PROJECT REPORT 2020

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PUR PROJET

PERU – JUBILACION SEGURA

2021

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH

ACOPAGR

APPROCOYCE

Asociación de Productores Agropecuarios La Flor del Café

FUNDACIÓN Amazonia VIVA

Oro Verde COOPERATIVA AGRARIA CAFETALERA

ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION ACTIVITIES SINCE 2008

2 PROJECTS DEDICATED TO AGROFORESTRY, LAND RESTORATION, CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

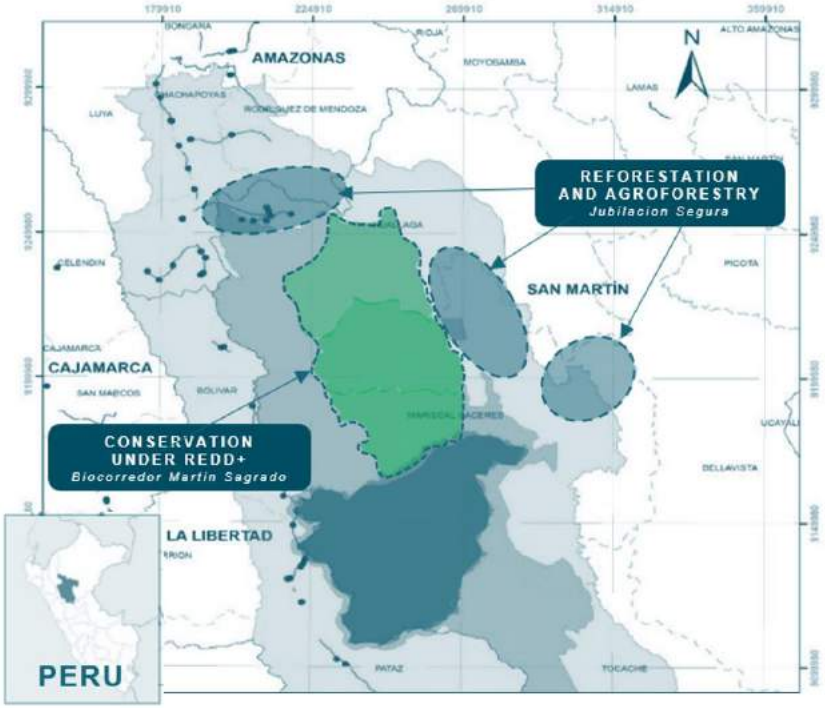
BENEFICIARIES OF THE PROJECT
25 000

PRIMARY FOREST UNDER PROTECTION
300,000 HA

TREES PLANTED SO FAR
5,103,000

CARBON CERTFIED (VCS) tCO2e
791,240

San Martin is the most deforested region of Peru. Its history of **coca production, migration** and **unsustainable agricultural practices** (such as slash and burn) has led to widespread land degradation. As a result, soil productivity and ecosystem services have decreased in an area recognized as a hotspot of biodiversity (Yungas Peruanas ecosystem).



PROJECTS & OBJECTIVES

PUR Projet is engaged in ecosystem restoration at landscape level in the San Martin region since 2008 and operates **two projects:**

- **Jubilacion Segura Project: regenerate degraded ecosystems** through planting activities including mixed stand reforestation as well as agroforestry intercropping;
- **Biocorredor Martin Sagrado Project: protect high value primary Amazonian rainforest,** secure ecosystem services and foster sustainable community management of territorial development.

