

## Project Pipeline – FY22 project summaries

*Walmart encourages suppliers to engage in jurisdictional and place-based projects that more sustainably manage, restore, and/or protect nature aligned to landscape/seascape needs, and linked to positive environmental, social and economic impacts. To help provide an initial list of some of these projects, Walmart worked with leading environmental non-profits and asked them to submit jurisdictional and place-based initiatives that they believe are on a path to credibility, as defined by the core criteria developed with leading environmental nonprofits. This project list is not exhaustive and Walmart is not endorsing them, but rather providing visibility for consideration. Project descriptions are provided by the implementing NGO/organization. Any claims or statements describing project significance or expected results reflect implementer aspirations and are not guaranteed by Walmart.*

*If you are a nonprofit organization participating in a place-based initiative and would like to feature your initiative here, please submit the project information through this intake form (add link to web form).*

### **Project Title: East Kalimantan Green Growth Program**

**Description:** East Kalimantan province is the home of some of the last remaining large, intact primary forests in Indonesia. One of Indonesia's wealthiest provinces, both ecologically and economically, it contains vast mineral deposits and tropical forest that are rich in biodiversity and crucial in addressing climate change. It is home to approximately 3.43 million people, including indigenous Dayak and Kutai, as well as an estimated 10% of the world's wild orangutan. Natural resources are immensely important to the region's economy, but 30-year legacy of forest loss and degradation caused by unsustainable practices threatens East Kalimantan's natural wealth and the well-being of its people. The East Kalimantan Green Growth Program leverages a jurisdictional approach to reduce deforestation and greenhouse gas emissions, conserve biodiversity, and improve the lives of local communities through multi-stakeholder partnerships between communities, the private sector, government, universities, and civil society organizations. Through this initiative, The Nature Conservancy aims to reduce deforestation and land conversion, and protect high conservation value areas; expand science-based and tested solutions for a more sustainable logging practices, oil palm development and shrimp farming; create markets for sustainably produced commodities and leverage community enterprises to improve livelihoods; enhance village governance and natural resources management; and support government initiatives and policies that help manage forests sustainably and address climate change. By working directly with communities, private sector, and the government using a jurisdictional approach, The Nature Conservancy aims to create long-lasting, impactful change for East Kalimantan and the surrounding regions.

**Landscape(s):** East Kalimantan province, Indonesia

**Key Commodities:** Palm Oil, Shrimp, Timber

**NGO/Implementing Organization:** The Nature Conservancy

**Project Needs (Investment/Participation, Sourcing, or both):** Investment/Participation

**Contact Name/Project Lead:** Ruslandi, Indonesia Terrestrial Program Director

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**Project Title: *Latin American Regenerative Ranching & Agriculture (R2A)***

**Description:** The Latin America Regenerative Ranching and Agriculture (R2A) strategy exists to transition industry, government, and local producers and associations to a regenerative ranching and agriculture model that incorporates nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based adaptation at its core.

**Landscape(s):** Chiapas – Mesoamerican Dry Forest Corridor; Orinoquia/Llanos; Cerrado, Brazil; Chaco, Argentina

**Key Commodities:** Soy, Beef, Dairy

**NGO/Implementing Organization:** The Nature Conservancy

**Project Needs (Investment/Participation, Sourcing, or both):** Investment/Participation

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**Project Title: *Southern High Plains Initiative (SHPI)***

**Description:** Grasslands and prairies are the world’s most imperiled habitat, but only five percent of these lands are protected globally. The Southern High Plains remains one of the largest intact and connected prairie landscapes in North America and is a critical piece in achieving Great Plains grassland conservation. With the region under increasing threat, there is still much we can do to protect it. The Southern High Plains Initiative seeks to advance land and water conservation strategies to increase climate resiliency, preserve biodiversity, and promote sustainable communities across a 71-million-acre region in eastern Colorado, western Kansas, northeastern New Mexico, western Oklahoma, and the Texas panhandle. The Southern High Plains Initiative will leverage the expertise and resources of local, state, and national conservation organizations; ranchers, beef producers, and the private-land agriculture sector partners and stakeholders; public agencies; other non-governmental charitable organizations; and private enterprise to embark on landscape-scale conservation and improved management that transcends state borders.

