

**Project Final Report**

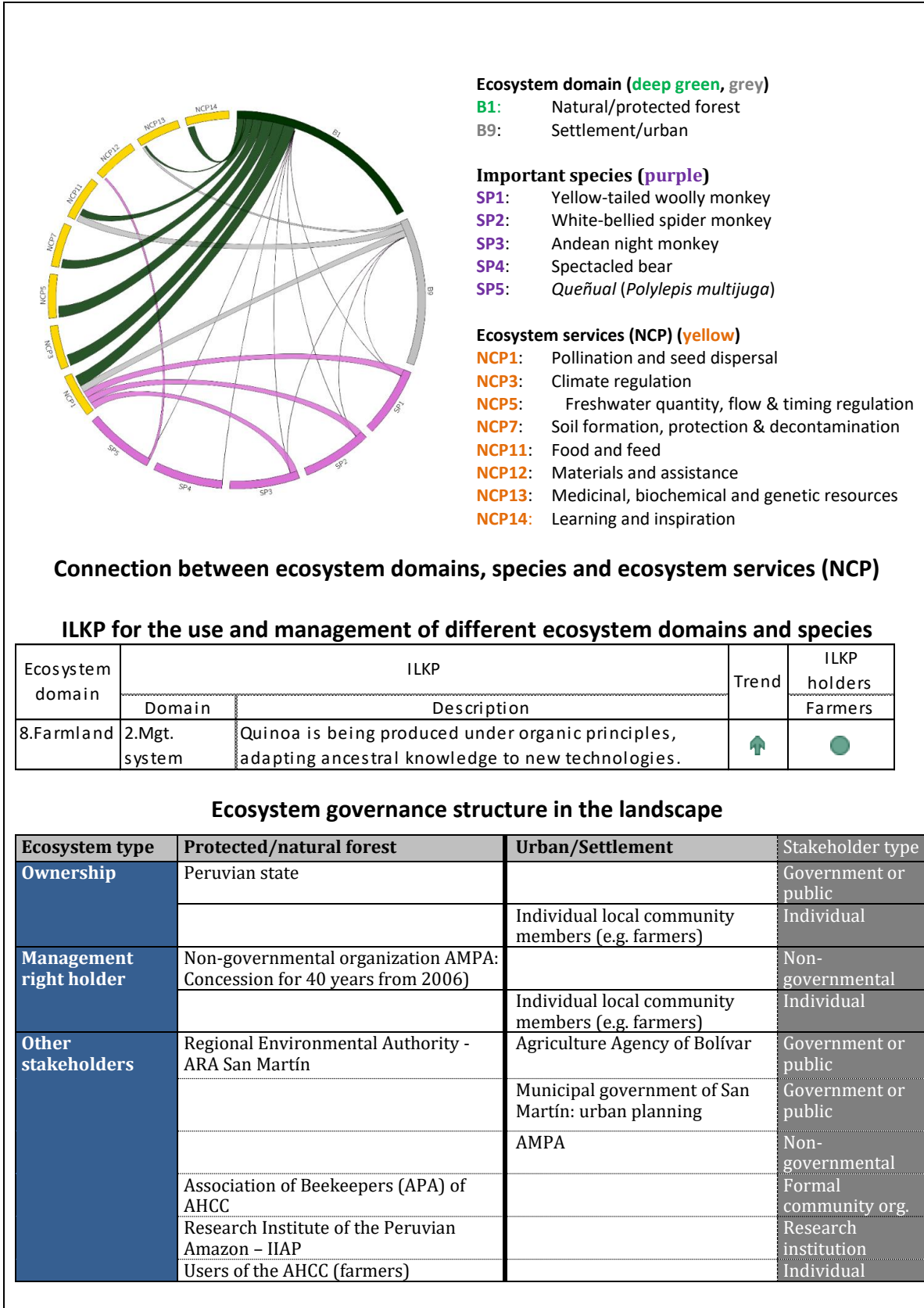
<p><b>Project Name</b></p>	<p>Consolidation of the participatory management of the Alto Huayabamba Conservation Concession – CCAH as a production landscape, and strengthening of partnerships for conservation, production and research in the Peruvian Amazon</p>
<p><b>Location</b></p>	<p>San Martin and La Libertad Region, Peru</p>
<p><b>Implementing Organization</b></p>	<p>Amazónicos por la Amazonía (AMPA)</p>