LOCAL PARTNERS

Fundación Amazonia Viva (Fundavi), a Peruvian foundation gathering community associations and coops created in 2011.
Cooperatives: Acopagro, APAHUI, Cooparm, Flor de Café
Over 25 Community Associations (APAP, APAPMASAR, AFOTUR…)

CERTIFICATIONS AND RECOGNITIONS

CCBA VCS CARBON CERTIFICATIONS

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
RECOGNITION OF A 2,5M HECTARES AREA AS **BIOSPHERE RESERVE** BY UNESCO IN 2016

RECOGNITION IN 2014 AS **"BOSQUE MODELO"** BY THE IMFN NETWORK

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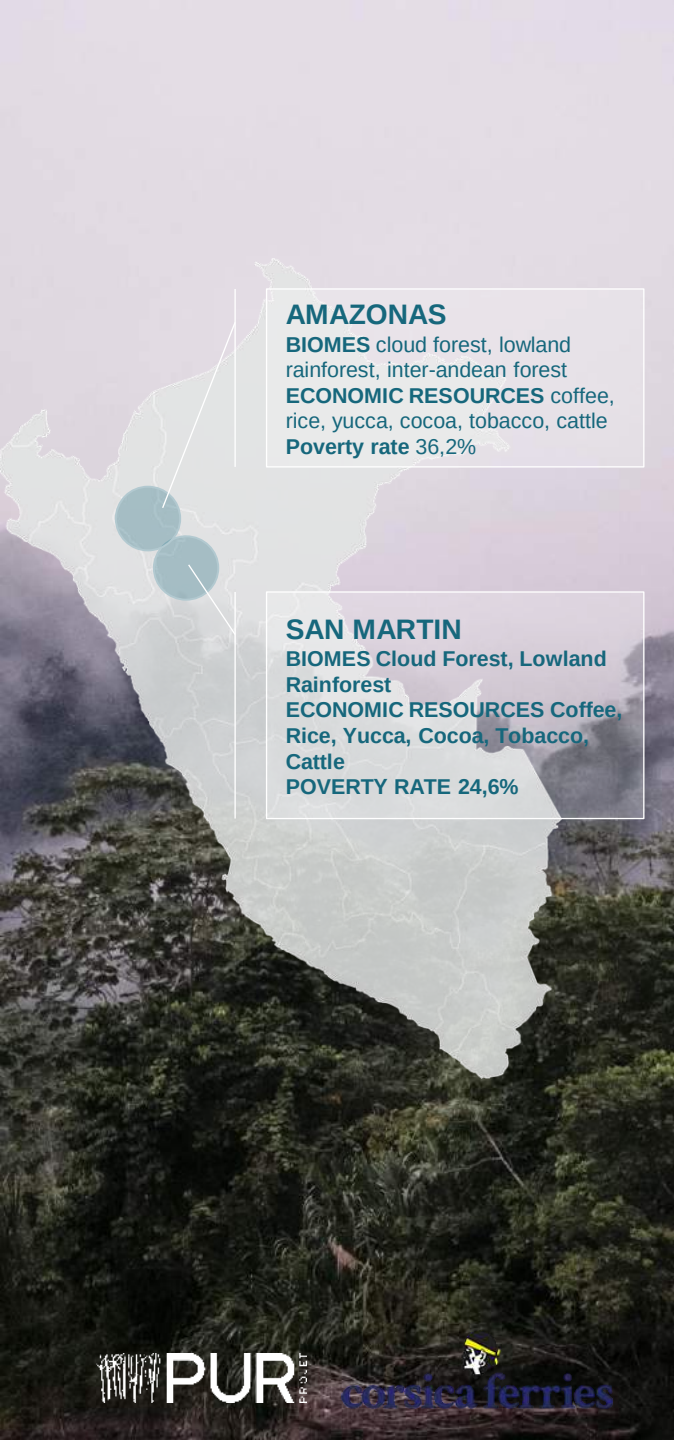
CONTEXT IN PERU

CHALLENGES OF THE SAN MARTIN & AMAZONAS REGIONS



The **San Martin region is one of the most degraded region of Peru** and is being deforested at a rate of 67,000ha/year. A root cause of this deforestation is the cycle of poverty that forces farmers to make the **choice between forest conservation and family income.** As a consequence of this deforestation and inappropriate land uses, **most of the land remains unproductive.** The **migratory agriculture, the traditional swidden agriculture and the previous large scale coca production** are the main responsible of this situation of widespread deforestation and resulting degraded and unproductive land.