Almost half of the land in the Southern High Plains landscape falls within the North American “Resilient and Connected Network.” This scientific assessment, conducted by The Nature Conservancy, identifies the highest priority lands for conservation based on their ability to support biodiversity in the face of changing climates, providing the habitat and connectivity required for species’ resilience. Less than 10 percent of these critical lands in the Southern High Plains are protected. They are threatened by incompatible energy development, agricultural conversion, exurban development, and unsustainable management. This presents us with a unique and urgent opportunity to advance land protection and management for a climate-resilient future.

**Landscape(s):** Southern High Plains of Eastern Colorado, Western Kansas, Northeastern New Mexico, Western Oklahoma, and the Texas panhandle, USA

**Key Commodities:** Beef, Corn/Maize, Wheat

**NGO/Implementing Organization:** The Nature Conservancy

**Project Needs (Investment/Participation, Sourcing, or both):** Investment/Participation

**Contact Name/Project Lead:** Galen Guerrero-Murphy

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**Project Title:** *TNC Ranch Network*

Description: America’s iconic grazing lands—totaling about 775 million acres nationwide—and the ranching families who care for them are the backbone of rural economies and crucial to a healthy future. Grazing lands provide food for people, secure clean water and wildlife habitat, and store carbon in the soil, which helps to mitigate climate change. Grasslands are, however, the least protected habitat on Earth. They are rapidly disappearing due to threats like urban sprawl, agricultural conversion, and energy development. In 2015 alone, 3.7 million acres were lost to expanded row crop production in the Great Plains. Many remaining lands are stressed and at risk of additional degradation.

The Nature Conservancy (TNC) is launching a Ranch Network in support of its goal to improve management on 240 million acres (30%) of U.S. grazing lands by 2030, resulting in greater resilience to stress and enhanced outcomes for wildlife, soil carbon storage, water quality, and rural economies.

TNC owns and supports beef cattle and bison operations on over 50 ranches covering approximately 500,000 acres lying across the U.S. from Oregon to Florida. The Nature Conservancy leases and holds conservation easements on millions of additional acres of rangeland. As a conservation organization, the extent of TNC’s ranch holdings is unmatched, as is TNC’s ability to use them to improve outcomes for nature and people.

With the launch of the Ranch Network, TNC is taking action to leverage decades of local conservation and sustainability success to make an impact at a national level. The Ranch Network will connect ranches belonging to TNC and partners to work together across multiple sites on initiatives designed to solve the pressing problems facing grassland conservation and the livestock industry. In combination with strategies to improve enabling conditions, the Ranch Network will support a step change in grazing land management and sustainability outcomes.

**Landscape(s):** Grazing lands in the important beef producing regions of the United States, including privately and publicly owned lands.

**Key Commodities:** Beef, Corn/Maize, Wheat

**NGO/Implementing Organization:** The Nature Conservancy

**Project Needs (Investment/Participation, Sourcing, or both):** Investment/Participation

**Contact Name/Project Lead:** William Burnidge

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**Project Title:** *Jurisdictional Traceability and Monitoring to Conserve Wildlife Corridors in Central Kalimantan*

**Description:** A 2017 study by WWF and BKSDA (*Balai Konservasi Sumber Daya Alam*, the Indonesian Nature Conservation Agency) reported a population of about 5,000 orangutans in SNP. This is largest orangutan population ever studied in the protected areas of Kalimantan. Although WWF does not have data of the population in the corridor between SNP and BBBNP, they predict it is also substantial.

Climate change threatens the existence of orangutans in SNP because of changes to the park's ecosystem, the impacts of prolonged peat fires (mostly outside the park), and growth patterns of trees that produce fruit/leaves used by orangutans for food. The corridor between the two parks is managed by various parties and consists of multiple land uses, including Government Forest Management Units (KPH), forest plantations, natural forest concessions, community forests, industrial and smallholder oil palm plantations, and other commodity plantations (mainly rattan and coffee). In 2020, WWF conducted a rapid assessment which concluded that several areas with forest cover in the corridor remain suitable habitat for orangutans.

WWF's conservation corridor management initiative is carried out through a jurisdictional approach that aims to develop strong partnerships between actors to realize a vision of ecosystem resilience to the impacts of climate change. This vision will be implemented by taking collective action to avoid deforestation, maintaining and increasing the orangutan population, improving community livelihoods, and connecting fragmented forest area and High Conservation Value (HCV) area that provide suitable habitat for orangutans and other biodiversity. Disturbances (such as encroachment) and changes of forest cover in the corridor will be monitored through an early warning system and tools being developed by WWF based on satellite monitoring and GIS analysis.

