

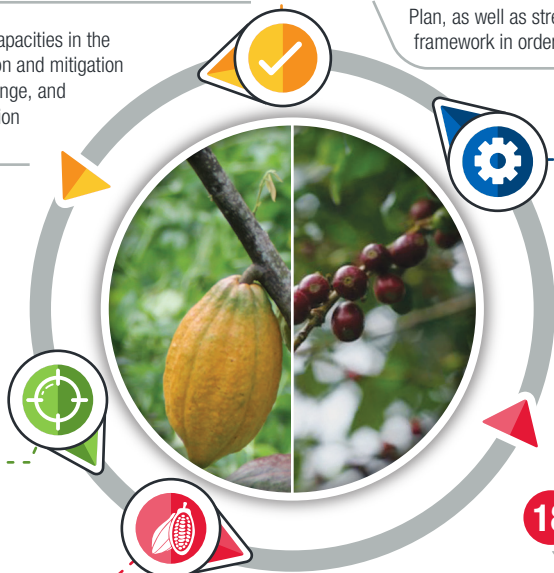
The Coffee and Cocoa Chains in Peru

FIRST, WE IDENTIFIED THE NEED TO:

- 1 Improve policy coordination, as well as coordination of public-private actions
- 2 Boost capacities in associative business organization of small-scale producers and their links to the market
- 3 Facilitate knowledge of technologies, good practices, methodologies and instruments for innovation and sustainable development of high-quality coffee and cocoa
- 4 Strengthen institutional capacities in the management of adaptation and mitigation strategies for climate change, and disease and pest prevention within this context
- 5 Optimize the provision of productive and business innovation services, in particular services related to funding, extension and trade promotion
- 6 Promote differentiated marketing strategies for developing the domestic market and supporting agricultural exports that include small-scale producers
- 7 Promote cross-cutting strategies on gender and generational change in public and private interventions

NEXT, WE AGREED TO FOCUS OUR EFFORTS ON:

- 8 Strengthening capabilities in policy management and reinforcing institutional frameworks, rules, plans and strategies that facilitate innovation, competitiveness, and sustainability
- 9 Strengthening capabilities in business and associative management
- 10 Strengthening the capabilities of public and private stakeholders in order to decrease the effects of diseases, pests, and food safety problems
- 11 Promoting access and linkages to markets



- 20 Facilitating the process of developing the National Coffee Plan and the National Cocoa Plan, as well as strengthening the institutional framework in order to implement these actions
- 21 Providing technical assistance to MINAGRI and key stakeholders in the coffee sector in order to create an integrated development project for the chain
- 22 Continue sharing experiences that can improve the commercialization of cocoa and its by-products
- 23 Supporting the National Technical Committee on Contaminants of the Codex Alimentarius in areas related to heavy metals in cocoa
- 24 Supporting the processes for strengthening capabilities in phytosanitary and food safety management of cocoa
- 25 Drafting and disseminating a manual for cocoa management that emphasizes health and safety

IN 2017 WE ARE FOCUSING ON:

- 17 We initiated a process that enabled Peru and Venezuela to share experiences in order to strengthen capacities in the control of pod borer *Carmenta foraseminis* in cocoa
- 18 We promoted opportunities to share experiences on topics related to marketing schemes that promote the linkage of small-scale cocoa producers to the market
- 19 We promoted synergies with other IICA cooperation instruments, through which it was possible to:
 - Propose elements for creating a Coffee Institute of Peru¹
 - Lay the foundations for implementing an early warning system for coffee leaf rust²
 - Generate a reference model for certifying coffee as both sustainable and resilient to the effects of climate change within Rainforest Alliance standards³
 - Promote the restoration of degraded soils in Andean forests for the development of agroforestry systems for coffee and cocoa³
 - Facilitate the use of renewable thermal energy by installing solar dryers at coffee and cocoa cooperatives⁴
 - Systematize and share information in order to improve bilateral coffee trade between Peru and the United States⁵
 - Strengthen the Oro Verde Cooperative in areas related to quality and safety, associativity, income diversification, as well as seeking new business opportunities in the Canadian market⁶
- 16 We supported MINAGRI in organizing and developing the Technical Cocoa and Chocolate Board

AND THEN, WE BEGAN TO ACHIEVE RESULTS:

- 12 We developed and disseminated an analysis of the situation and outlook regarding funding in the coffee chain
- 13 We systematized the experience of Peru in the implementation of the National Coffee Leaf Rust Plan and disseminated the results
- 14 We strengthened the capacities of public and private entities in multilevel agroforestry technologies for productive reconversion of coffee plantations and mitigation of greenhouse gases
- 15 We documented the Oro Verde Cooperative case and shared the lessons learned on inclusive and sustainable trade relationships between small-scale producers and their buyers

Photographs: Soluciones prácticas.

1-Through the initiative entitled "Strengthening institutional support framework for the competitiveness and sustainability of the coffee chain in Peru." 2-In coordination with the Flagship Project on [Resilience and integrated management of environmental risks for agricultural production](#). 3-Through the Sustainable Forest Management Program in the Andean Region (MFS) (IICA-MAEF/MFS Program). 4-Through the Sustainable Access to Thermal Renewable Energies (FASERT) project ([IICA-GIZ/FASERT Project](#)). 5-Through a joint project with USDA entitled "Strengthening bilateral trade between the United States and the Latin American countries with which the United States has established free trade agreements." 6-Through the initiative entitled "Enhancing value-added opportunities of small-scale cocoa producers in Peru and the Dominican Republic."