Moreover, there is **no tradition in Peru to invest in plantation forestry, agroforestry or sylvopasture**. There was almost no reforestation activity in the San Martin Region before the start of the project in 2010. Since the project started in 2008 with Acopagro cooperative, the government has shown renewed interest in offering reforestation projects to the populations in San Martin region, but projects led by the Government failed due to a lack of trainings, technical assistance and monitoring.

A set of factors influencing land use and farming systems in the area let us believe that **if nothing is done, it is very likely that the process of extension of the agricultural frontier will continue.** Farmers have a projection towards the extension of the agricultural frontier and not towards reforestation, although they recognize the environmental problems caused by deforestation and the benefits, which could be obtained from forestry. They do not have **access to information**, **planting material** and **training** where they are located and **forestry activities are not part of the culture yet**. There are as well **market access** and **regulatory issues for small-scale farmers** to enter the forestry market, like the registration of the plantation with local authorities, which is a strong barrier, especially for farmers having limited land title deeds or no title deeds.

PUR PROJET STAGED APPROACH

PROGRESSIVE CONSOLIDATION OF AN ECOSPHERE TO CONSERVE AND RESTORE ECOSYSTEMS

REFORESTATION & AGROFORESTRY

ALTO

ALTO SHAMBOYACU

J. SEGURA

JUBILACION SEGURA

CONSERVATION

BIOCORREDOR MARTIN SAGRADO

2008	2011	2014	2016	2021
	Creation of	Area **Under Conservation** Extended to Include Bosque Modelo Huayabamba	Project Area Designated As **UNESCO Biosphere Reserve**	

PERU
JUBILACION SEGURA

PERU

JUBILACION SEGURA

Verified Carbon Standard

A PIONEERING AGROFORESTRY & REFORESTATION PROJECT IN THE PERUVIAN AMAZON

The Jubilacion Segura Project in San Martin, Peru, was established in 2008 to sup**port cocoa farming communities to both implement reforestation & transition to cocoa agroforestry systems** in a landscape that has been severely degraded due to agricultural expansion and illicit crop (coca) production since the 1960s.

The project complements PUR Projet's neighboring 300,000 ha REDD+ forest conservation project; and seeks to address the livelihoods needs of local communities while also promoting climate change mitigation and adaptation, regenerating degraded soils, addressing drought and flood potential and promoting habitat in this global biodiversity hotspot.

KEY CHALLENGES TO ADDRESS

Deforestation

Impacts of Climate Change

Soil Degradation

Livelihoods

FOCUS COMMODITIES

COFFEE

COCOA

KEY IMPLEMENTED INITIATIVES

Agroforestry

Reforestation

Sustainable Timber Management

Apiculture

Carbon Certification

PARTNER COOPERATIVES & ASSOCIATIONS

ACOPAGRO COOPERATIVA AGRARIA CACAOTERA

Fundación Amazonia VIVA

APROCOYCE

Cooperativa Flor de Café R.L

Oro Verde COOPERATIVA AGRARIA CAFETALERA

PERU

JUBILACION SEGURA

SINCE 2010

HECTARES
5,040

TREES PLANTED
4,9 mln

FARMERS ENGAGED
7,691
Including 139 FSC certified

SPECIES PLANTED
20+

CARBON CERTIFIED
227497 tCO2e *
VCS ID 1496

* Total Estimated Emission Removals

KEY INTERVENTIONS

RESTORING DEGRADED LANDS

This project consists of planting native timber species with smallholder farmers inside and around small-holders' **coffee plantations**. The **duration of project activities (monitoring, maintenance, pruning, thinning, harvesting) is forecasted to be 40 years**. The project reduces erosion in parcels highly exposed to landslides and protect up-hill areas that generate natural springs and torrents, providing improved water quality and quantity.

EMPOWEREMENT THROUGH REGULAR TRAININGS

Through a voluntary and participatory approach, the project promotes the implementation of more **sustainable agricultural practices** such as agroforestry, meanwhile **protecting the environment** (soil, water, natural forest). **Regular trainings** of farmers are implementedd by the local technical teams: climate change, deforestation; carbon sequestration in tree biomass; agroforestry systems and ecosystem benefits, planting and maintenance techniques; timber management and market.