**Landscape(s):** Central Kalimantan Province, Indonesia (The target landscape is the 983,873 ha corridor connecting the peat lowlands of Sebangau National Park (SNP) and the highlands of Bukit Baka Bukit Raya National Park (BBBBNP). The corridor passes through Katingan District, Gunung Mas District, Pulang Pisau District, and Palangkaraya city in Indonesia's Central Kalimantan Province)

**Key Commodities:** Palm Oil, Timber, Rattan

**NGO/Implementing Organization:** World Wildlife Fund – Indonesia

**Project Needs (Investment/Participation, Sourcing, or both):** Investment/Participation & Sourcing (both)

**Contact Name/Project Lead:** Aditya Bayunanda

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### **Project Title:** *Jurisdictional Traceability and Risk Assessment in East Kalimantan*

**Description:** The Goal of the Initiative is to reduce the emissions from conversion of natural forest to other uses caused by plantation expansion through adoption of best management practices (BMPs) of restoration and protection of High Conservation Value (HCV) areas, and through improvement of BMPs for rubber and cocoa within local communities. These activities form the core of the implementation phase of the East Kalimantan Emission Reduction Payment Agreement (ERPA).

The Indonesian Government has successfully signed an ERPA (emissions reduction purchase agreement) in 2020 to deliver the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility's Carbon Fund (FCPF-CF) scheme for East Kalimantan Province. East Kalimantan is the first sub-national jurisdictional in Indonesia that will reduce its emissions between 2020 - 2024 by 22 million tons. Successful implementation of the scheme will become a barometer for the applicability of emissions reduction from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+).

**Landscape(s):** East Kalimantan Province, Indonesia - The districts of Mahakam Ulu, West Kutai and Kutai Kartanegara

**Key Commodities:** Palm Oil, Cocoa, Rubber, Timber

**NGO/Implementing Organization:** World Wildlife Fund - Indonesia

**Project Needs (Investment/Participation, Sourcing, or both):** Investment/Participation & Sourcing (both)

**Contact Name/Project Lead:** Aditya Bayunanda

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**Project Title:** *Halting Ecosystem Degradation in Peru's Central Highlands*

**Description:** The vision of this initiative is to secure healthy freshwater and terrestrial ecosystems and prevent degradation, while supporting sustainable livelihoods and production. WWF defined a landscape strategy for these river basins to promote an integrated, multi-sectoral management approach.

Huallaga and Ucamara Basins have great potential to strengthen sustainable production practices using a resilient and low-carbon approach that is climate and nature-friendly. In both basins, local producers and processors sustain these value chains, but they urgently need to strengthen the value chains' sustainability, resilience, and gender and multicultural inclusivity.

To achieve the planned impacts, WWF first conducted a landscape characterization which included a mapping of stakeholders and economic activities in Huallaga and Ucamara basins, a risk diagnosis for key economic sectors and a mapping of ongoing or potential projects in both basins that address ecosystem conservation.

In addition, WWF have undertaken a process to develop market solutions for the two basins, elaborating concept notes for individual market solution proposals, and have begun contacting key stakeholders in both basins.

WWF's work in the region has allowed us to identify three key components to be implemented:

- Identify and design solution packages to boost sustainable production.
- Minimizing ecosystem degradation by implementing these solutions.
- Develop financial mechanisms and business models that consider producers' needs at their core to promote inclusive, effective and economically sustainable implementation of these solutions.

The activities align with Peru's National Determined Contribution (NDC), and with the Regional Strategy for Low Emission Rural Development for the Peruvian Amazon. This alignment ensures that the initiative will maximize benefits to ecosystems.

**Landscape(s):** Central Highlands, Peru - Huallaga and Ucamara Basins, which are in the northern part of Peru's Central Highlands. The Huallaga River basin is located within the Peruvian regions of Huanuco, San Martin, Pasco and Loreto. The Ucamara river basin is located in the Peruvian region of Loreto.

