	358.70
2014-2015	1,416.10	868.4	547.70
2015-2016	1,722.30	1,515.80	206.50
2016-2017	2,288.60	426.8	1,861.80
2017-2018	2,441.50	260.1	2,181.40
2018-2019	2,692.90		
2019-2020	2,943.70		

Also, we have had our projections on deforestation year by year, and the hectares that we have projected to be deforested without the project. Also, we have the deforestation that has occurred and what was avoided in the project's life until now.

¹ <http://www.climate-standards.org/>

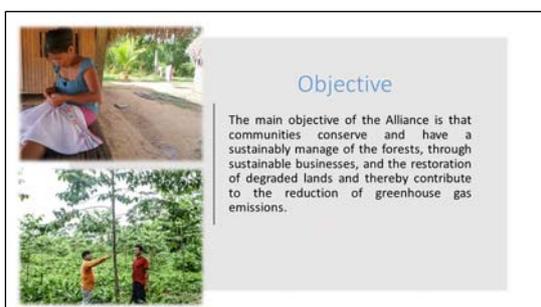


We have been doing this by working for a lot of years with the communities. At the end of 2018, we started the Forestry Alliance with two new partners: USAID² and Althelia³-Mirova⁴ Fund. We are the implementers of the project, this is a new initiative that we have with them.

What is it?



This is an initiative that we promote to reduce deforestation and seek the development and growth of indigenous communities of the Amazon, through monitoring, control and surveillance of the forests, and also implementation of sustainable business.



The main objective of this alliance is that the communities conserve and have a sustainably manage the forests, to restore the degraded lands that they have, and to contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

² <https://www.usaid.gov/>

³ <https://althelia.com/>

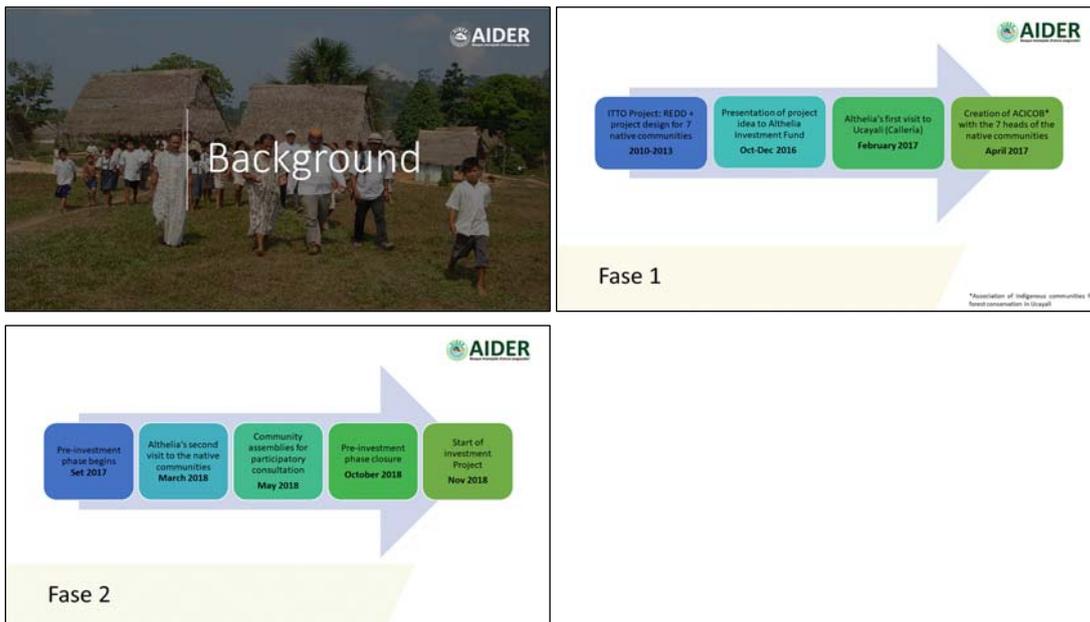
⁴ <https://www.mirova.com/en>

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The beneficiaries are the seven communities. AIDER is the implementer of this project, but we have two financing bodies. USAID is giving us a grant and Althelia-Mirova is giving us a fund. That is the money that they give us for the project. We pay them with the VCUs. As the idea is to create a business culture with the communities, they will have revenue in some years. The duration of the project or alliance is five years.

Background



We started between 2010 and 2013. We now have a REDD project with finances and the funds of ITTO. While we started implementing our project, we presented the idea of the project to Althelia Investment Fund by the end 2016, it had been about two years since starting this alliance with them. They have been visiting the community and they have been talking with the people in the communities. They have to be sure that the communities are going to respond and that we are going to work with them all the time. The pre-investment phase began in September 2017. We started this investment project at the end of 2018. At the beginning of 2019, USAID came with us as a partner and we could make some extra activities that we did not plan.

Sustainable initiative



This is a sustainable initiative looking for different impacts. For environmental impacts, we are looking to have 120,000 hectares that are biologically significant and under better management of the natural resources of the community, and to have more than 500 hectares with better biophysical conditions for restoration of lands and forests in seven native communities.



For social impacts, because we are working directly with the native communities and families, we are looking to have 350 indigenous families with improved livelihoods, better incomes, and maybe a better life for them, their children, and their future. Also, we are working to garner respect for the indigenous worldview and the traditional knowledge that they have. We want to preserve them, work with them with these, and using these, have more income from the future from the resources.