LONG TERM ACTIVITIES & REVENUE DIVERSIFICATION

The project aims at supporting farmers in **diversifying their sources of income** (wood, other non-timber forest products). A Sustainable Forest Management strategy is developed to integrate high value timber activities: **Forest Management Plan & FSC® certification.** The project ensures **carbon monitoring & certification** (VCS) as well as the support for **land titling and planting registration** with ARA (Autoridad Regional Ambiental) for the farmers.

THE GLOBAL GOALS
For Sustainable Development

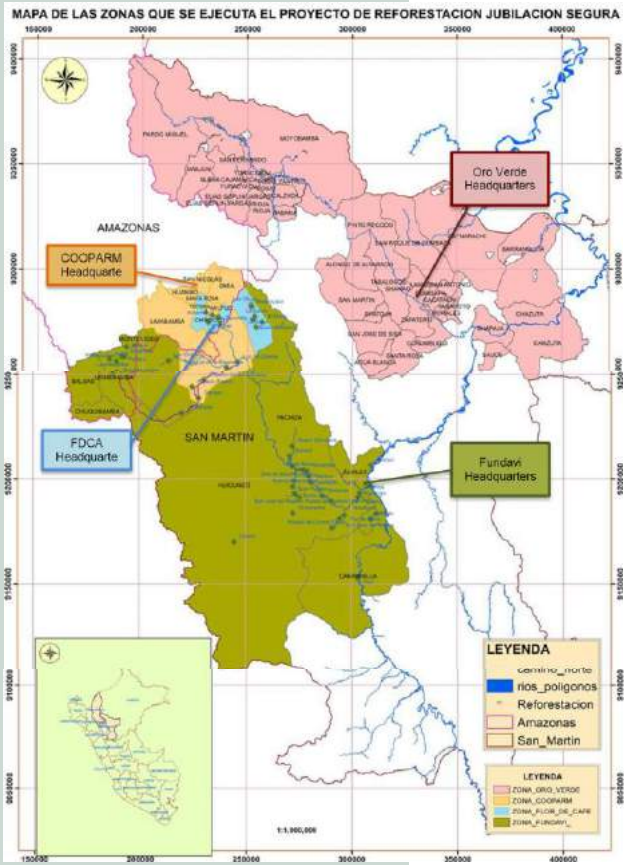
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
13 CLIMATE ACTION
15 LIFE ON LAND

FSC FORESTS FOR ALL FOREVER

PERU

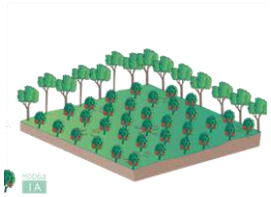
JUBILACION SEGURA

PROJECT AREA



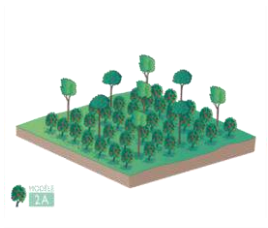
PROJECT DESIGN

PUR Projet has engaged the local producing communities in the design & implementation of agroforestry and reforestation initiatives. Through community consultation, PUR Projet adapted its global agroforestry expertise to design specific parcel models to be implemented across the region.



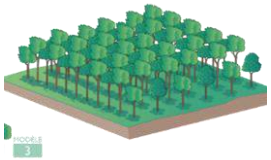
HEDGEROWS

DISTANCE 3X3
120 TREES/HA
23,8% OF PARCELS



AGROFORESTRY INTERCROPPING

DISTANCE 12X12
69 TREES/HA
14,7% OF PARCELS



FULL STAND

DISTANCE 3X3
1111 TREES/HA
61,2% OF PARCELS

LOCAL PARTNERS

A LOCAL COALLITION OF 20 FORESTRY AND ENVIRONMENTAL EXPETS DEDICATED TO THE PROJECT

ORGANIZATION

Within local organizations, **20 forestry and environmental experts**, are dedicated to the Jubilación Segura Project. Since August 2019, a **Jubilación Segura Committee** has been created, with the aim to bring continuous improvement and to support smooth governance of the project, in an inclusive and collaborative way.