**Key Commodities:** Coffee, Cocoa, Amazon fruits (camu camu, aguaje), Amazon aquaculture products (paiche, gamitana, paco)

**NGO/Implementing Organization:** World Wildlife Fund – Peru

**Project Needs (Investment/Participation, Sourcing, or both):** Investment/Participation & Sourcing (both)

**Contact Name/Project Lead:** Brenda Toledo - Freshwater Programme Officer

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**Project Title: *Supporting Indigenous enterprises in the Selva Central region in Southern Amazon, Peru (Valley of the Apurimac, Ene and Mantaro Rivers (VRAEM))***

Description: This initiative seeks to support Indigenous producers in developing sustainable business models based on the production of coffee and cocoa, while reducing the environmental impact of illicit economic activities. It envisions contributing to component 1 of the VRAEM 2021 Strategy,<sup>1</sup> which seeks to promote the sustainable use of the economic and social potential of the territory.

The project will build on the experience of a tremendously successful existing initiative: Kemito Ene, an association of Ashaninka coffee and cacao producers. The high quality of their products has attracted international buyers (eg, in Australia and Europe). Between 2015-2018 the number of member families increased significantly from 41 to 300, and in 2019 Kemito Ene was awarded the prestigious UNDP Equator Award as an outstanding community effort to reduce poverty through the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

Taking the experience of the Kemito Ene<sup>2</sup> association and to complement current work in the VRAEM, investment is required to scale sustainable coffee and cocoa production in indigenous territories across the Valley. In coordination with key partners such as indigenous organizations, local and national governments, and financial entities, this proposed initiative will contribute to making progress towards the goals of the VRAEM 2021 Strategy and to catalyze commodity production models that protect forests while benefiting those most dependent on them.

The initiative has a strong gender and generational equity approach, seeking to promote women and young participation in the community enterprises. Kemito Ene and the other producers' associations involved in this initiative already engage these two population sectors in the productive processes of cultivating, harvesting and transforming; but most of the directive and administrative charges are occupied by adult men. Capacities in marketing, administration and managerial skills must be strengthened among women and youth to secure broader social support and enterprise sustainability.

**Landscape(s):** The target landscape is the Valley of the Apurimac, Ene and Mantaro rivers (VRAEM), located in the Selva Central region within Peru's Southern Amazon – one of three areas within Peru that WWF has prioritized for intervention. Selva Central is located in the Departments of Ayacucho Apurimac, Cusco, Huancavelica and Junin.

**Key Commodities:** Coffee, Cocoa, Timber

**NGO/Implementing Organization:** World Wildlife Fund – Peru

**Project Needs (Investment/Participation, Sourcing, or both):** Investment/Participation & Sourcing (both)

**Contact Name/Project Lead:** Nelson Gutierrez

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<sup>1</sup> The national government defined the VRAEM 2021 Strategy, a multisectoral plan backed by presidential decree that has as one of its objectives to reduce the environmental impact of licit and illicit activities in Valley. The Strategy has a goal to reduce annual deforestation to 2,500 ha/yr which is 60% less than the 6,000 ha/yr registered in 2016. The Strategy also includes goals to improve the production of coffee and cocoa and the income of families in the VRAEM.

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.kemitoene.com/>

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**Project Title:** *Establishing Grasslands National Park, South Africa*

**Description:** The initiative's landscape-level goal is the establishment of the Grasslands National Park – a unique protected area of global importance.

WWF-South Africa has been mandated by a range of Government partners to co-ordinate a process that will result in the largest dedicated Grassland Protected Area ever established in southern Africa and will contribute substantially towards securing significant portions of South Africa's Strategic Water Source Areas. The area is rich in biodiversity and as a result has been identified as critical for South Africa's revised National Protected Area Expansion Strategy.

**Landscape(s):** Eastern Cape Province, South Africa – The grasslands biome

**Key Commodities:** Beef, Pulp/paper, Timber

**NGO/Implementing Organization:** World Wildlife Fund – South Africa

**Project Needs (Investment/Participation, Sourcing, or both):** Investment/Participation & Sourcing (both)

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**Project Title:** *South Africa's Strategic Water Source Areas Program*

**Description:** [South Africa's Strategic Water Source Areas \(SWSA\)](#) produce over 50% of the surface water available in the country. These areas are critical given that South Africa is one of the 30 most water scarce countries in the world.

