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ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT

JULY 2011 TO SEPTEMBER 2012

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND FOREST GOVERNANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITY (PERU BOSQUES)

October 2012

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Cover photo: Rolando Navarro, Executive President of Agency for the Supervision of Forestry and Wildlife Resources (OSINFOR), technical staff in the supervision of annual operations plans execution in Madre de Dios.

The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

CONTENTS

Acronyms	ii
Executive Summary	4
SECTION I: Forest Governance and Institutions	8
Strengthening the Forest Sector Regulatory Framework	8
Strengthening Forest Sector Institutions	9
National Agencies	9
Regional Agencies.....	11
SECTION II: Forest Management and Conservation	13
SECTION III: Economic Growth and Alternative Development	15
Investments, Markets and Capacity Building	15
Environmental Services and Climate Change.....	20
SECTION IV: Promoting Gender Equality in the Forest Sector	21
ANNEX 1. Training Summary Table	23
ANNEX 2. Goals Achieved in Year 1	28

ACRONYMS

ABACUS	Chemonics' accounting system
AIDSESP	Interethnic Association for the Development of the Peruvian Rainforest (<i>Asociación Interétnica de Desarrollo de la Selva Peruana</i>)
APCI	Peruvian Agency for International Cooperation (<i>Agencia Peruana de Cooperación Internacional</i>)
APPOLI	Ornamental Fish Fishermen Association of Iquitos, Loreto (<i>Asociación de Pescadores de Peces Ornamentales Loreto Iquitos</i>)
CIAM	Interregional Amazonian Council (<i>Consejo Interregional Amazónico</i>)
CONAP	Confederation of Amazonian Nationalities of Peru (<i>Confederación de Nacionalidades Amazónicas del Perú</i>)
DEFFS	Ucayali's Executive Directorate for Forestry and Wildlife (<i>Dirección Ejecutiva Forestal y de Fauna Silvestre de Ucayali</i>)
DGFFS	General Directorate for Forestry and Wildlife (<i>Dirección General Forestal y de Fauna Silvestre</i>)
DRFFS	Madre de Dios' Regional Directorate for Forestry and Wildlife (<i>Dirección Regional Forestal y de Fauna Silvestre de Madre de Dios</i>)
ECA	Environmental Cooperation Agreement
FUNDECOR	Central Volcanic Mountains Development Foundation, Costa Rica (<i>Fundación para el Desarrollo de la Cordillera Volcánica Central</i>)
FWL	Forestry and Wildlife Law No. 29763 of July 2011 (<i>Ley Forestal y de Vida Silvestre No. 29763 de Julio 2011</i>)
GOP	Government of Peru
GOREMAD	Regional Government of Madre de Dios (<i>Gobierno Regional de Madre de Dios</i>)
GOREU	Regional Government of Ucayali (<i>Gobierno Regional de Ucayali</i>)
GPS	Global Positioning System
IIAP	Research Institute of the Peruvian Amazon (<i>Instituto de Investigaciones de la Amazonía Peruana</i>)
ICAA	Initiative for Conservation of the Andean Amazon (<i>Iniciativa para la Conservación en la Amazonía Andina</i>)
MINAG	Ministry of Agriculture (<i>Ministerio de Agricultura</i>)
MINAM	Ministry of Environment (<i>Ministerio del Ambiente</i>)
MINCETUR	Ministry of Foreign Trade and Tourism (<i>Ministerio de Comercio Exterior y Turismo</i>)
NGO	Non-governmental organization
NTFP	Non-timber forest products
OEFA	Environmental Evaluation and Enforcement Agency (<i>Organismo de Evaluación y Fiscalización Ambiental</i>)
ORAU	Regional AIDSESP Organization Ucayali (<i>Organización Regional AIDSESP Ucayali</i>)
OSINFOR	Agency for the Supervision of Forest Resources and Wildlife (<i>Organismo de Supervisión de los Recursos Forestales y de Fauna Silvestre</i>)
PDA	USAID Alternative Development Program (<i>Programa de Desarrollo Alternativo de USAID</i>)
PFSI	Peru Forest Sector Initiative

PRA	USAID Poverty Reduction and Alleviation Project
PRMRFFS	Loreto's Forest and Wildlife Management Program (<i>Programa Regional de Manejo de Recursos Forestales y de Fauna Silvestre</i>)
PRODUCE	Ministry of Production (<i>Ministerio de la Producción</i>)
PSGC	PRODUCE's International Quality Management Program (<i>Programa Internacional de Gestión de Calidad</i>)
PTPA	U.S.-Peru Trade Promotion Agreement
REDD	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
RIG	USAID's Regional Inspector General
RO	Peru Bosques Regional Office
RUC	Tax identification number (<i>Registro Único de Contribuyentes</i>)
SEBRAE	Brazilian SME Support Service (<i>Serviço Brasileiro de Apoio às Micro e Pequenas Empresas</i>)
SERFOR	Forest and Wildlife Service (Peru) to be established (<i>Servicio Nacional Forestal y de Fauna Silvestre</i>)
SERNANP	National Park Service (<i>Servicio Nacional de Áreas Naturales Protegidas</i>)
SME	Small and medium enterprise
SNIP	National Public Investment System (<i>Sistema Nacional de Inversión Pública</i>)
UNALM	National Agricultural University La Molina (<i>Universidad Nacional Agraria La Molina</i>)
UNIA	National Intercultural University of the Amazon (<i>Universidad Nacional Intercultural de la Amazonia</i>)
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
VEO	Valuation of the Organizational State (<i>Valoración del Estado Organizacional</i>)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Chemonics International is pleased to present the first annual report of the Environmental Management and Forestry Governance Support Activity, also known as Peru Bosques. This report summarizes the progress made towards fulfillment the project objectives in the period from July 2011 to September 2012.

One of the main objectives of Peru Bosques is to support the efforts of the Government of Peru (GOP) to meet its commitments under the United States-Peru Trade Promotion Agreement (PTPA). It also aims to promote the conservation of biodiversity and sustainable economic growth. To accomplish these objectives, Peru Bosques is being implemented along three components:

- *Strengthening the Forestry Governance and Institutions.* The priorities under this component are to help finalize and approve the regulations of the new Forestry and Wildlife Law No. 29763 (FWL), and to support the strengthening of national and regional forestry agencies.
- *Improving Forest Management and Conservation.* Under this component the Project works with concessionaires and indigenous communities so that the forest are properly and efficiently managed, for economic and conservation purposes. It supports regional governments to establish regional conservation areas.
- *Promoting Economic and Alternative Development.* Under this component Peru Bosques supports small businesses that use a wide range of forest products sustainably, with training, technical assistance and expanded market access for its products. It also works with larger timber operations to improve their efficiency and to increase private and public investment in the forest sector.