SCOPE OF WORK

The Fundavi is a Peruvian non-profit foundation created under Pur Projet's initiative, gathering associations and cooperatives leaders in reforestation and forest conservation projects in San Martin region. It is operated by an assembly of representatives from each member organization and works with a management team responsible for planning of activities, daily coordination of activities, and management of funds.

The cooperatives **Oro Verde**, **Acopagro** were created as part of United Nation program to subtsitue cocoa plantations with coffee and cocoa and other alternatives crops. They are implmentig the project through dedicated technical team providing training and support for the producers. Both are FLOR and Organic Certified. Acopagro is particularly known for its compliance to far trade principles.

The " **Asociacion de Productores Agropecuarios La Flor de Café**" is composed by small coffee producers dedicated to produce organic coffee under Fair Trade and USDA-Organic certifications

Photo credits: ©PUR Projet

Photo credits: © WorldFoodorama

PARTICIPANTS

SMALL SCALE FARMERS PRODUCING COCOA AND COFFEE

Project beneficiaries are small farmers who produce cocoa or coffee. They are part of one of the cooperatives and local producers' associations. **Reforested areas are the farmers' land, and comprise parcels smaller than 20 hectares**, with an average close to **1 hectare per farmer**. Land-use before reforestation can be **perennial crops** (cocoa, coffee, orange, etc.), **annual crops** (corn, rice, etc.), **abandoned land** or land in **rotations** with annual crops ("purmas"), pastures.

Farmers join on a **voluntary basis**, and **participate actively in the project**, in its design and operations: farmers reforest their own land and take care of the planted trees, they participate through their organizations in the promotion of the good practices, the development of co-products value chain, the securing of land tenure, and the national and international recognition of their contribution.

All the parcels must comply with the following requirements:

- Owned by **small holders (less than 20 hectares)**
- **not deforested** in the last 10 years
- **Not falling under "forest" category** as defined by Peruvian DNA
- Owner has clear **land-use rights with no land tenure conflicts**
- **Outside of any conservation area** (National Parks, concessions for conservation, etc.) and any large economic concessions (forestry, oil, mining, etc.).

PLANTING WAVES TIMELINE AND ACTIVITIES

ONGOING ACTIVITIES THROUGHOUT THE YEAR

Implementation of a community tree nursery in the Nueva Esperanza community,

Schizolobium amazonicum (Pinochuncho)

Guazuma ulmifolia (bolaina)

Field visit of the PUR Projet team to follow the planting waves

May - July
SOCIALIZATION & PREREGISTRY

Socialization of the project, data collection & pre-registration of interested farmers;

July - September
SEEDLING PREPARATION & DISTRIBUTION

Organization of the planting waves with the local committees of Jubilacion Segura.
Finalization of the contracts with the tree nurseries.
Distribution of the seedlings to the farmers

September – January
PLANTING FOLLOW UP & TRAINING

Implementation of continuous training on the project governance, agroforestry benefits, plantation models, Good agricultural practices (pruning, pest management…), Sustainable Forest Management, Capacity building of cooperatives' technical team (project management, administrative topics…)

6-12 months after planting
MONITORING

Monitoring by the cooperatives' technical teams (GPS tracks, tree growth, survival rates, species…) and consolidation of deliverables (registries)

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Photo credits: ©PUR Projet, © WorldFoodorama

GLOBAL PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS SINCE 2008

CLOSE TO 5 MILLION TREES PLANTED

	Planted Trees	Trees alive after Monitoring 1	Farmers involved
2008	18,883	14,580	97
2009	87,824	73,903	388
2010	366,953	321,044	895
2011	356,615	318,683	788
2012	717,386	581,716	1,332
2013	967,836	837,699	1,320
2014	477,215	343,216	812
2015	136,772	107,519	364
2016	289,068	247,509	585
2017	597,139	548,079	797
2018	495,548	527,055	313
2019	259,166	258,463	234
2020	182,648	In process	In process
Total	**4,953,053**	**4,179,466**	