WWF is mobilizing Water Source Partnerships: community-public-private partnerships to bring together the interests, actions and mandates of those connected to a local water source area. WWF already have projects on the go in ten of the 22 water source areas. Work has been carried out with the Department of Water and Sanitation, the Water Research Commission (WRC), the CSIR and the South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI) to ensure that the strategic importance of South Africa's water source areas has been recognized in the National Water and Sanitation Master Plan.

Water Source Partnerships aim to address the root cause of our water crisis: the crisis of water governance. We need more effective stewardship of water source areas to protect the integrity of this critical ecological infrastructure and to ensure water and jobs downstream. To reduce risks to the quantity and quality of water yields, it is essential to improve the management of water and land. This means improving the management practice of all the activities that happen here: forestry, agriculture, mining and settlements. Effective partnerships are needed to mobilize the different mandates, common interests and intent of actors in critical catchments and WWF is doing this with multiple corporate, NGO and local government partners in each Water Source Area that WWF is working in.

**Landscape(s):** South Africa – 22 strategic water source areas

**Key Commodities:** Beef, Pulp/paper, Timber

**NGO/Implementing Organization:** World Wildlife Fund – South Africa

**Project Needs (Investment/Participation, Sourcing, or both):** Investment/Participation & Sourcing (both)

**Contact Name/Project Lead:** Justin Smith

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**Project Title:** *Pantanal Chaco Wildlife Connect*

**Description:** The combined impacts of land transformation, new physical infrastructure, and climate change are threatening biodiversity and limiting the movement of wildlife across landscapes. The movements of wildlife are at the center of what keeps our world connected and prosperous, whether it is the large migrations of animals that traverse the planet using navigational skills that we barely understand, or the shorter passages of wildlife between protected areas, critical to maintaining genetic diversity and population health, as well as providing links between seasonal resources. These movements are the circulatory system of nature.

The initiative aims to protect, manage, and restore ecological connectivity in the Pantanal and Chaco (PACHA).

**Landscape(s):** Pantanal and Chaco (PACHA), Bolivia - The initiative is focused in a transboundary area than includes four countries: Argentina (Salta, Santiago del Estero, Chaco and Formosa provinces), Bolivia (Santa Cruz, Chuquisaca and Tarija departments), Brazil (Matto Grosso and Matto Grosso do Sur states) and Paraguay (Presidente Hayes, Boquerón and Alto Paraguay departments). The initiative is still under development, so more specific areas of work are yet to be defined.

**Key Commodities:** Beef, Soy

**NGO/Implementing Organization:** World Wildlife Fund – Bolivia

**Project Needs (Investment/Participation, Sourcing, or both):** Investment/Participation & Sourcing (both)

**Contact Name/Project Lead:** Jordi Surkin

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**Project Title:** *Forest Restoration on Secwépemc Territory, Interior BC*

**Description:** The project seeks to convert 156,000 km<sup>2</sup> (38 million acres) of high-risk forest to resilient forest ecosystems. The initiative will be indigenous-led with the active support of the Province of BC and federal government, create a mega climate credit project, improve understanding of post-fire riparian recovery to inform future restoration, and document an inventory of successful actions, enabling conditions and principles to build towards resilient forest ecosystems in other landscapes.

**Landscape(s):** Secwépemc Territory, Interior British Columbia (BC), Canada

**Key Commodities:** Salmon, Pulp/Paper, Timber

**NGO/Implementing Organization:** World Wildlife Fund – Canada



**Project Needs (Investment/Participation, Sourcing, or both):** Investment/Participation & Sourcing (both)

**Contact Name/Project Lead:** Kimberley Dunn

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**Project Title:** *Lower Fraser River Basin Restoration*

**Description:** British Columbia is home to some of the world's most productive salmon rivers. It has a diverse landscape from forests that act as massive carbon sinks to important industries such as agriculture. In the Lower Fraser basin, WWF is working with partners on developing and executing a regional restoration plan, driven by Indigenous priorities. The goal of this work is to restore natural flows, regenerate salmon and wildlife habitat, increase carbon sequestration potential and restore ecological resilience. Throughout, WWF will be working with its Indigenous partners to identify and develop community benefits for their members, including potential employment opportunities. The ongoing and future restoration work is making significant progress towards these goals.