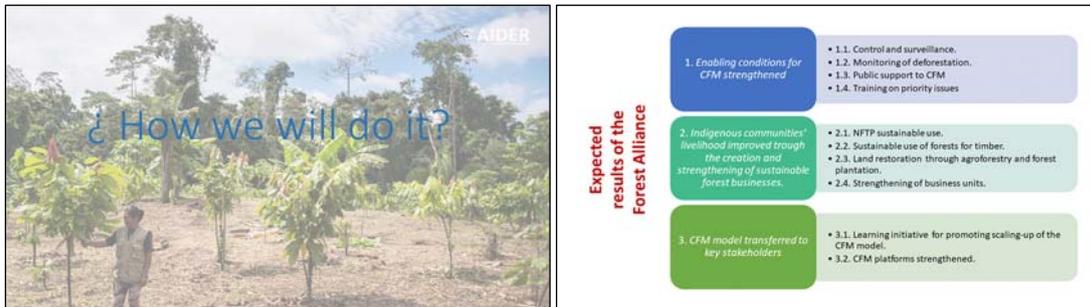


For economic impacts, we want to create a sustainability business with them, we are looking to have 4 sustainable business developments by the indigenous communities, organized in partnerships with the private sector. In this alliance, we are trying to involve not only these two entities that have been giving us the funds, but we are also looking for the regional, local, and even national-level government to work with the communities,

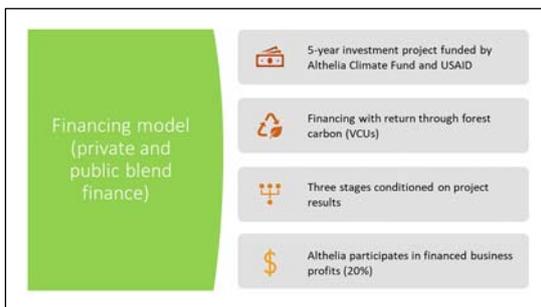
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giving some support, or other entities that may not give money, but are going to support the communities in some issues that they need or that have to be solved.

How we will do it



We are looking for three big results in the Forest Alliance. First is enabling the conditions for Community Forest Management and strengthen it through working in the control and surveillance of a territory, monitoring of deforestation, public support to Community Forest Management, and especially training on the priority issues that they need. Second is improving the indigenous communities' livelihood through the creation and strengthening of sustainable forest businesses. Third is the transferring of the Community Forest Management to other key stakeholders and learning the initiative for promoting the scaling-up of this model that we are proposing.



This alliance is a five-year investment and is being paid with the VCUs that we are verifying. We are looking for three big results in this project. Also, Althelia-Mirova Fund participates in financial business profits for 20% in this case.



Until now, we have some advances. Seven communities have control and forest surveillance committees, so they are operating now, and are officially recognized by the regional government. We have three communities with the geo-referencing processes concluded. They have already identified their borders. They have limited these because some of them are having problems with invasions or maybe illegal agricultural activities or to traffic the lands. Seven communities trained in governance and control and forest surveillance, and 14 productive committees are operating on handicraft and agroforestry and forest plantations.

Main advances to date:

- Sustainable fashion products (embroidery) developed by women artisans and linked to national markets in partnership with specialized designing companies.
- Shiringa comunal census & biotextile improved products from shiringa rubber concluded in Puerto Nuevo community.
- Marketing activities on-going for Citeindigena (a commercial aggregator firm owned by indigenous organizations).
- A financial sustainability plan for the CFM model, under development.
- 07 agreements established with key stakeholders (Ucayali Regional Government, private companies, indigenous organizations).



On the handicrafts that we are working with the communities, women are the main people that are involved, so we have sustainable fashion products developed by women artisans. We have an alliance with some designers. Women make these kinds of products and the designers use it in their designs. Also, we are working with rubber bio-textile products. We have an alliance with another producer and designer of shoes, bags, and wallets, so they are using natural rubber for these products.

We also have marketing activities on-going for Citeindigena⁵ that is a commercial firm owned by indigenous organizations. They also have their FSC certification, so they are working on it. We have a financial sustainability plan for the Communal Forest Management model, and this is underdevelopment. We already have seven agreements established with key stakeholders. The most important now are regional governments, some private companies, and some indigenous federations or indigenous organizations.



This is a resume of the different actors that have been participating in different moments in the Project. From the beginning, ITTO, AIDER, USAID, and Althelia have given us funds, but also the National Forest and Wildlife Service⁶ (SERFOR) and the local and regional governance. Also, these two entities (evea and laspolleras de agos) are part of our alliance, working with our communities in sustainable logging and harvest

⁵ <http://www.citeindigena.com/>

⁶ <https://www.serfor.gob.pe/>

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of non-timber forest products and forest plantations, handicrafts that we are working with women, fisheries and pisciculture that communities are implementing, and agroforestry systems with cocoa, bananas, and other products. Also, we have been advancing in the project but we have some challenges.

<p>Main challenges:</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Developing of a "business culture" in indigenous communities aligned to people's needs and based on indigenous values & culture (accountability, transparency in benefit-sharing, solidarity and reciprocity principles).• Land invasions in three native communities driven by land traffic and illicit crops. Need to increase political willingness and effective support of regional authorities to address this issue.• Scaling-up of business initiatives in other communities and involving new partners through similar value chains.	<p>THANKS!!!</p>
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We are working on developing a business culture with indigenous communities, because all these years, most of the communities used to work day by day, but now we are working with them to create a business culture, this have to be aligned with their needs and their indigenous values and culture. The idea is to give them some tools or a base to continue working for the next years.

The communities are facing some problems with land invasions in three native communities, driven by land traffic and illicit crops. We are working with some entities that cannot give money, but they give legal support to the communities.

Also, we are working on the challenge of scaling-up the business initiative to other communities to be part of this alliance or to have other entities as partners of our projects.