







Amazon Rainforests and Climate Change

Non-Timber Resource Management in the Amazon Rainforest: a Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Strategy from the Bolivian and Peruvian Experience.

Learn more about the project extension



Implementation period

32 months

January 2019 - December 2021

Countries





EU grant amount

€ 818.294

Overall project amount

€ 1' 211,917 Euros

OBJETIVE

Sustainable management of non-timber resources was promoted-like acai or chestnuts - in order to have a comprehensive and sustainable forest management. This strategy sat the basis to create adaptation and mitigation processes to face climate change in the Amazon communities of Bolivia and Peru.

ECOSYSTEMS

Bolivia and Peru:

The productive initiatives and pilot experiences are in the ecoregion of the southeast Amazon, where there are species such as chestnut and rubber tree.

PILOT SITES

The pilot initiatives of both countries are located in chestnut areas, where the exploitation of this resource is the main source of income for families.

Bolivia:

- Communities of the Tacana indigenous people, located in the municipality of Ixiamas (La Paz)
- Communities located in the Comprehensive Management Model Area of Santa Rosa de Albuná (Pando).

Peru:

• Native communities located in Tambopata (Madre de Dios)

Their lands are located in the external buffer zone of the Tambopata National

BENEFICIARIES

- The four pilot experiences supported the integrated management of more than 152,000 hectares of Amazonian forest, benefiting 312 families.
- In general, the project's actions directly benefited 2,366 people (1,393 men and 973 women), including people linked to the evaluated initiatives, the pilot experiences, other related undertakings, and public entities.
- A total of 1,141 people were trained (687 men and 454 women), generating training spaces in pilot experiences, other productive initiatives, public officials and the general public through fairs and social networks, disseminating concepts of forest management and climate change to more than 27,000 people.

MAP - PROJECT INTERVENTION AREAS











"We live with the forests and it is important because it give us fruits that are our food and that of our children"

Arnaldo Quiroga (beneficiary) - Santa Rosa del Abuná Integrated Forest Management Natural Area (Pando-Bolivia)

FIRST RESULTS



the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) of Peru and risk reduction in the face of climate



and acai management were implemented, incorporating actions the local communities.

- Native Community of Palma Real
- Community of Infierno (Peru)



the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) of both adaptive abilities of the forests by managing them appropriately and reducing risks in the face of the

EXCHANGE BETWEEN COUNTRIES

Both countries exchanged learnings and knowledge.

In Bolivia, the non-timber resource management was promoted in the framework of the Comprehensive and Sustainable Forest Management.

In Peru, they worked on the value chains, promoting the principles and criteria of bio-commerce.

- Sustainable use of biodiversity
- · Fair and equal distribution of benefits
- Economic viability
- Social responsibility
- Access to land and resources rights



PARTNERS

LEAD ORGANIZATION



CO-APPLICANTS





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