Forest Governance & Institutions

The FWL was passed in July 2011 following an extensive participatory consultation process involving a wide variety of government, civil society and private sector actors. The GOP, through the General Directorate of Forestry and Wildlife (DGFFS), is leading a similarly comprehensive consultation process to draft these regulations to ensure that all the forest sector actors have the opportunity to participate, because before the FWL can be enforced, its regulations must be drafted and approved. Peru Bosques, in close coordination with the USAID-funded Peru Forest Sector Initiative (PFSI) of the US Forest Service, supported the communications, facilitation and logistics aspects of this effort the first year and will continue to support it until the regulations have been approved and the FWL comes into force. Additionally, working closely with the DGFFS and the regional forest authorities of Loreto, Ucayali and Madre de Dios, Peru Bosques provided, and will continue to provide, assistance to civil society in general, but indigenous organizations and the private sector in particular, to enable their effective participation in the process. Finally, Peru Bosques provided, and continues to provide, direct technical assistance to two of the thematic working groups lead by DGFFS experts tasked with drafting the FWL Regulation: forest concessions and forest regents.

Peru Bosques has supported the development and implementation of several capacity building initiatives. One of the first ones to receive support was the Agency for the Supervision of Forest Resources and Wildlife (OSINFOR). With assistance of Peru Bosques international consultants and staff, OSINFOR's technical team conducted an



Peru Bosques' priority regions: Loreto, Ucayali, and Madre de Dios. Peru Bosques 2012.

assessment of their procedures to resolve the backlog of cases, designed a system for scanning and managing digital files, and revised the schedule of fines for the different infractions, among other things. At the regional level, the regional forest authorities of the Loreto (PRMRFFS), Ucayali (DEFSS) and Madre de Dios (DRFFS) are receiving Peru Bosques assistance to design and implement their respective capacity building plans. These plans include a review of their systems and procedures, the training of their staff, and the equipment needed to perform the tasks for which they are being trained. Additionally, they are receiving assistance to increase the funding they receive from the National Public Investment System (SNIP) for priority

activities. Another national agency receiving support from Peru Bosques to design and implement its capacity building plan is the National Park Service (SERNANP) in its capacities of control and monitoring over the natural resources, both at the national and regional levels.

The combined number of training and/or consultation events supported by Peru Bosques, in its first years was 69, involving over 1,900 participants. These events illustrate the priority that, both the GOP and USAID, place on including all the stakeholders in the definition of the rules that will govern the implementation of the new FWL, and the need to build capacity in government and among all the forest sector stakeholders.

Forest Management & Conservation

Peru Bosques is providing assistance to six concessionaires in Loreto, Ucayali and Madre de Dios various aspects of the management of their concessions and industrial processing, resulting in the improved management of over 300,000 hectares (ha). This assistance, which is provided as matching contribution and with the understanding that the knowledge and experience will be shared with other companies in the sector, improvements of their general forest management plans and their annual operating plans, which are required for them to operate.

At the regional level, Peru Bosques staff are working very closely with the forest authorities and communities to develop the management plans of 4 regional and community conservation areas, for a total of over 2.3 million hectares in Loreto, Ucayali, and Madre de Dios. In this last region, Peru Bosques is also providing support to the DRFFS for the establishment of the system of regional conservation areas.

Economic Growth & Alternative Development

To address the problems of informality and inefficiency of the forest sector, Peru Bosques employed an integrated approach to economic development that included effective management of natural resources in forest concessions as well as a series of services to businesses oriented toward increasing sales and investment in priority regions, as listed below. It also focused on the coca reduction areas of Ucayali, offering economic alternatives based on improved forest management and the more effective use of forest products.

- *Development of Market Opportunities.* Peru Bosques played a key role in the organization of ExpoAmazonica, a trade fair held in Pucallpa in July 2012 to promote Amazonian industries and products, by designing the communication strategy and presenting the work of USAID and its partners in the Peruvian Amazon. In addition to the organization of the event, Peru Bosques supported the participation of five small businesses and community enterprises from Loreto (handmade wood products), Madre de Dios (Brazil nuts), San Martín (ecological brooms), Amazonas (jewelry), and Ucayali (clothes and Accessories).
- *Increasing Public Investment.* Many of the projects identified as priorities and developed by the regional governments never receive public funding from the SNIP for two reasons. First, there are few evaluation parameters for environmental and forestry projects, which encumbers the review and approval process. Second, even though the priority may have been identified correctly, the development of the project in its different stages is not sufficiently adequate. These factors contribute to very low public investment in the forest sector. Peru Bosques, in close collaboration with the regional governments of Loreto, Ucayali and Madre de Dios, is addressing this problem by training both accredited SNIP project developers, as well as regional government project evaluation staff in order to develop common evaluation criteria and improve the quality of the proposals being submitted.
- *Climate Change Readiness.* Peru Bosques, in partnership with the Research Institute of the Peruvian Amazon (IIAP) is designing, in coca reduction areas of Ucayali, a climate change readiness initiative that includes training for smallholder farmers in agricultural practices to minimize their carbon footprint and assistance to the regional government to develop carbon monitoring capacity.

Promoting Gender Equality in the Forest Sector

Consistent with USAID’s Policy on Gender Equality and Female Empowerment, and the statements made by USAID’s Administrator, Dr. Rajiv Shah “... sustainable development will only be possible when women and men enjoy equal opportunity to rise to their potential...” Peru Bosques has made it a gender a priority crosscutting issue. Significant effort is being placed at training the project team, as well as raising awareness and promoting political commitments at the highest levels. Of the three priorities listed in the policy and summarized here—reduce gender disparities in access to, control over and benefit from resources; reduce gender-based violence; and increase capability of women and girls to influence decision-making in households, communities, and societies—Peru Bosques has made significant advances in the first and the third.

SECTION I: FOREST GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONS

Under this component Peru Bosques' priorities were to support the drafting of the FWL regulations and to implement capacity building activities with national and regional agencies.

Strengthening the Forest Sector Regulatory Framework

In its first year, Peru Bosques support the DGFFS in the drafting of the regulations of the FWL in four ways.

- *Communications Strategy.* Early in the process, Peru Bosques issued a request for proposals for the development and implementation of a communication strategy to support DGFFS in the process of drafting the FWL regulations. The drafting of the terms of reference, the review of the proposals and the selection of the winner were done in consultation with DGFFS and PFSI. The objective of this subcontract, which is currently being implemented, is to assist the DGFFS with the task of communication to the key stakeholders about the FWL, the regulations and the process being undertaken. More specifically, the subcontractor is developing complementary messages and materials with an intercultural and gender focus; support the strengthening of social and other communication networks; provide guidance on working with the media; and produce radio messages to introduce the inform the public of the process of drafting the regulations of the FWL.
- *Workshop Facilitation.* As in the case above, the scope of work for the facilitation services that were subcontracted by Peru Bosques were developed collaboratively with DGFFS and PFSI. Likewise, the review of proposals and selection of the winner was also done jointly. The objective of this subcontract, which is currently being implemented, is to provide facilitation services for many of workshops that were anticipated under this process, and to draft the minutes of these workshops.
- *Event Logistics.* As in the previous cases, Peru Bosques worked closely with the DGFFS and PFSI to draft the terms of reference, review the proposals and select the winner. The winning subcontractor is responsible to organize many of the consultation workshops and to provide logistic support to the DGFFS and the participants.
- *Technical Assistance.* The fourth contribution of Peru Bosques was in the form of technical assistance to two of the technical working groups drafting their respective sections of the regulations: forest concessions and forest regents. For this purpose, two international consultants were made available to work with the DGFFS expert leading each technical working group. Given that the concessions section required significant interaction with the private sector—the concessionaires—the consultants also supported the forest concessions roundtable, which bring together private sector companies and public agencies, but it is driven primarily by the private sector.