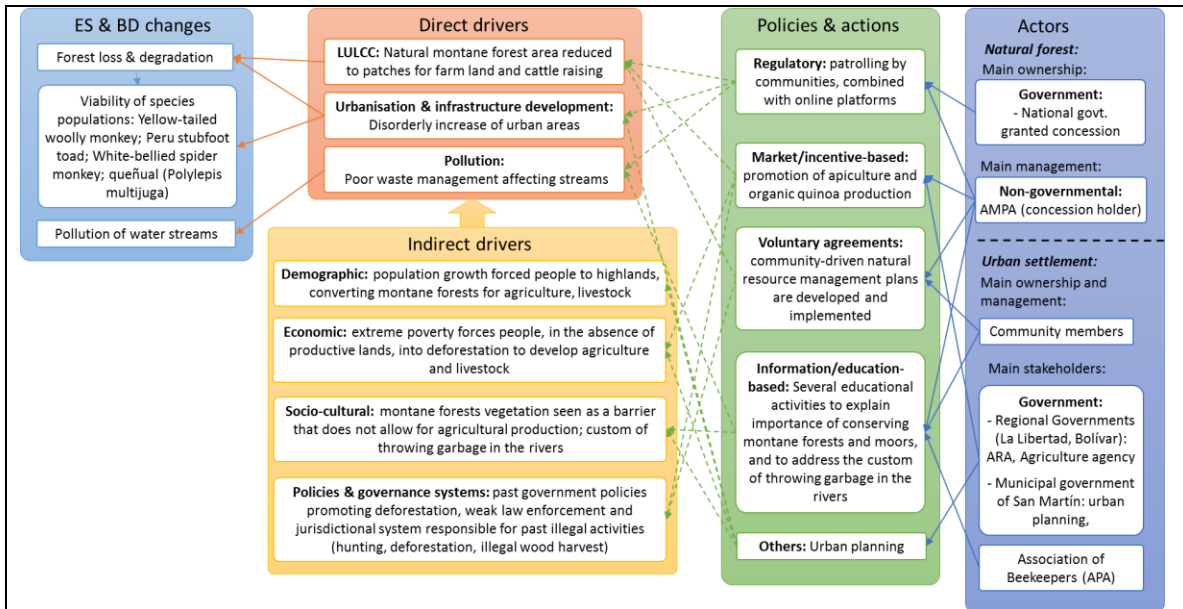
<b>Partners</b>	Association of Organic Producers of the Province of Bolivar (ASPROB); Association of Beekeepers of Alto Huayabamba Conservation Concession (APA CCAH); Amazon Voluntary and Community Conservation Cooperative (COOPERAMAZ)
<b>Size of Project Site</b>	6,711 ha
<b>Number of Beneficiaries</b>	238 persons
<b>Key Species</b>	Yellow-tailed woolly monkey ( <i>Lagothrix flavicauda</i> ) Andean night monkey ( <i>Aotus miconax</i> ) White-bellied spider monkey ( <i>Ateles belzebuth</i> )
<b>GEF Funding Amount</b>	US\$88,000
<b>Co-financing</b>	US\$212,544
<b>Period of Performance</b>	July 2016 - June 2018

**Summary (Including relevance to values, Indigenous Language and knowledge (ILK), and governance)**

This project had as its objective to guarantee the conservation of the priority areas of Peruvian Yungas and Páramos. The goal was to contribute to improve the quality of life of the people that settled in the CCAH and its buffer zone through the consolidation of wild honey and organic quinoa in sustainable productive chains. It developed capacities of local young people in the research and monitoring of "*Lagothrix flavicauda*" and reduced deforestation and degradation caused by migrant farmers. The stakeholders of the CCAH included members of associations that signed conservation agreements, which state their commitment to stop deforestation and expressed a willingness to support the recovery of logged areas. Through community management, a decrease in deforestation rates was achieved, according to a study conducted in 2015. Wild honey had a higher efficiency than the traditional crops such as coffee, in the role of creating more carbon storage and increasing family income. These initiatives were consolidated, and the communities empowered to be involved in the conservation of critical endangered and endemic species and the management of the production landscapes. The project had four components: a) Development of sustainable productive activities; b) Organizational and business reinforcement for associations; c) Promoting sustainable management of ecosystems; d) Participatory monitoring with young people.

