

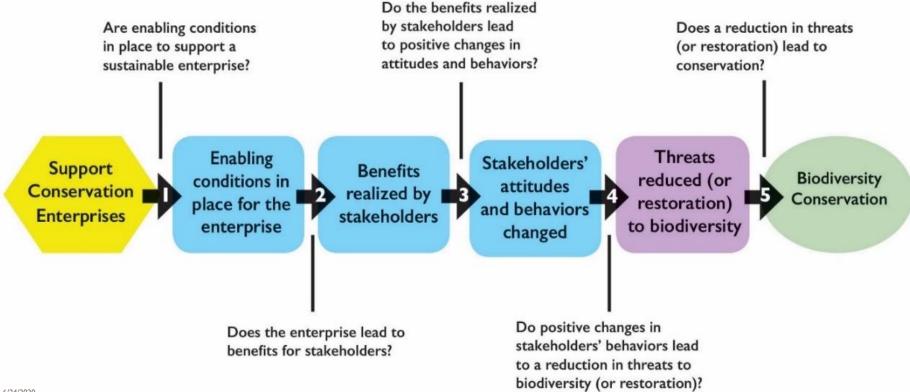
#### FOREST ALLIANCE

MANAGING COMMUNAL FORESTS THROUGH INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE BUSINESSES WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF INDIGENOUS ECONOMY

Marioldy Sanchez - AIDER Alvaro Gaillour - USAID Peru June 24th, 2020



## USAID'S CONSERVATION ENTERPRISES THEORY OF CHANGE: Learning Questions Examine Assumptions in the TOC



#### TODAY'S SPEAKERS

#### Marioldy Sanchez AIDER



#### Alvaro Gaillour USAID Peru



## PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Introduction
  - Context
  - The Forest Alliance (FA)
- Inclusive and sustainable businesses for Communal Forest Management
  - Problem addressed
  - Theory of Change
  - FA activities and progress
- Communal Forest Management model
  - Model key elements
  - Challenges



### **INTRODUCTION – Context**

- Indigenous communities in the Peruvian Amazon: 418,000 people, 2,700 communities, 40 languages
- Negative impacts to indigenous livelihoods due to ecosystem degradation and extractive economic activities
- Main economic activities: agriculture, fishing (mostly for subsistence)
- Very few businesses led by indigenous peoples
- High migration of indigenous youth to cities seeking for job opportunities



#### **INTRODUCTION – The Forest Alliance**

- The Forest Alliance supports indigenous communities in Ucayali to conserve and manage their forested lands under a GDA
- Althelia Mirova works with AIDER in conserving communal forests and marketing the carbon stocks conserved, thus generating profits for the Alliance

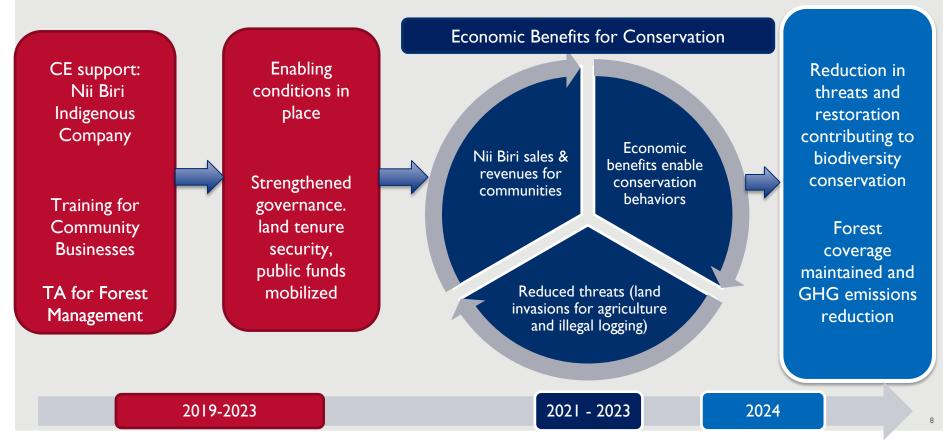


# Inclusive and sustainable business for Communal Forest Management – The problem: socio-economic exclusion

- Ensuring economic benefits from forests sustainable management
- Indigenous entrepreneurships achieving social and environmental progress weakly included in overall value chains
- Businesses with no cultural pertinence (non-inclusive)
- Very limited access to funding sources
- Barriers to a trust relationship with the private sector