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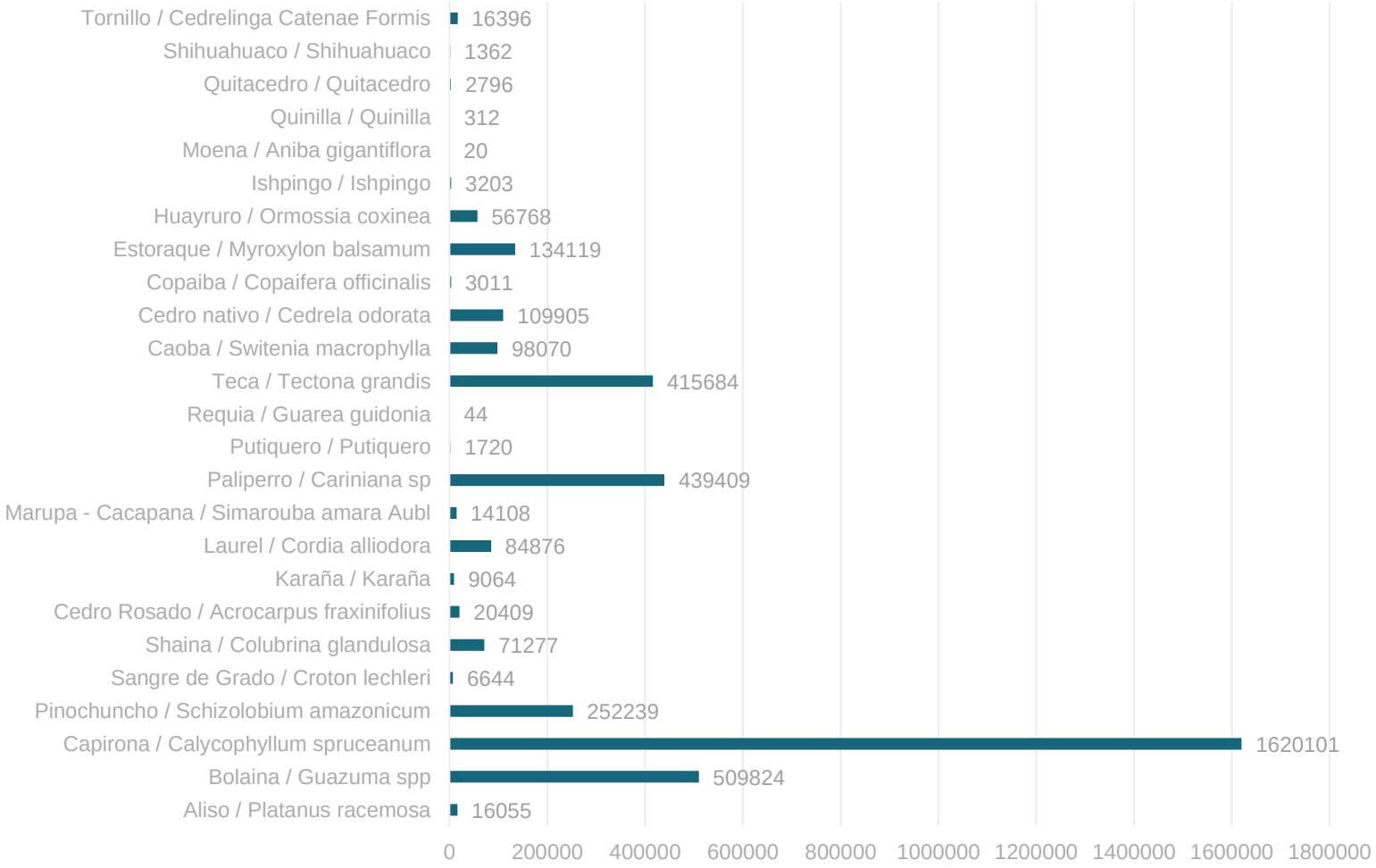
GLOBAL PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS SINCE 2008

20+ TREE SPECIES PLANTED BY THE PROJECT



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KEY HIGHLIGHTS IN 2020

CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT DESPITE COVID

ADAPTATION TO COVID

From March 2020 until June 2020, Peru has undergone lockdown which implies that the project activities have been paused. Nevertheless, the lockdown period has been an opportunity to move forward on project protocols, data, financial and contractual topics.