The ultimate purpose of all this support, in addition to provide substantive technical input, is to achieve the effective engagement of public, private and indigenous stakeholders, at the national and regional levels, in the regulatory process. To this end, through the four subcontracts mentioned above, and some direct support from the project staff, Peru Bosques, working very closely with the DGFFS and PFSI, organized the following events in Lima and the regions:

- *Conceptual Alignment.* 6 events in Lima and 5 in the regions with participants from government agencies for the purpose of developing a common understanding of the issues and priorities for the regulations of the new FWL.
- *Indigenous Groups.* 6 events with indigenous groups in Ucayali, where participants received information about the contents of the Forestry Law with a focus on the issues related to indigenous people such as community forestry management.
- *Process Facilitation.* 2 events with participants from indigenous communities in Ucayali and Madre de Dios on the facilitation of participatory processes.
- *Media Relations:* 2 media relations training events for journalists.
- *Forest Sector Stakeholders:* 3 events with concession holders.

Strengthening Forest Sector Institutions

In its first year, the priority of Peru Bosques was the strengthening of OSINFOR and the regional forest authorities because of the central role they play in the approval, supervision and enforcement of timber extraction permits.

National Agencies

OSINFOR

Peru Bosques has supported, and will continue to support, OSINFOR's efforts to increase its efficiency, effectiveness and transparency. More specifically, this support has included the following activities, which were all designed and implemented jointly by OSINFOR's technical and legal teams and Peru Bosques staff and international consultants:

- *Procedural bottlenecks.* Analysis and identification of bottlenecks in processing a backlog of approximately 1,200 cases pending review and resolution, at the start of this activity. Before this analysis was done and its recommendations implemented, OSINFOR staff was resolving between 10 and 20 cases per month. Now, this rate has gone up to between 100 and 140 cases per month.
- *Coordination and communication gaps.* Contributing factors for this inefficiency were coordination and communication gaps between OSINFOR's technical staff, composed mostly of foresters with a strong field orientation, and its legal team, composed mostly of lawyers, focused on the post-field

stage of the process. Following a thorough review of the internal procedures, with the support from Peru Bosques international consultants, OSINFOR held two workshops to better integrate both teams. One was held near Lima and the other in Puerto Maldonado, Madre de Dios, where most of the work was done in the field.

- *Cost reviews.* A third aspect of this thorough institutional analysis was a review of OSINFOR's operating cost. From this analysis, a number of reforms were put in place, among them a simplification of many processes, including the review cases, in both Lima and regional offices; a revised file structure that more effectively discriminate between serious and minor infractions; and increased reliance on digital information (see below) reducing the reliance of paper files for routine technical reviews.
- *Digital platform.* The need to scan all the case files and inspections documents became a priority when the process review showed that greater efficiency could be achieved if the technical team could have access to the documents on demand in digital form. This allowed multiple teams to work on the same cases. Although, at this stage digital files do not replace the physical paper files for legal purposes, it does allow the technical review to proceed faster and communication between the teams to be more fluid. To make this possible, OSINFOR with Peru Bosques assistance moved along two fronts. First, they designed a document tracking system that would allow them to manage the large number of files that would be entering the system for internal purposes initially, but with the intention of posting appropriate information online by 2013 to increase transparency and foster public accountability. Second, with equipment purchased by Peru Bosques, OSINFOR started the scanning of hundreds of thousands of pages of the pending cases and inspection documents in Lima, as well as in Loreto, Ucayali and Madre de Dios.



Photo: Peru Bosques

Consultant for Peru Bosques, training OSINFOR technical staff in the supervision of annual operations plans execution in Madre de Dios.

- *Online Task Management.* Peru Bosques' monitoring and evaluation team provided technical support to OSINFOR to establish an internal online platform, similar to Peru Bosques' own, which will permit tracking tasks and generate automated reports assigned to key personnel in the institution. This system will help to increase OSINFOR's ability to assign and coordinate tasks in real-time, reduce response times for routine activities, and improve overall management efficiency. During the process of designing and implementing

this platform, OSINFOR and Peru Bosques developed a new parameter for inspection based on timber volume that was adopted by OSINFOR.

SERNANP

Peru Bosques is working with National Park Service (SERNANP) to develop its capacity building plan, integrating the support that SERNANP is receiving for this purpose from other cooperation agencies. The priority of Peru Bosques, as stated before, is the strengthening of the regional capacity for environmental and forest management, for that reason, the emphasis of the support will go to the SERNANP personnel in the field, particularly those in Loreto, Ucayali and Madre de Dios, Peru Bosques priority areas.

Regional Agencies

The process of decentralization and transfer of functions to the regions has placed an important part of the responsibility for the oversight of the forest sector on the shoulders of regional governments. For that reason, supporting the capacity building needs of regional forest authorities is a priority of Peru Bosques.

In Loreto, Ucayali and Madre de Dios, Peru Bosques worked with the regional conservation and forest authorities to design their respective capacity building plan, taking into account the work done by PFSI and other organizations before. This was done in a three stage process over a six-month period, lead by the regional authorities and supported by Peru Bosques staff and consultants:

- *Identification of capacity building needs.* This was done through a comprehensive review of the management and operational manuals and policies of each agency, followed by a workshop in each of the regions with the technical, administrative staff and supervisors. The needs identified through this process were similar in all three regions: (1) understanding of roles, responsibilities and the relationship between different operational areas of each agency; (2) knowing all the necessary procedures and protocols to expedite the approvals of the different forest use permits and operating plans; and (3) operating field equipment that is necessary for them to carry out their functions. Additionally, the equipment needs in each of the regions were also very similar, consisting of field equipment, from GPS, range finders, measuring tapes to camping equipment.
- *Validation of the findings.* Once the capacity building needs were identified, a second workshop was held to validate the findings and to prioritize the activities.
- *Approval of the capacity building plans.* In its first year, the regional government of Loreto approved the capacity building plan and those of Ucayali and Madre de Dios are at different stages of the approval process.

