



# ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY IN SAN MARTIN, PERU

Since the Nueva Amazonia assumed control in 2007, the regional government of San Martin has set forth an outstanding number of environmental policies aimed at reducing deforestation, improving sustainability practices in agriculture, and engaging in international jurisdictional partnerships to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Over the last few years, the regional government of San Martin has focused its activities and functions on the basis of its Regional Territorial Policy - PTR (approved by Regional Ordinance No. 015-2012-GRSM/CR) with the Production, Protection and Inclusion Approach, which established a framework for the performance of activities and services, of the social, economic, environmental, and institutional policy on the territory.<sup>1</sup> Areas across San Martin have been zoned through an Ecological Economic Zoning (EEZ, 2009 regional decree)<sup>2</sup> project which designated areas based on their optimal land uses. The EEZ has processed, assessed and demarcated 70% (2.5 million hectares) of the regional territory as well-suited for different designations of forest conservation.<sup>3</sup> This major policy serves as a tool in the process of sustainable territorial development for San Martín. Furthermore, it constitutes the base for the protection and recovery of forests across San Martin, and enhances the fundamental rights of indigenous people and their territory.

While the Regional Territorial Policy has been one of San Martin's most ambitious policies, several other environmental policies and plans have shaped the state's vision for the future.

## **Regional Environmental Policy:<sup>4</sup>**

[Regional Ordinance N °006-2018-GRSM / CR](#) approves the Regional Environmental Policy. This clearly sets out the principles and objectives of regional environmental management to which the economic, social, political, and environmental development in the region will be aligned, and which are aligned with national environmental provisions and international commitments on climate change and biodiversity.

## **The Regional Environmental Authority of San Martin:<sup>5</sup>**

In 2010, the Government of San Martín created the Regional Environmental Authority (REA) department (OR 037-2010-GRSM/CR). Among the responsibilities delegated to the institution include: territorial planning, sustainable management of natural resources, conservation of biodiversity, and the protection of the environment. In total, the REA has 24 delegated functions (OR No. 037-2010 - GRSM/CR). Currently, the REA has three agencies: Executive Directorate of Strategic

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<sup>1</sup> Gobierno Regional de San Martín. (2019). Ordenanza Regional.

file:///Users/vascochavez-molina/Downloads/par\_ordenanza\_regional\_ndeg\_006-2018-grsm-cr.pdf

<sup>2</sup> GCF. (2020). San Martin, Perú. *Knowledge Database*. <http://www.gcftaskforce-database.org/peru/sanmartin/governance>

<sup>3</sup> Marquardt, K., Pain, A., Bartholdson, Ö. & Rengifo, L.R. (2019). Forest Dynamics in the Peruvian Amazon: Understanding Processes of Change. *Small-scale Forestry*, 18, 81–104

<sup>4</sup> GCF. (2020). San Martin, Perú. *Knowledge Database*. <http://www.gcftaskforce-database.org/peru/sanmartin/governance>

<sup>5</sup> Ibid.

Environmental Management, Executive Management of Territory, and Administration and Conservation of Natural Resources.

### **Office of Promotion of Sustainable Development (OPIPS):<sup>6</sup>**

OPIPS is a body dependent on the office of General Management that is responsible for the facilitation of private investment in the region. Currently, its technical and economic resources are nascent, but it is envisioned that it can play an important role in promoting private investments for low-emission development.

### **Marca Regional San Martin (San Martin Region brand):<sup>7</sup>**

Marca Regional San Martin promotes competitive differentiation for products and services of San Martin that meet the attributes defined by a Public-Private Committee to manage the brand (among private members are the Chamber of Commerce of Tocache, Palm Oil Industry Loreto, San Martin SA, and Rice Producers Association of San Martin). This initiative aims to capitalize on sustainable supply chain initiatives and advances San Martin's efforts to promote sustainability through a Production-Protection Approach. Marca Regional San Martin currently has a committee of both public and private-sector representatives driving the initiatives and that define the criteria and rules of use for using the trademark and logo.

### **Plan of Regional Development San Martin 2021:<sup>8</sup>**

The Agreed Regional Development Plan is a management tool for the development of San Martin. The plan outlines the aspiration of San Martin to achieve integrated and balanced development with a reduction of inequalities. The plan highlights the environmental priority of promoting the conservation and recovery of forest resources. It provides a vision of a region where natural resources are used sustainably, deforestation is controlled, and the conservation and reforestation of forests is promoted. The regional plan as a whole contributes to an efficient management of the environment, prioritizing preventive action and mitigating the effects of climate change.

### **Regional Strategy for Forest and Wildlife Control and Surveillance:<sup>9</sup>**

Approved through Regional Ordinance No. 004-2014-GRSM/CR. The Regional Forestry Strategy and Monitoring Control and Wildlife seeks to promote participation in the Sustainable Management of Forest and Wildlife Resources initiative by implementing the Control and Surveillance Strategies.

### **Strategic Plan for the Agricultural Sector of the San Martín Region:<sup>10</sup>**

Through Regional Ordinance No. 023-2009- GRSM / CR. The strategic plan for the agricultural sector of the San Martín Region is declared a regional priority, constituting a multisectoral management tool to guide the policy of regional agricultural development, promoting economic, social, and ecological sustainability.

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<sup>6</sup> GCF. (2020). San Martin, Perú. *Knowledge Database*. <http://www.gcftaskforce-database.org/peru/sanmartin/governance>

<sup>7</sup> Ibid.

<sup>8</sup> Ibid.

<sup>9</sup> Ibid.

<sup>10</sup> Ibid.

### **Regional Forest Plan:<sup>11</sup>**

Approved by Regional Ordinance 008-2008 / GRSM-CR. The plan establishes four components: program of management of productive forests, program of conservation and environmental services, reforestation and agroforestry, and transversal actions.

### **Regional Biological Diversity Strategy of San Martín:<sup>12</sup>**

Approved by Regional Ordinance 026-2007/GRSM-GR. The strategy promotes the following objectives: to ensure the conservation of biological diversity of the region, to establish productive and competitive lines based on biological diversity, to develop a participatory management framework for the conservation and sustainable use of the biological diversity, and to consolidate the relationship between cultural and biological diversity.

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<sup>11</sup> GCF. (2020). San Martín, Perú. *Knowledge Database*. <http://www.gcf-taskforce-database.org/peru/sanmartin/governance>

<sup>12</sup> Ibid.