

A Multi-Stakeholder Action Agenda Designed for Regenerative Ranching in the Peruvian Amazon

On March 18th, 2022, a group of key multi-stakeholders in the ranching sector gathered at the workshop "Towards a Shared Agenda for Regenerative Ranching in the Peruvian Amazon," to contribute toward a shared vision and action agenda that will allow for collaboration to improve productivity, sustainability and market access conditions for Amazonian ranching production in Peru.

Around 40 participants from State institutions, private companies, ranching committees, cooperatives, and civil society attended the workshop. The attendees participated in 3 working groups where they reflected on good agroecological practices on the farm and at the landscape level, guidelines and pilots for sustainable ranching, the improvement of the genetic quality of livestock and associated research, and market and financing opportunities. Knowledge management was recognized as a key component to establishing a sector transformation, which requires the collection of information to make evident changes in the production systems in terms of environmental sustainability since these changes also lead to better economic performance, which is what the local ranchers are more interested in.

If we want Amazonian ranching to be competitive, and to have a public position at the national level to contribute to mitigation in the climate agenda, a mixed strategy of productivity and quality must be promoted.

Among the next steps is the consolidation of a shared vision and an action agenda within the Alliance for Regenerative Ranching in the Peruvian Amazon (AGRAP), promoting the articulation of collective interventions and opportunities in the Peruvian ranching sector, implying an improvement in the current conditions of Amazonian ranching, promoting a transformation in the livestock sector in terms of culture and policies.

The exchange of information and experiences related to Amazonian ranching is key to strengthening the capacities of local producers, consolidating a ranching culture and pilots of good practices in the field, in addition to the systematization of experiences, and granting organizational solidity and governance to the alliance or community of practice.

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Why regenerative ranching in the Amazon?

Peruvian Amazonian cattle ranching is a small and emerging sector with the potential to expand its scale based on differentiation in quality, sustainability attributes such as free deforestation, and environmental responsibility. Responsible ranching must also contribute to the improvement of the social welfare and quality of life of the populations involved in the activity.

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The event was organized by the Tropical Forest Alliance (TFA), the World Wildlife Fund Peru (WWF Peru), and The Climate Group (TCG), within the framework of the project “From Policy Design to Field Implementation: Promoting Sustainable Livestock Farming in Madre de Dios, Peru”, funded by the Green Recovery Challenge Fund, under the UK PACT (Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions), and implemented by the aforementioned organizations. The objective of the workshop is within the framework of the development of a community of practice called Alliance for Regenerative Ranching in the Peruvian Amazon (AGRAP), which is part of the agenda of the Coalition for Sustainable Production, in which TFA and WWF Peru are members.

“We need all the actors to be working in a coordinated way. The change to sustainable ranching is a joint effort, and it will not be possible without the producers. For this reason, we need to provide them with tools and guidance to generate these changes.”

Ethel Huaman

Specialist of the General Directorate of Livestock Development of the Ministry of Agrarian Development and Irrigation (MIDAGRI), Peru

“We urgently need a transformation in the sector, and the tasks to make it possible are at the technological level, economically, because we need to promote and finance this change, socially so that the authorities and producers become aware of this change, and political level because decision-makers can define and promote this activity and develop institutional public policies and processes that transcend time.”

Kennedy Farje Alva

Director, "El Porvenir" Agrarian Experimental Station of the National Institute of Agrarian Innovation (INIA) San Martín, Peru

“It is important for the public sector, private sector, and civil society to link with each other, and to have common objectives so that from each side we can add our grain of sand to implement good practices in the productive chains, improving the quality of life of producers and having a friendly and healthy environment.”

Nelson Gutierrez

Specialist in landscape planning of the World Wildlife Fund Peru headquarters Madre de Dios

“As members of the Coalition, we are absolutely committed to promoting joint and collaborative work on the issue of regenerative ranching that is so vital to our country. I had the opportunity to be in the internship program we created in Madre de Dios, and I think we are making significant progress. But, as was said at the beginning, this is one of the most important issues in terms of the generation of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, so it must be given the necessary priority, and I believe that the participation of all of us today proves it.”

Fabiola Munoz

Coordinator of the Coalition for Sustainable Production, Peru