All of the plans being developed consist primarily of training for the regional authorities' staff, from supervisors to field personnel. It is expected that, in 2013,

when most of the implementation will take place, over 120 personnel in all three regions will receive training, in at least one of the priority areas identified.

Additionally, in Loreto Peru Bosques is supporting the participation of 34 staff from regional and local governments, in a course on the preparation, evaluation and management of environmental public investment projects under the guidelines of the SNIP. Peru Bosques also supported the participation of 14 staff in a post-graduate course at the National Agricultural University La Molina (UNALM) on community relations and environmental conflict resolution.

SECTION II: FOREST MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION

The support provided by Peru Bosques to improve the management and conservation of forests has taken place along different pathways. To the private sector the technical assistance provided included, but was not limited to the preparation of their general forest management plans, annual operating plans and timber inventory management platforms. Starting last year, six concessionaires, holding a total of over 390,000 ha in concessions (see Table 1), are receiving technical assistance from Peru Bosques staff and consultants. They were selected based on two principal criteria: (a) demonstrable willingness to engage in responsible forest management practices; (b) possession of investment capital or willingness to invest in order to improve business practices.

Table 1. Forest concessions hectares under improved management

Region	Concession	Technical Assistance	Hectares
Loreto	IMAZA	POA	47,612
		General Forest Management Plan	
Loreto	Edilberto Aliaga e Hijos	POA	19,080
		General Forest Management Plan	
Loreto	Consorcio Maderero	POA	43,000
		General Forest Management Plan	
Loreto	Green Gold Forestry	Yield Capacity	120,000
		Market Study	
Madre de Dios	Maderera Río Acre – Maderacre	TA for New Plant Design	120,000
		Market Study	
		Social Responsibility Plan	
Madre de Dios	Wood Tropical Forest	Market Study	46,449
		Fauna Baseline Study	
TOTAL HECTARES			396,141

In Ucayali, Peru Bosques is supporting ORAU, the Regional AIDSESEP Organization Ucayali, to provide greater oversight over timber extraction in areas managed by indigenous communities through the *Veeduría Forestal*; to promote sustainable community forestry practices; and to increase its outreach capacity across communities. The *Veeduría Forestal* is the technical branch of ORAU, which focuses on improving forest management transparency, responsibility, social contribution, and combat illegal logging. As a result of the training provided, the *Veeduría Forestal* elected 22 community promoters that will be trained in community forestry management starting in 2013. Peru Bosques also supported ORAU in its provision of support to the DGFFS to inform indigenous community members about the FWL and its Regulation. Additionally, Peru Bosques is supporting Ucayali's DEFFS to establish and implement its Community Forest Management Office in an effort to strengthen the regional forest authority and support forestry management activities by indigenous communities.

In Madre de Dios, Peru Bosques is providing technical and financial support for an analysis, via satellite photos, of more than 240,000 hectares of conservation and forest

management areas in order to have basic information for land use planning and carbon monitoring.

In July 2012, Peru Bosques started supporting a community forest management initiative in the province of Condorcanqui in the Amazonas region that is being implemented by FUNDECOR. This initiative began in 2010, with PFSI funding, to help Awajun and Wampis communities with the management of their forest for timber production. During the reporting year, 17 workshops on forest management were held to develop capacity of the indigenous communities in negotiation, harvesting and other important forest management skills. The two communities, Alianza Progreso and Yujagkim, learned important skills in forest inventory and business tools such as basic accounting and administration. These skills will be put to use as the communities seek to sell their timber or contract service providers to help them manage their concessions.

During the first year of the project, Peru Bosques defined the type of support that will be providing the establishment of the Control Module of the National Forest and Wildlife Information System (MC-SNIFF). It was agreed that Peru Bosques would contract a firm to assist the DGFFS prepare a SNIP project to secure public funding for the operation of the MC-SNIF. Additionally, Peru Bosques will be providing funds for workshops, equipment and consultants to complete the design of the prototype. The selection of the SNIP contractor will take place in late 2012, and the support for the MC-SNIF prototype will start in early 2013.

SECTION III: ECONOMIC GROWTH AND ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT

Investments, Markets and Capacity Building

Under this component, the first year Peru Bosques undertook activities focused on leveraging public investment through the SNIP, while the foundations for private sector investment were established with forest concessionaires. Peru Bosques staff and consultants, primarily at the project's regional offices (RO) engaged with small and medium sized businesses, providing technical assistance for product development and the analysis of commercial markets. The ExpoAmazonica Trade Fair, which took place in July 2012, was an ideal venue to showcase initiatives supported by Peru Bosques' in a large-scale commercial event. Furthermore, work with concessions in all three regions and with the agricultural cooperative Campos Verdes in Ucayali resulted in approximately 245,580 hectares under improved environmental management.

During first quarter of 2012, Peru Bosques undertook a preliminary identification exercise to identify the principal economic activities both in timber and non-timber forest products in Loreto, Madre de Dios and Ucayali. The results of the diagnostic exercise provided key inputs for the development of Peru Bosques' Economic Development and Commercial Alliances Strategy, which outlined the approach for achieving targets. In addition, Chemonics' subcontractor O'Brien and Associates provided valuable inputs for the strategy in the area of structuring commercial alliances and connecting local businesses with international buyers.

The activities implemented during the first year were based on the following two key elements of the economic development strategy:

- Establishment of commercial alliances between small and medium size businesses with domestic and foreign buyers.
- Targeted technical assistance to small and medium businesses in areas such as business management, marketing and commercialization, and strengthening producer organizations.

Commercial alliances

The first step towards developing commercial alliances was an alliance mapping activity conducted by O'Brien and Associates in the second quarter of Project implementation. This exercise consisted in the identification of anchor firms in Lima in both wood and non-timber forest activities, and in initial interviews. Peru Bosques and O'Brien staff conducted interviews with a variety of wood exporters, tour operators and artisan galleries to ascertain demand conditions.

These meetings formed the base of potential exploration of possible alliances with export markets. Additionally, in the third and fourth quarter of the year, an international market study was conducted to identify possible timber buyers in China, Brazil, Mexico and the United States from Peru Bosques-supported concessionaires Maderacre, Wood Tropical Forest, Green Gold Forestry and Forestal Nieto.

Inter-Institutional Alliances for Small Business Training

In addition to identifying technical assistance and market opportunities with forest concessions, Peru Bosques partnered with the Belgian Technical Cooperation (CTB) and the Ministry of Production (PRODUCE) to deploy the Quality Management Program (PSGC) in Ucayali. PSGC is a 10-month training and technical assistance program to small and micro enterprises (SMEs) developed by the Brazilian SME Support Service (SEBRAE), administered by PRODUCE and implemented by PRODUCE-accredited trainers to groups of 20 SMEs. Through PRODUCE, the PSGC was in its first year of implementation in Peru in 2012, but has a long history in Brazil of helping SMEs increase sales and improve their business practices. After the initial year of by accredited trainers with Peru Bosques support, PRODUCE plans to train members of the Regional Production Directorate in the Ucayali Regional Government in this methodology in order to expand the scope of SME training.