To date, WWF have designed and are executing a 10-year restoration vision with Katzie First Nation to support ecosystems for wildlife and people in the Lower Fraser watershed. Now, WWF is expanding its impact throughout the Lower Fraser by building and chairing a coalition of organizations working on restoration in the watershed known as the Lower Fraser and Estuary Restoration Coalition (LFER). Members of LFER were brought together for this initiative based on their reputation and track record for collaboration with all levels of government, First Nations, academia, and other NGOs to meet a diversity of stakeholder objectives and multiple values in restoration efforts. Collectively, they will work to restore the Lower Fraser and Estuary for climate resiliency, improved habitat for biodiversity, increased food security and community connectivity. The coalition is seeking to secure long-term investment that will take a watershed approach to achieving a healthy ecosystem for climate, wildlife and communities. The coalition will create opportunities for strategic collaboration and cooperation towards securing/unlocking public and private investment for restoration, allowing each organization to have more impact than they could individually and helping to achieve a regional/landscape-scale vision for wildlife and people to thrive.

**Landscape(s):** Fraser River basin, British Columbia

**Key Commodities:** Salmon, Pulp/Paper, Timber

**NGO/Implementing Organization:** World Wildlife Fund – Canada

**Project Needs (Investment/Participation, Sourcing, or both):** Investment/Participation & Sourcing (both)

**Contact Name/Project Lead:** Heather Crochetiere

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**Project Title:** *Empowering Community-based Landscape Restoration in Nahuelbuta*

**Description:** Restoration actions planned with local communities include recovering key ecosystem services, generating new employment and social capital, and strengthening and adding value to existing activities such as tourism and non-timber forest product collection. Objectives of the initiative include the restoration of at least 7,000 ha of native ecosystems and improving sustainable livelihoods of at least 100 families by 2030.

The initiative began in 2014 with community engagement and design. In 2018, funding was obtained to begin a more active implementation, which includes landscape Planning for restoration and cross-cutting participation. This process is aligned with national climate change commitments and the national goal of restoring 1 million hectares of landscapes by 2030. However, further resources are needed to continue carrying out restoration activities. Current pilot restoration sites and engagement with community conservation enterprises demonstrate the necessity, raise awareness of the problems in the landscape and motivate additional interventions. Work over the next three years (2022-2024) will scale up activities, capitalize on experiences, strengthen established multi-stakeholder governance and unlock public and private resources for restoration and community development.

The initiative is based in an area Chile with an important deficit of services, high unemployment, a low Human Development Index score and a history of deforestation, land degradation and land tenure problems. Limited and precarious employment opportunities in the region center on unskilled seasonal jobs with pulp and paper companies and artisanal fisheries with depleted stocks. This initiative is designed to address this multi-dimensional poverty of the people and natural resources. Partnership with local and subnational governments supports and provides additional opportunities to generate impact, linking to their development programs. The approach focuses on using landscape restoration as a motor for a paradigm shift for development, local economies and ecosystems.

**Landscape(s):** Nahuelbuta Mountains, Biobío and Araucanía Regions, Chile

**Key Commodities:** Pulp/Paper, Pelagic Fisheries

**NGO/Implementing Organization:** World Wildlife Fund – Chile

**Project Needs (Investment/Participation, Sourcing, or both):** Investment/Participation & Sourcing (both)

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### **Project Title:** *Strong communities protecting the Heart of the Colombian Amazon Landscape*

**Description:** This initiative is aimed to protect one of the most important cultural and biodiverse regions in the world, comprising one of the largest tropical forest Protected Areas in South America, a UN World Heritage site, and the territory of several Indigenous groups, including communities living in voluntary isolation. The project works in close cooperation with other regional projects and the national government's zero net deforestation agenda.

**Initiative goal:** By 2025, the conservation, sustainable use and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystem services in the Heart of the Amazon landscape will be improved through collaboration among different groups of land managers and stakeholders, leading to the implementation of a sustainable and integrated landscape management approach, resulting in livelihood improvements and land security for local communities.

- Objective 1: By 2025, the forest and resource community governance of at least 300,000 hectares of the Chiribiquete National Park-adjacent area have been strengthened, while creating enabling conditions for securing land tenure, food security, sustainable livelihoods and resilience to climate change.
- Objective 2: By 2025 land use management plans have been developed between local organizations, communities and government institutions leading to local sustainable use of natural resources.

- Objective 3: By 2025 forest use and restoration activities have been developed between local organizations, communities and government institutions leading to sustainable productive systems for commercial purposes (timber products, cocoa, resins, amazon fruits, cosmetic raw materials) together with sustainable tourism strategies developed.
- Objective 4: By 2025 institutional, legal, and social enabling conditions for smallholders land titling have been created in coordination with the government responsible agencies.