#### Inclusive and sustainable businesses for Communal Forest Management - Theory of Change



# Forest Alliance activities and progress



#### Support CE: Nii Biri indigenous company



# Legal, technical and business training

Training on the ground, learning by doing process & experience exchange



Economic activities business-oriented

Agroforestry, forest plantations, timber and non-timber forest products, handcrafting, REDD+



Forest management technical assistance

Implementation of forest management plans, FSC certification, forest governance aligned to Life Plans



#### **Business support**

Financial sustainability plan (Nii Biri leverage of public/private funds) Business social organization Access to markets

#### **Enabling conditions in place**



#### Strengthened governance for businesses

- Communal governance enhanced for CFM
- Social community organization for business, aligned with communal governance
- Partnerships between communities and key stakeholders: AIDER, Althelia



# Land tenure security

- Committees of surveillance and forest control operating according to Nat'l Forest Law
- Participatory early warning system for deforestation and illegal activities
- Land use conflicts addressed
- Official bordering



# Channel public funds

- Agreement with Regional Government of Ucayali to foster the access of Nii Biri to public funds
- Agreements under negotiation with public/private entities as part of CFM Financial Sustainability Plan (FSP)

#### **Economic Benefits for Conservation**

#### **Economic benefits:**

- Increase of Nii Biri annual sales (US \$6,000 sales in 2019)
- Women artisans incomes increased
- REDD+ benefits:
  - Materials and supplies for the operation of control and surveillance committees
  - Implementation supplies for agroforestry, forest plantations and timber sustainable & NTFP





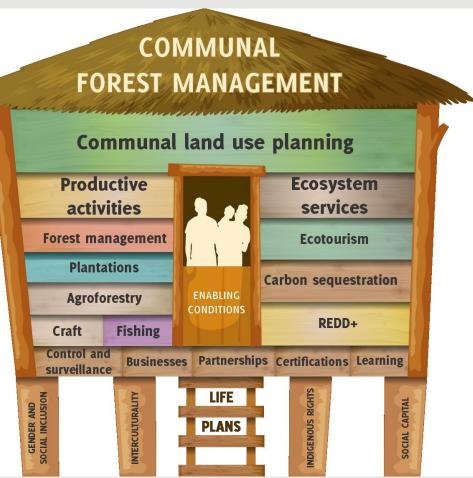
# Economic benefits reduce threats to forests, contributing to biodiversity conservation and GHG emissions reduction

- Sustainable Community Forest Management (CFM) reduces threats to conservation
- By 2024:
  - 520 hectares under restoration with native species
  - I 20,000 hectares under improved natural resource management
  - 350 indigenous families with improved livelihoods
  - 400,000 tCO2 annual emission reductions
  - Nii Biri as the main financial sustainability mechanism of CFM
  - CFM financial platform for scaling-up the experience of the Forest Alliance



## Communal Forest Management model

- Transitioning from initial ToC to the Forest Alliance CFM model
- Integrating AIDER's 20-year experience in developing a CFM model in Ucayali that incorporates previous USAID "Social Capital" activity lessons learned



## MAIN CHALLENGES

- Scaling-up of CFM model and Nii Biri business scheme with effective alignment of public and private funds
- Integration of CFM model into local and national development policies and plans
- Indigenous economy & business culture promotion to encourage a paradigm shift about the CFM model
- Biosafety specific protocol for technical assistance and training to re-engage with indigenous people under the COVID-19
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# **QUESTIONS & DISCUSSION**

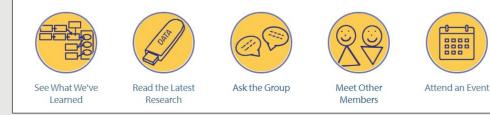
- I. What baseline information on attitudes and behaviors has Alianza Forestal used, and how will outcomes be measuring?
- 2. How does the relationship with Althelia function?
- 3. How has AIDER's relationship with the community evolved over time, and how has AIDER evolved as an organization in parallel?
- 4. What are the implications of USAID's new policy on Indigenous Communities for the Alianza Forestal activity?

# COMPLETE THE FLASH POLL AND VISIT THE CE LEARNING GROUP SITE

- Post-Webinar Flash Feedback Form (2 minutes)
- CE Learning Group site
- <u>CE Learning Agenda</u>



#### What You Can Do Here



# GRACIAS!

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