During the reporting year, Peru Bosques negotiated the implementation of the PSGC in Ucayali. This activity will be launched with the official inauguration of the program with the Ucayali Regional Government and the selection of the SMEs that meet the PSGC criteria will begin at the beginning of 2013.

Organizational Strengthening for Forest Producer Organizations

To strengthen forest producer organizations (timber and intermediate/finished wood product makers), Peru Bosques designed a two-stage approach, which is starting to use to provide technical assistance to SME organizations:

- *Diagnostics.* The first step is the application of the Valuation of Organizational State (VEO) diagnostics to each participating organization. VEO is a software program developed by a USAID-funded project in Colombia to assess the needs of agricultural producer organizations along the following parameters: (a) democracy and decision-making processes; (b) membership benefits and services; (c) commercial linkages and planning; (d) operational planning, (e) strategic vision, and (f) patrimony and capital investments.
- *Consolidation.* The second step is the assistance to the participating organizations in the development of action plans and other activities such as workshops and training sessions in order to deepen the organizational vision and services of each organization.

Focused technical assistance for businesses

APPOLI. In addition to the technical assistance provided to forest concessions, Peru Bosques, through its regional office in Loreto utilized the VEO tool described above to support APPOLI, a 15-member association involved in ornamental fish harvesting and commercialization. While APPOLI was the only ornamental fish harvesting organization to have an official harvesting plan registered with PRODUCE, it required substantial work with basic aspects of organizational vision and training in effective fish harvesting and care techniques for its members. To this end, Peru

Bosques staff and consultants with the members of the organization prepared a strategy to support APPOLI with strategic and operational planning, as well as training for its members in effective aquaculture techniques to decrease mortality rates and increase sales of existing harvests.

Tejedo Arts. Additionally, the Peru Bosques team in Loreto worked closely with Tejedo Arts, a small business that manufactures handmade wood products from precious woods to (a) updated its catalogue of its products, (b) design a new web portal to display its products online, and (c)



Photo: Peru Bosques

Tejedo Art's entrepreneur in her workshop in Loreto manufacturing hand-made products from precious Amazonian wood.

supported the participation of the owner of Tejedo Arts in the ExpoAmazonica Trade Fair in Pucallpa in July in which she sold S/.7,000.

Yamino Native Community. In Ucayali, CIMA/Cordillera Azul is working with the Yamino Kakataibo Native Community women's group of artisans that fashion jewelry, purses and accessories from seeds and cloth made from forest fibers as well as plant and vegetable dyes. In anticipation of the ExpoAmazonica Trade Fair, Peru Bosques, joined CIMA/Cordillera Azul, to help them increase production and brought a prominent, internationally recognized designer based in Lima to help them improve their designs. The designer gave a weeklong workshop to the women artisans and supervised the production of the new designs. The Yamino community successfully sold S/. 1,500 in its first commercial fair as a result of Peru Bosques support.

CASAL. In Madre de Dios, Peru Bosques staff and consultants supported the participation of CASAL, an association of Brazil nut producers, in the ExpoAmazonica Trade Fair. In addition to the unprocessed Brazil nuts, the members of the association brought along assorted candies and sweets. Their sales during the event topped S./4,635. Peru Bosques will continue to work with them in its second year.

Industrial Process Efficiency and Cleaner Production

Inefficiency, both in terms of energy use and production processes, characterize many of the processing facilities for both wood and Brazil nut in Madre de Dios. To address these shortfalls, Peru Bosques worked with wood concessionaire Maderacre and Brazil nut concessionaires ASCART and CASAL in the examination of their industrial plants. This consultancy had the objective of assessing existing operations and recommending equipment and process improvements to achieve increased efficiency in yields and a reduction of inputs, such as energy, and waste. The most significant recommendations, also the simplest to implement and most difficult to sustain, was to measure and track different input and process parameters along the entire production chain to better understand the cost of production and identify the

places along the production chain that could be made more efficient. The data collected by the concessionaires will be used to make decisions concerning equipment, production lay-out and training.

Trade Fairs

ExpoAmazonica 2012. Peru Bosques was tasked with the role of supporting the Regional Government of Ucayali with the organization of the fair in Pucallpa in July 2012. The Project was also responsible for supporting USAID with its communications strategy and for setting up its stand for the event. The stand showcased the work of USAID projects in the Amazon and served as a gathering point for government representatives, private sector representatives and the general public. The *Rincón del Bosque*, featured forest products from five economic initiatives that Peru Bosques and other USAID partners support: handmade wood products from Loreto, Brazil nut products from Madre de Dios, clothes and accessories from Ucayali, ecological brooms from San Martín, and jewelry from Amazonas. Four of them were women-led groups.



Photo: Peru Bosques

Women of the Yamino community in Ucayali making handmade bags for ExpoAmazonica with the technical assistance of a renowned designer.

For the indigenous communities from Ucayali (Yamino Kakataibo) and Amazonas (Awajún), represented by women, exhibiting jewelry, clothing, and accessories, the ExpoAmazonica was their first trade fair. In all, 12 new business contacts were made, where potential commercial-level buyers were presented with information regarding products, production and prices. Overall sales for the Peru Bosques' sponsored stands totaled over US\$5,700. Participants from Madre de Dios and Loreto, also women-led enterprises, who had previously participated in commercial fairs learned important lessons concerning product presentation and customer preferences. The result was a successful, nationally renowned event with direct benefits on the economic development of the host region, Ucayali, and the Amazon at large.

This event is representative of the work the Peru Bosques is doing in a series of areas including identification of small businesses for non-timber forest products; support to nascent efforts in production and design; providing first time opportunities for market exposure; organizational strengthening; technical assistance with business plans; and seeking inclusion for women's and indigenous groups.

Tecnomueble 2012. Peru Bosques provided logistical and financial support to representatives of the Board of Competitiveness and Promotion for the Furniture Industry from Madre de Dios to participate in the 2012 Tecnomueble Fair. A member of the Peru Bosques Madre de Dios team accompanied the board members during the trip, providing them support in identifying and developing business opportunities and

alliances. Following the board members' return to Puerto Maldonado, Peru Bosques assisted them in the preparation of a presentation on their trip to highlight strategies and partnerships that can be implemented to increase competitiveness and efficiency in Madre de Dios's furniture industry.

Leveraging investment

The strategy of the Peru Bosques teams in all three priority regions—Loreto, Ucayali and Madre de Dios—to leverage public investment is focused on developing viable projects for consideration by the SNIP. The SNIP process consists of a variety of steps in which regional governments prepare projects that are then evaluated at the national level. In this system, many projects that are proposed never receive funding because of the problems encountered during project development. To make matters worse, few evaluation parameters exist for environmental and forestry projects, encumbering the evaluation process and resulting in lower project approval rates. To this end, Peru Bosques trained qualified regional government personnel on project development and evaluation. Evaluators were presented with challenges facing project developers and criteria were devised for effectively evaluating projects. In each region, Peru Bosques worked with the regional government to review the SNIP project database to prioritize environmental projects and then utilize these prioritized projects as material for analysis in the training sessions.