**Landscape(s):** Caquetá, Guaviare, and Meta Provinces, Colombia - Amazon

**Key Commodities:** Beef, Pulp/Paper, Timber, Cocoa, Dairy

**NGO/Implementing Organization:** World Wildlife Fund – Colombia

**Project Needs (Investment/Participation, Sourcing, or both):** Investment/Participation & Sourcing (both)

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### **Project Title: Cook Islands Jurisdictional Initiative**

**Description:** Co-creating a new tuna fisheries policy and standard in the Cook Islands jurisdiction, together with government and market-partners to align governance and market incentives in the production geography and along the supply chain. In 2019, Conservation International (CI) was invited by the Cook Islands Prime Minister Hon. Henry Puna to support the development of a new Cook Islands tuna fisheries policy and standard. CI worked with government agencies, industry leaders and local stakeholders to co-develop a Cook Islands jurisdictional tuna standard that accounted for the highest fishing industry standards and best-practices across environmental, economic, social, and cultural dimensions. In October 2020, the administration of Prime Minister Puna publicly presented (starting at minute 22) a draft of the ‘*Mana Tiaki o te Moana*’ fisheries policy framework, a first step in the implementation of the tuna policy and standard. Following the event, Peter Seligmann, Chairman of Conservation International interviewed outgoing Prime Minister Henry Puna, and the recently appointed Prime Minister Mark Brown, about the initiative. When asked about how the best-in-class tuna standard could help bring value to the Cook Islands, Prime Minister Mark Brown remarked:

*“I’m really glad that we started the discussions on this Natural Currency Standard last year, evolved now into the ‘Mana Tiaki o te Moana’ concept, again very much owned by the Cook Islands. And we now look to see how this can translate into a product that is in high demand (...). It’s going to be very important for us over the next 1-2 years, particularly at this time of uncertainty in world markets, in global trade and in tourism. There are some things that we can do to position ourselves in the future, and this is one of them”.*

Conservation International is now working with project partners to identify viable pathways for full implementation of the tuna fisheries policy and standard that enables the Cook Islands government and people to more fully benefit from environmentally sustainable and socially responsible tuna fishery in the entire Cook Islands jurisdiction.

**Landscape/Seascape(s):** Cook Islands Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)

**Key Commodities:** Albacore Tuna, Yellowfin Tuna, and Bigeye Tuna

**NGO/Implementing Organization:** Conservation International

**Project Needs (Investment/Participation, Sourcing, or both):** Investment/Participation

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**Project Title:** *Pacific Tuna Jurisdictional Approach*

**Description:** Conservation International aims to advance initiatives to implement jurisdictional approaches (JA) for tuna commodities in the Western & Central Pacific Ocean— the most important tuna production geography on the planet. CI proposes to co-develop a project with the Pacific Island member countries that leverages policy- and market-based strategies to progressively improve the environmental and social aspects of tuna fisheries management in the Pacific Island region. The initiative seeks to build capacity and improve sustainability across an entire region, with the potential to rapidly scale sustainability improvements across the seafood production geography. The proposed JA initiative would protect, manage, and restore tuna and associated wildlife on at least 1 million square miles of ocean.

The proposal leverages proven models to integrate environmental and social responsibility in fisheries through the following objectives:

- Build a tuna Jurisdictional Approach (JA) initiative in the Pacific Island region, facilitating collaborations between Pacific Island governments, business leaders, civil society, and technical experts to drive alignment between these tuna stakeholders, including by co-identifying priority environmental and social fishery improvement areas that will be addressed through the tuna JA.
- Drive collective action by the JA partners to address priority environmental and social issues in tuna fisheries within the Pacific Island region. CI will work to improve key enabling conditions for the JA, including through the development of recommendations for progressive tuna sustainability policies. As part of these efforts, CI will also facilitate interactions between government and key tuna supply-chain actors to align market and governance interests in improved tuna sustainability and climate-resilience, as well as to ensure the protection of human rights. For instance, CI will work to ensure that new governance measures are aligned with voluntary commitments and sourcing policies of major buyers, as well as supported by traceability and accountability systems of key supply chain partners.