Since July 2020, the project activities have resumed, under the condition of strict sanitary protocols. Some activities have been adjusted, for instance group trainings have been replaced by individual trainings, or cancelled to gain time, for instance the monitoring 2 of the 2019 plantation wave.

DISPOSABLE PLASTIC REDUCTION

We have decided to use reusable plastic tubes for the seedling and reusable glasses for the trainings.

The reusable plastic tubes implemented in the tree nursery is a very promising improvement since all trees will be safely grown in a reusable plastic structure instead of disposable plastic bags. This structure offers other benefits for the quality of the seedling: smaller amount of substrate needed, well-developed root system, optimization of the operations.

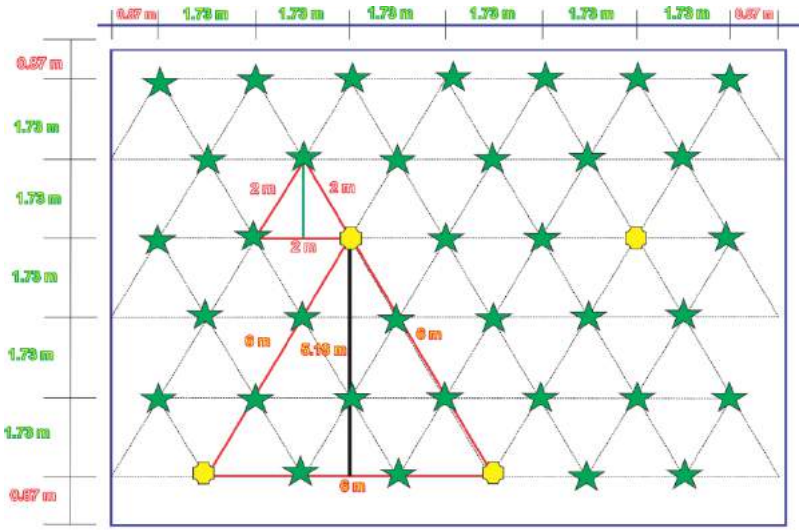
Photo credits: ©PUR Projet

KEY HIGHLIGHTS IN 2020

NEW PLANTING MODEL TO RESTORE RIPARIAN AREAS

For the planting wave 2020, it's been decided with local teams to implement and try **new plantation models**. More specifically, the aim is to restore and protect **riparian areas**. In Peru, by law, the riparian areas should not be productive spaces but instead be protected.

Native species have been chosen for that purpose: trees (Renaco, Oje, Catahua, Paliperro, Requia, shimbillo), bush (Bovinzana) and native bamboo.



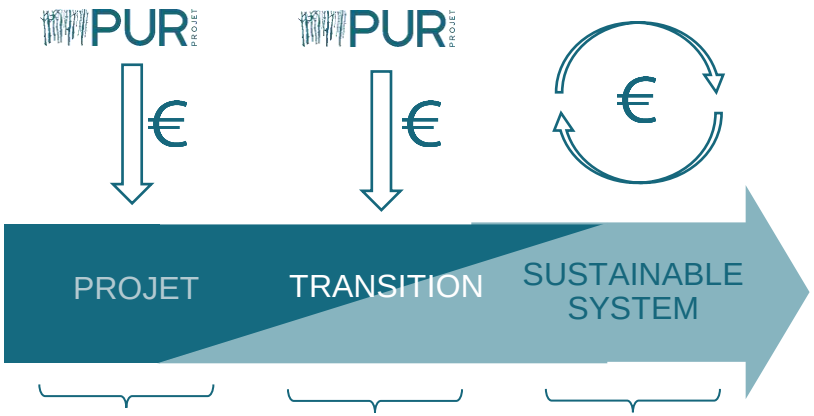
Simbolo	Categoría	Cant/ha
★	Arbustos	2566
⬡	Árboles	321
Total por hectárea		2887