Photo: Peru Bosques

Local farmer processing Brazil nuts from the forests of Madre de Dios.

Agroforestry projects

In order to continue USAID's work in coca reduction areas and to add value to cacao crop plots by way of enrichment with high-value tree species in Ucayali, Peru Bosques worked with the *Cooperative Cacaotera Campos Verdes* to continue the planting of high-value tree species in 500 hectares of cacao. These tree species will help add value to cacao that is currently in the organic certification process and provide smallholder farmers with an additional source of future income. This support was negotiated with *Campos Verdes* during the second quarter and initiated in the third quarter of Peru Bosques' first year. In addition to supplying 55,000 total seedlings of cedar, *bolaina* (*Guazuma crinita*), *capirona* (*Calycophyllum spruceanum*) and *shihuahuaco* (*Dipteryx micrantha*) to over 150 participant families, Peru Bosques is providing the cooperative technical assistance to ensure proper supervision of planting and initial care of the seedlings.

Environmental Services and Climate Change

Peru Bosques selected Ucayali as the location for a climate change activity because of the rapid expansion of the agriculture frontier, driven by licit and illicit crops, and the threat it poses to natural forest, including, but not limited to the Cordillera Azul National Park. This activity has two main objectives:

- *Carbon monitoring.* Complete a needs and capacity assessment to undertake a comprehensive monitoring of the carbon footprint along the Federico Basadre Highway through Aguaytia.
- *Reducing the carbon footprint.* Identify the potential for reducing the carbon footprint of agricultural lands by providing training for smallholder farmers and field-level projects to enrich land parcels with forest species;

Project design began in April with visits by Peru Bosques staff and consultants to agricultural associations (palm growers, cacao farmers, and cattle ranchers); municipal authorities to discuss incentives for land use change; the regional government to assess the status and capabilities for carbon monitoring at the regional level; and, in Lima, with MINAM's climate change initiatives.

With a basic structure of field level activities and a proposed institutional framework for the strengthening of a monitoring office within the regional government, Peru Bosques brought in a carbon analyst from Winrock International, a project subcontractor to continue the development of the institutional aspects of the activity. The design of this activity will continue in 2013 in close collaboration with the regional government, IIAP, Ucayali's REDD Roundtable, and consultations with a broader set of regional, national and international actors.

SECTION IV: PROMOTING GENDER EQUALITY IN THE FOREST SECTOR

With regards to gender, the priorities of Peru Bosques are to incorporate gender considerations into every aspect of its operations and to promote the same in all activities it supports in order to reduce gender inequalities and contribute to a more effective and meaningful participation of women on policy decisions.

In the reporting period, Peru Bosques conducted a set of surveys and constructed a map the most relevant stakeholders, including producer organizations, social organizations, public sector representatives, civil society members and institutions, entrepreneurs and USAID partners. This information was used to design a gender strategy with the following priorities.

- Mainstream gender inside Peru Bosques and in the activities it supports, starting with the development of gender regional action plans for Loreto, Ucayali and Madre de Dios, which are currently being prepared.
- Identify gender gaps in the forest sector of the Amazon region to define affirmative actions that encourage and facilitate the participation of women in activities supported by Peru Bosques.
- Design awareness raising campaign for gender equality in the forest sector.

Gender analysis of the forest sector

A gender analysis of the forest sector in the regions of Loreto, Madre de Dios, and Ucayali included: interviews with 52 people (24 men and 28 women), including representatives of regional government institutions (27%), Peru Bosques staff (35%), and representatives of NGOs and social organizations (37%); and six diagnostic workshops on participatory processes, two in each region (Loreto, Madre de Dios, and Ucayali, and Ucayali and Lima), one in a selected community, and the other in the regional capital with representatives from diverse communities and associations. A total of 133 people participated in the workshops, including 63 men and 72 women from 18 communities. As a result, a situational analysis was developed that confirmed the weak presence of women in the forest economy and the decision making process of community forest management. With the results of this analysis, Peru Bosques will explore options for increasing the participation of women in different areas of the forest economy, from timber and non-timber products to decision making on policy issues.

Gender in the development of the regulatory and policy framework

In addition to the efforts to include women in the drafting of the FWL regulations described above, Peru Bosques has supported efforts to increase the relevance of women in the development of the forest regulatory and policy framework. The following are some of the results accomplished during the reporting period.

- The Pucallpa Agreement signed by the regional presidents members of CIAM—Loreto, Ucayali, Madre de Dios, Amazonas and San Martín—calls for the inclusion of a gender considerations in the development of forest sector policies, strategies, and institutions.
- Indigenous women’s leadership at the national and regional level from AIDSESEP and CONAP signed an act requesting inclusion in the participatory and decentralized drafting process of FWL regulations.
- Establishment of a national dialogue composed of various civil society institutions in order to make contributions to the drafting process of the FWL regulations.

Raising awareness of gender issues

Peru Bosques coordinated joint gender-focused activities with USAID’s ICAA project, which also does work in the Amazon, including a shared workshop for the members of the ICAA consortiums. The aim of the workshop was to develop a gender policy and to provide the main tools and concepts to make a gender analysis. This internal activity was specifically designed for the Peru Bosques technical staff in charge of the implementation of the gender strategy in the region. There is a clear need to maintain a complementary approach since the two most important USAID partners in the Amazon region have prioritized the same areas of action, actors, some partners but different working issues.

ANNEX 1. TRAINING SUMMARY TABLE

N°	Training	Indigenous people		Non Indigenous people		Total
		Women	Men	Women	Men	
Quarter Jul 2011 – Sep 2011						
No data to report						
Quarter Oct 2011 – Dec 2011						
1	Second Meeting of Indigenous University Students: "Ideas and proposals of indigenous university students on the opportunities of the Peru - U.S. trade agreement and its relevance to forest resources of indigenous peoples."	28	62	6	11	107
Quarter Jan 2012 – Mar 2012						
2	Conceptual and methodological update and convergence of manuals on the approval, supervision, and control of forest inhabitants' titles and wildlife.			2	19	21
3	Strengthen the capacities of officials of the Regional Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Management of the Regional Government of Loreto, PROCREL and PRMFFS to identify projects under the National System of Public Investment in their conceptual, technical and methodological aspects.			8	10	18
Total number of people trained (Achievements for Quarter Jan 2012 – Mar 2012)		0	0	10	29	39
Quarter Apr 2012 – Jun 2012						
4	Gender analysis of the forest sector with advocacy on community forest management, value chains and the new Peruvian forestry law in the Palma Real native communities.	12	2		2	16
5	Gender analysis of the forest sector with advocacy on community forest management, value chains and the new Peruvian forestry law in the city of Puerto Maldonado - Madre de Dios	6	3		2	11
6	Regulations on illegal and informal mining		2	7	39	48
7	Participatory process with representatives of the indigenous peoples of the Ucayali region, in the preparation of the first draft of the regulation of the Law on Forestry and Wildlife, Law N° 29763	23	29	3	8	63
8	Situational analytical workshop and comprehensive sustainable development plan of the indigenous peoples of the Province of Coronel Portillo	11	60	1	8	80
9	OSINFOR technical-legal workshop on administrative disciplinary law and opening records			4	23	27
10	Methodological techniques for facilitating participatory processes with indigenous populations, in the town of Calleria - Coronel Portillo	7	15	2	2	26
Total number of people trained (Achievements for Quarter Apr 2012 – Jun 2012)		59	111	17	84	271

