



PROJECT REPORT

PERU MADRE DE DIOS 2021 PHASE 1-4



THANK YOU

Dear friend,

Thanks to your support, a total of 486,530 trees were planted to restore 394.8 hectares of land across Southeastern Peru's Amazon Basin, Madre de Dios.

By planting trees in areas that have been degraded or deforested, reforestation helps the environment by guaranteeing, or accelerating the re-establishment of healthy forest structure by regrowing the forest canopy and preserving biodiversity within the ecosystem.

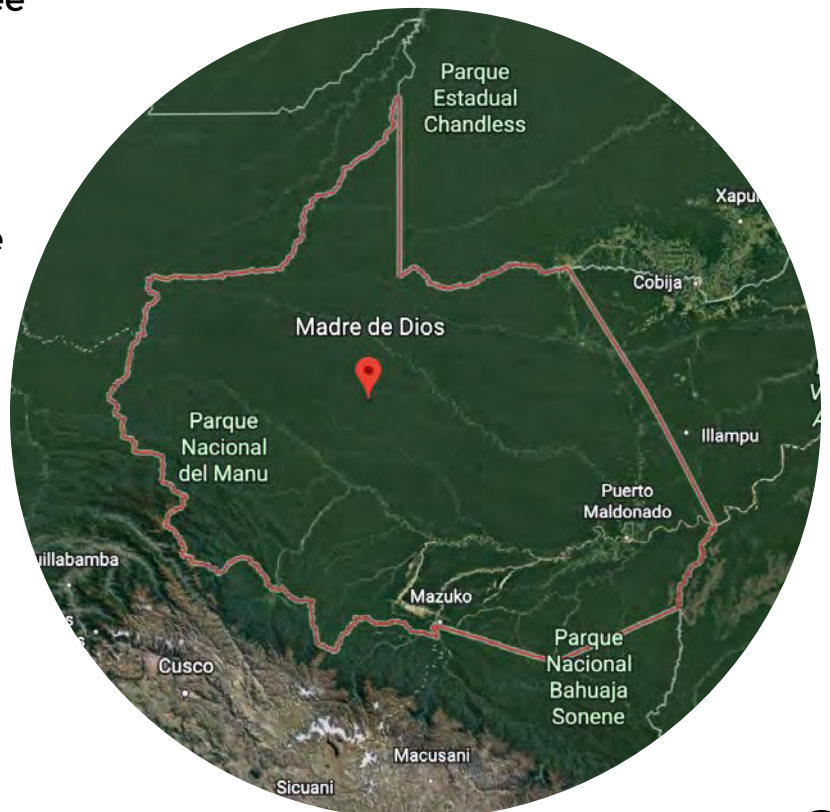
None of this would be possible without you. On behalf of everyone at One Tree Planted, thank you!

What follows is a report outlining the project you supported in Peru. I hope you enjoy reading it and truly feel the impact you have made.



Matt Hill

Chief Environmental Evangelist



WHAT WAS ACCOMPLISHED



486,530

TREES PLANTED

*cacao, caoba, guaba
timber and 13 others*



394.8

HECTARES RESTORED



274

FARMING FAMILIES BENEFITED



22

VOLUNTEERS INVOLVED

SITE FACTS:

- This reforestation project is focused on the Tambopata National Reserve, Bahuaja-Sonene National Park, and the “buffer zone” adjacent to these parks.
- This “buffer zone” has been identified as a high risk zone for deforestation and degradation due to unsustainable agricultural practices in and around Puerto Maldonado, Madre de Dios' capital.

Over the past 3 years, this project has sought to protect these natural protected areas' primary forests and biodiversity and restore degraded land. This project worked with local farmers to establish a sustainable agroforestry system using shade-grown cacao, native tree species, and productive timber species. We worked with a farming cooperative within the community, providing technical assistance and training for participants in the sustainable agroforestry model.



YOUR IMPACT

BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

Benefits include wildfire restoration, recovery of native biodiversity and habitats, climatic stability and soil stability and erosion control. Species such as guabas and timber trees, both play a very important role in climate stability, they allow soil regeneration, which generates better conditions for the development of cacao trees and plants. Trees also perform a very important function that regulates the temperature inside farms, protecting the cultivation against cold and/or excessive heat stroke.

5 GENDER EQUALITY



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



14 LIFE BELOW WATER



15 LIFE ON LAND



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



COMMUNITY IMPACTS

There were 274 farming families involved in this project, distributed throughout the Buffer Zone of the Tambopata National Reserve. In the last two years, new associations have been created to replicate the model that has been implemented in Madre de Dios, with 32% of the producers being local women. The cooperative has also achieved fair trade certification, which means that at the end of the year they can receive a price differential, compared to non-members.





"The consolidation of agroforestry projects directly benefits the farming families involved, achieving an active participation of women, both in the activity and in decision-making and in the improvement of economic income for their households."

Gabriela Gard
Project Manager
Latin America &
Caribbean