The GEF-Satoyama Project aimed to address three barriers to SEPLS globally, namely, insufficient recognition of SEPLS values, disappearing traditional knowledge, and weak governance. A strong link between values, knowledge and governance can potentially enhance biodiversity and production in SEPLS. The interplay between values, ILKP and governance contributing to the sustainability and resilience of SEPLS was considered as well as the linkages between the drivers and corresponding policies are shown in the following figures and tables below.





**Configuration of the linkages between ecosystem and biodiversity changes, their direct and indirect drivers and corresponding policies and actions**

This project has contributed to the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):



This project has contributed to the following Aichi Biodiversity Targets (ABTs):



**Project Achievements**

Name	Description
Organic certification	The Association of Organic Producers of the Province of Bolivar (Previously known as APRODEQUI) obtained legal status and received capacity building in organizational management. This enabled them to obtain organic certification of the project site which requires collective compliance to maintain this status. This newly granted status resulted in increased income since the quinoa they produced could be marketed at a higher price.
Primate monitoring	Monitoring was conducted by inhabitants some of whom were previously hunters that consumed “bush meat”. For the first time, women from these communities joined the primate monitoring group.

**Lessons Learned**

Description	Recommendation
Beekeeping is too individualized	Work to strengthen the organization of

	beekeepers using the quinoa producer's association as a model.
Limited participation of women in events	Plan events at suitable times to increase the participation of women.

## Outputs

Type	Details
Video	Oso de Anteojos/Spectacled Bear <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hRWQCkAU5SQ">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hRWQCkAU5SQ</a>
Video	Mono Choro de Cola Amarilla/Yellow Tailed Woolly Monkey <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oxY5cgBnd4g">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oxY5cgBnd4g</a>
Video	Mono choro de cola amarilla – Concesión para Conservación Alto Huayabamba <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wo_SGUvGhSE">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wo_SGUvGhSE</a>
Video	Alto Huayabamba <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sdYSL7l0YjE">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sdYSL7l0YjE</a>
Video	La Quinoa de Bolívar <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4o3PzAUslbg">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4o3PzAUslbg</a>
Publication	Relaciones de género en el cultivo de la quinoa en Bolívar, La Libertad, Perú, Informe de Estudio <a href="http://gef-satoyama.net/wp/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/41.-Informe-situaci%C3%B3n-de-g%C3%A9nero.pdf">http://gef-satoyama.net/wp/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/41.-Informe-situaci%C3%B3n-de-g%C3%A9nero.pdf</a>
Publication	Biodiversidad en la Concesión para Conservación Alto Huayabamba <a href="https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Pedro_Perez_Pena/publication/323958578_Biodiversidad_en_la_Concesion_de_Conservacion_Alto_Huayabamba_Peru/links/5ac0d1e2a6fdcccda65d044c/Biodiversidad-en-la-Concesion-de-Conservacion-Alto-Huayabamba-Peru.pdf?origin=publication_detail">https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Pedro_Perez_Pena/publication/323958578_Biodiversidad_en_la_Concesion_de_Conservacion_Alto_Huayabamba_Peru/links/5ac0d1e2a6fdcccda65d044c/Biodiversidad-en-la-Concesion-de-Conservacion-Alto-Huayabamba-Peru.pdf?origin=publication_detail</a>
Thesis	Determinación de Zonas Prioritarias para Restauración de Bosques Altoandinos en la Concesión para Conservación Alto Huayabamba – CCAH, Región San Martín <a href="http://cybertesis.unmsm.edu.pe/handle/cybertesis/6278">http://cybertesis.unmsm.edu.pe/handle/cybertesis/6278</a>

### For more information please contact

<b>Name</b>	Marco Paulo Gutiérrez Canales
<b>Address</b>	Mz. N Lt. 1 Urbanización Vista Alegre, Moyobamba, San Martín, Perú
<b>Telephone</b>	+51-42-342-798
<b>E-mail address</b>	<a href="mailto:ampa@ampaperu.info">ampa@ampaperu.info</a>
<b>Website</b>	<a href="http://www.ampaperu.info">www.ampaperu.info</a>