N°	Training	Indigenous people		Non Indigenous people		Total
		Women	Men	Women	Men	
Quarter Jul 2012 – Sep 2012						
11	Training of Young Indigenous graduates and male and female students in techniques of facilitating participatory processes in the context of the process of regulating the forestry and wildlife law.	3	3	4	3	13
12	Training indigenous young men and women in the scope and content of the forest and wildlife law No. 29763 in the chapters containing indigenous peoples.	2	4	4	5	15
13	Training course on administrative processes and business organization.	2	21			23
14	Theoretical and practical training course on the supervision and generation of administrative evidence in sustainable forest management operations from September 17 to 22			13	51	64
15	Course / workshop on monitoring and control of harvesting forest resources.	3	20			23
16	Course: Elaboration of pre-investment profile studies under the National Public Investment System	3	20		1	24
17	Certificate course of studies: Management of Community Relations and socio-environmental conflicts.			30	42	72
18	Capacity Building of the SERNANP in Economic Valuation of Protected Natural Areas in Southern Peru			9	22	31
19	Strengthening forest community oversight to improve forest governance with the participation of indigenous peoples in the Ucayali Region July 5, 2012	2	13	1	9	25
20	Strengthening community forest oversight body to improve forest governance with the participation of indigenous peoples in the Region of Ucayali, November 30, 2012 with ORAU	1	27		4	32
21	Strengthening forest community oversight to improve forest governance with the participation of indigenous peoples of the Ucayali region in the Santa Rosa de Aguaytia native communities.	8	15		1	24
22	Strengthening forest community oversight to improve forest governance with the participation of indigenous peoples of the Ucayali region in the Sinchiroca / Irazola native communities.	2	27			29
23	Strengthening of the <i>Veeduria Forestal</i> to improve forest governance with the participation of indigenous peoples of the Ucayali region in the Fernando Sihall native communities - District of Yahuanía	11	17			28
24	I regional workshop on safeguards of the Bureau of Environmental Services and REDD			14	35	49
25	II National Congress of special prosecutors on environmental matters - FEMA			37	56	93
26	Gender methodologies applied to local environmental management			10	9	19
27	Participation of the Regular Meeting of the Management Committee of the ACR CTT in the community of Ayacucho Tipishca			7	27	34
28	Presentation of the Strengthening the Community Forest Oversight body to improve forest governance with the participation of indigenous peoples of the Ucayali region project, in the Nuevo Paraiso native communities - District of Tahuania	6	20			26

N°	Training	Indigenous people		Non Indigenous people		Total
		Women	Men	Women	Men	
29	Presentation of the Strengthening Community Forest Oversight body project to improve forest governance with the participation of indigenous peoples of the Ucayali region, in the town of Shahuaya – Tahuania	1	8	1		10
30	Presentation and socialization of the "Strengthening Community Forest Oversight body to improve forest governance with the participation of indigenous peoples of the Ucayali region" project in the town of Shahuaya - Tahuania		10			10
31	Presentation and socialization of the "Strengthening of the <i>Veeduría Forestal</i> to improve forest governance with the participation of indigenous peoples of the Ucayali region" Project, in the Caco Colony native communities. - District of Iparia	18	40			58
32	Presentation and socialization of the "Strengthening of the <i>Veeduría Forestal</i> to improve forest governance with the participation of indigenous peoples of the Ucayali region" project in the Caco Macaya native communities. - District of Iparia	21	24			45
33	Presentation and socialization of the "Strengthening the VFC" project in the Mariscal Cáceres native communities.	3	11			14
34	Presentation and socialization of the "Strengthening of the <i>Veeduría Forestal</i> " project in the village of Dos de Mayo	4	6			10
35	Presentation and socialization of the "Strengthening of <i>Veeduría Forestal</i> to improve forest governance with the participation of indigenous peoples in the Ucayali region" project in the town of Curia del Caco	23	22			45
36	Presentation and socialization of the Strengthening Community Forest Oversight body to improve forest governance with the participation of indigenous peoples of the Ucayali region Project, in the Bajo Aruya native communities. - District of Tahuania	2	13			15
37	Presentation and socialization of the F. Community oversight body project, in the town of Pueblo Nuevo del Caco	12	19	1		32
38	Presentation and socialization of the Strengthening VFC - ORAU 2012 Project, in the Padre Abad native communities.		5			5
39	Production of seedlings and handling during transport – educational trip to the town of "Reforst" Ucayali nursery - Pucallpa			7	14	21
40	Meeting of the Bureau of Community Forest Management of Condorcanqui		1	3	11	15
41	Workshop / seminar: "Forestry activity in the Region of Loreto - Problems and Prospects of Development according to the new Forestry and Wildlife Law."			13	27	40
42	Environmental awareness and management of cocoa parcels in the hamlet of Antigua Honoria - Honoria, month of September			1	11	12
43	Environmental awareness and management of cocoa parcels in the hamlet of Nueva Union - Honoria, month of September			1	9	10