Photo credits: ©PUR Projet

LONG TERM ACTIVITIES

MONITORING AND COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES

Since 2014, **long-term monitoring** of the producers' parcels has been carried out in order to guarantee the **socio-economic and environmental impacts** at community and landscape level. During this time, PUR Projet co-develops an **exit strategy** by **empowering the local communities** to bring the project to a **self-sustaining** level.



PLANTING WAVES
Seedlings Distribution
Technical Assistance and Follow-up
Training
Financial Incentive

TRANSITIONING PERIOD
Capacity Building
Continuous Support

SUSTAINABLE SYSTEM
Local Management of Activities
Self-financed planting waves
Development of Market Linkages

Sr. Laimito Quispe à côté de son arbre préféré, un Calicophyllum spruceanum (capirona) planté Avant le debut du projet ©WorldFoodorama

- PLANTING FOLLOW-UP
- SUPPORT TO LAND TENURE
- DEVELOMENT OF A TIMBER SUPPLY CHAIN
- SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION (FSC)
- INCOME DIVERSIFICATION ACTIVITIES
- VCS CARBON CERTIFICATION
- KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND TECHNICIANS TRAINING

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LONG TERM ACTIVITIES

SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATION (FSC)

Acopagro's reforestation team

Taking tree samples during the FSC® Audit certification.

Through technical assistance, local consultations, and alliances, we have developed a sustainable forest management plan, enabling timber harvesting activities.

Since 2018, the project is coordinating the implementation of FSC® certification for several producers participating in the project. This certification is based on 10 principles, such as legal compliance, monitoring and evaluation, ensuring sustainable forest management.

The project manages a set of about 20 different native species, with different properties (color, growth rate, density...). All species are selected according to the objectives and needs of the producer and the biophysical properties of the plot. The growth, health and quality of the trees are regularly monitored.

In 2018, **104 producers** of the Project were certified under the **FSC® standard** for small producers, a certification that recognizes entities implementing **good forest management practices. 35 farmers** have been added during the 2019 audit which took place between March 9th and 11th**.** To date, this group is the **largest entity to become certified in Latin America.**

On the 21st of February 2020, a workshop on **Health and Safety issues** has been organized: a course on "Snake bite and ophidism: pre-hospital management" and a course on "Occupational Health and Safety in the forestry industry". The second part of this workshop allowed the sharing of official announcements and a reminder about the FSC® certification.

"This soil was no longer productive when I bought the land years ago. These degraded lands, I just restore them with trees."

Doña Leonor Pérez Mondragón
Coffee and Ramichis Honey Farmer

The local technical team monitor the carbon sequestered in the biomass to ensure long term permanence of the project

PUR Projet and local technical team regularly visit farmers to monitor the implementation and exchanging pieces of agronomic knowledge

Since 2019, 100+ beehives for native bees (meliponas) have been installed with interested farmers to support revenue diversification

The project supports the development of sustainable value chain and wood related activities

The shade trees support better agricutural conditions for the crops (cocoa & coffee) by increasing mosture, soil fertility and nutrient, protecting from extreme climate conditions

The San Martin region is one the most degraded region of Peru and is being deforested at a rate of 67,000ha/year.

The project beneficiaries are farmers. They usually grow cocoa or cofee. Introducing shade trees in and around their parcels enabe their farms to be more resilient against climate change.

The project starts with a socialization and meeting with the communities to explain the project and understand the needs.

The trees are grown in partner nurseries and community owned nurseries. They are distributed in September to the farmers.

Farmers plant their trees in and around their parcels after having benefitted from training and technical support.

Maintenance of the trees helped by the local technical team


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