**Landscape/Seascape(s):** Western & Central Pacific Ocean - Parties of the Nauru Agreement and/or Tokelau Agreement; New Caledonia EEZ, Fiji EEZ

**Key Commodities:** Albacore Tuna, Yellowfin Tuna, and Skipjack Tuna

**NGO/Implementing Organization:** Conservation International

**Project Needs (Investment/Participation, Sourcing, or both):** Investment/Participation

**Contact Name/Project Lead:** Juno Fitzpatrick and Pablo Obregon

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## **Project Title: Andean-Amazon Transition Corridor Jurisdictional Initiative**

**Description:** The department of Huila, Colombia has high biodiversity richness and is of strategic importance to the Andean-Amazon Transition Corridor, providing ecosystem services and structural connectivity for the region. Huila's low adaptive capacity and medium to high climate risk makes its communities vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. Based on CIAT modeling, roughly 23% of the existing coffee area will become unsuitable for coffee production by 2030, while new areas, primarily at higher altitudes, will become suitable – this potential change in land use could lead to environmental degradation.

Given the strategic, economic and environmental importance of the region and its biodiversity, in partnership with multiple local stakeholders, Conservation International has developed a holistic approach to address the challenges facing communities across the Andean-Amazon Transition Corridor of Huila. The primary goal of the project is to provide a sustainability set of strategies for coffee and cocoa with a participatory focus with different stakeholders at local and regional level. Furthermore, the landscape efforts focus on ensuring multisectoral institutional alignment, strengthening the planning and governance in the territory, restoring ecosystem connectivity and biodiversity conservation, and increasing coffee and cocoa sustainable value chains.

**Landscape/Seascape(s):** Huila, Colombia - The municipalities of focus are Acevedo, Neiva, Rivera, Colombia, Baraya, Algeciras, Gigante, Guadalupe, Campoalegre, Garzón, Hobo, Suaza, and Tello.

**Key Commodities:** Coffee and Cocoa

**NGO/Implementing Organization:** Conservation International

**Project Needs (Investment/Participation, Sourcing, or both):** Investment/Participation & Sourcing (both)

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## **Project Title: Produce, Conserve and Include (PCI Strategy)**

**Description:** In 2015, Mato launched the Produce, Conserve, Include strategy (PCI) to support sustainable and inclusive economic growth from 2015 to 2030. The strategy's ambitious goals aim to conserve natural vegetation, enhance productivity and increase the inclusion of smallholders and indigenous people. Achieving these goals could avoid over 6 gigatons of emissions by 2030 while proving that strong economic growth and thriving forests are complementary.

PCI is among the world's leading large-scale jurisdictional initiatives, and brings together civil society, producers, government and increasingly, the private sector, to support the implementation of the PCI.

In 2019, the PCI entered a new phase with the creation of the PCI Institute, an independent non-profit institution appointed by Mato Grosso government as its official vehicle to enable multi-stakeholder coordination, advise on public policies and measures, lead fundraising efforts, manage and monitor PCI programs.

Opportunities currently envisioned by PCI stakeholders are, among others: (i) To attract investments and partnerships; (ii) to connect public and private initiatives; (iii) to help ensure a low-risk environment for business; (iv) to leverage new business in the jurisdiction; (v) to help the expansion of markets and improve the image on the

international scene; (vi) to test new economic incentives and financial mechanisms and (vii) to test innovative and low carbon business models on the ground including cattle intensification, good agricultural practices, deforestation reduction and forest restoration.

Mato Grosso's ambitious goals PCI mobilized several partners such as the Sustainable Trade Initiative – IDH, the World Bank, United Nations agencies and the German Cooperation, through KfW and GIZ. Others include the British Government with the REDD Early Movers – REM Program, whose main objective is to support actors who took risks and implemented pioneering actions to reduce deforestation and climate mitigation.

Recently, in July 2021, Mato Grosso has applied a statewide proposal to the Call for Projects of the LEAF Coalition, committing to an even more ambitious target for high-quality emissions reductions in the context of the ART TREES standard.

**Landscape/Seascape(s):** Mato Grosso, Brazil

**Key Commodities:** Soy, Beef, Cotton, Timber, Ethanol and Sugar

**NGO/Implementing Organization:** Environmental Defense Fund (EDF)

**Project Needs (Investment/Participation, Sourcing, or both):** Investment/Participation & Sourcing (both)

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