N°	Training	Indigenous people		Non Indigenous people		Total
		Women	Men	Women	Men	
44	Environmental awareness and management of cocoa parcels in the hamlet of San Antonio - Honoria, month of September				9	9
45	Environmental awareness and management of cocoa parcels in the Nueva Alianza Native Community - Honoria	1	6		1	8
46	Environmental awareness and management of cocoa parcels in the village of El Triunfo - Honoria			2	11	13
47	Environmental awareness and management of cocoa parcels in the town of Pueblo Libre - Honoria, month of September			3	6	9
48	Environmental awareness and management of cocoa parcels in the village of Bajo Royal			3	7	10
49	Environmental awareness and management of cocoa parcels in the town of Miraflores - Nueva Requena, month of September			5	6	11
50	Environmental awareness and management of cocoa parcels in the town of Nuevo San Juan de Sheshea - Nueva Requena			3	8	11
51	Environmental awareness and management of cocoa parcels in the town of Unión Progreso - Nueva Requena, month of September			4	11	15
52	Environmental awareness and management of cocoa parcels in the town of Juventud - Campo Verde			1	5	6
53	Environmental awareness and management of cocoa parcels in the town of Naranjillo - Campo Verde			6	8	14
54	Environmental awareness and management of cocoa parcels in the town of San Martin de Mojaral - Campo Verde			7	6	13
55	Environmental awareness and management in cocoa parcels in the village of Progreso - Honoria			1	6	7
56	Socialization of the "Strengthening of the <i>Veeduría Forestal</i> to improve forest governance" project in the Sharara native communities. – District of Iparia	4	13			17
57	Socialization of the Strengthening of the <i>Veeduría Forestal</i> – FECONADIP project, in the town of Iparia	2	3			5
58	Socialization of the Strengthening of the <i>Veeduría Forestal</i> to improve forest governance with the participation of the Aguaytia native communities of the Region of Ucayali (Yamino)	3	11			14
59	Training Workshop to Assess the Surveillance and Control Committee of the Puca Urco campesino community - Rio Yanay			5	19	24
60	Training Workshop on the Protective Role for the Community monitors of the community of Puca Urco - Rio Yanay			6	19	25
61	Training workshop for representatives of indigenous communities on the scope and content of the LFFS in Padre Abad province	11	43	1	3	58
62	Training workshop for representatives of indigenous communities and organizations in the province of Coronel Portillo on the scope and content of the forestry and wildlife law, in the town of Bethel - Calleria	34	69	3	2	108

N°	Training	Indigenous people		Non Indigenous people		Total
		Women	Men	Women	Men	
63	Training workshop on planning methodology for forestry inventories in permanent production forests in the region of Ucayali, month of September			4	27	31
64	Diagnostic and planning workshop for the women's work plan with indigenous women leaders of the Peruvian Amazon.	8	1			9
65	Community forestry management workshop aimed at public and private officials and indigenous leaders.	1	18	5	13	37
66	Sensitization workshop for the inclusion of a gender approach in the national forest policy.	1		11		12
67	Workshop with forestry concessionaires of the region of Loreto, month of September			2	8	10
68	Workshop: Role of community protection in the Community of Seis Hermanos (Savoy Annex)			4	11	15
69	Workshop: Role of community protection in the Community of Tres Unidos (Villa Flor Annex)			9	20	29
	Total number of people trained (Achievements for Quarter Jul 2012 – Sep 2012)	192	510	241	543	1486
	Total number of people trained (Achievements for Year 1: Jul 2011 – Sep 2012)	279	683	274	667	1903

ANNEX 2. GOALS ACHIEVED IN YEAR 1

Indicator	Measurement Unit	Goals for Base Period		Achievements for Year 1 Jul 2011 – Sep 2012		Achievements for Quarter Jul 2012 – Sep 2012	
		National	Regional	National	Regional	National	Regional
1. Percentage of Peruvian agencies that implement the actions envisaged in the PTPA Annex on forest sector management with project support.	%	45%	54%	TBD ¹	TBD ¹	TBD ¹	TBD ¹
2. Number of laws, policies, strategies, plans, agreements, or regulations addressing to improve forest sector governance officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance.	# of rules	1,140		10		5	
3. Number of people receiving USG supported training related to forest sector governance.	# of people	3,600		1,208		919	
4. Amount of investment leveraged in U.S. dollars, from private and public sources, in the management of natural resources and/or biodiversity conservation as a result of USG assistance in Madre de Dios and Loreto.	US\$	7,200,000		63,764.92		63,764.92	
5. Number of hectares under improved natural resources management as a result of USG assistance in Madre de Dios and Loreto.	# of hectares	1,200,000		330,612		330,612	
Quantity of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, measured in metric tons of CO ₂ e, reduced or sequestered as a result of USG assistance in Madre de Dios and Loreto.	MTCE	TBD ²		TBD ²		TBD ²	
7. Amount of increase in the sale of goods and services produced by the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises or communities in Madre de Dios and Loreto as result of USG assistance.	US\$	4,800,000		5,108.37		5,108.37	

(1) The Project is gathering the information necessary to calculate the institutional capacity index (ICI).

(2) The results are being validated with specialized institutions.

Indicator	Measurement Unit	Goals for Base Period		Achievements for Year 1 Jul 2011 – Sep 2012		Achievements for Quarter Jul 2012 – Sep 2012	
		National	Regional	National	Regional	National	Regional
8. Number of people receiving USG supported training related to management of natural resources and/or biodiversity conservation.	# of people		360		505		425
9. Number of hectares under improved natural resource management as a result of USG assistance in biologically significant areas in Madre de Dios and Loreto.	# of hectares		600,000		0		0
10. Quantity of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, measured in metric tons of CO ₂ e, reduced or sequestered in biologically significant areas as a result of USG assistance, in Madre de Dios and Loreto.	MTCE		TBD ²		TBD ²		TBD ²
11. Number of hectares of biological significance under improved management as a result of USG assistance in Madre de Dios and Loreto.	# of hectares		150,000		1,808,845		1,808,845
12. Number of management instruments addressing sustainable natural resource management and biodiversity conservation officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance in Madre de Dios and Loreto.	# of management instruments.		30		2		2
13. Number of people receiving USG supported training related to environment and environmental legislation.	# of people		600		190		142
14. Number of hectares of alternative crops that are cultivated (this includes areas under improved management of natural resources) as a result of USG assistance in Ucayali.	# of hectares		4,800		500		500
15. Number of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and/or conservation as a result of USG assistance in Ucayali.	# of people		6,000		0		0

(2) The results are being validated with specialized institutions.

Indicators	Indigenous people				Women	
	Men		% of Women		Number of non indigenous women	% of Women
	Women	% of Men	0	2%		
16. Amount of increase of sales of licit agricultural, agroforestry or forestry products, in ADP areas as a result of USG assistance in Ucayali.	30	0	2%	0	0%	0%
Total	354	698	18%	276	14%	14%

Achievements for Quarter Jul 2012 – Sep 2012

Indicators	Indigenous people				Women	
	Men		% of Women		Number of non indigenous women	% of Women
	Women	% of Men	0	3%		
3. Number of people receiving USG supported training related to forest sector governance.	185	444	12%	98	6%	6%
7. Amount of increase in the sale of goods and services produced by the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises or communities in Madre de Dios and Loreto as result of USG assistance.	45	15	3%	2	0%	0%
8. Number of people receiving USG supported training related to management of natural resources and/or biodiversity conservation.	7	66	0%	92	6%	6%
13. Number of people receiving USG supported training related to environment and environmental legislation.	0	0	0%	51	3%	3%
16. Amount of increase of sales of licit agricultural, agroforestry or forestry products, in ADP areas as a result of USG assistance in Ucayali.	30	0	2%	0	0%	0%
Total	267	525	17%	243	15%	15%