# Institutional Development and Land-Use Dynamics at the Agricultural Frontier in the Peruvian Amazon

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#### Introduction

Agriculture plays a vital role in the Peruvian Amazon's economy, contributing significantly to both domestic consumption and exports. Unfortunately, it stands as the primary contributor to Amazon forest loss. This concerning association poses a significant challenge to conservation efforts, undermining their effectiveness. Given the ongoing global climate crisis, it is imperative to comprehend how this conflict occurs to address the escalating deforestation within the Amazon social-ecological systems (SESs) in Peru. To gain a deeper understanding of this issue, there is a need to examine the role of institutions in connection with agricultural activities. Studies have not yet engaged much with this matter, mainly keeping track of the accelerating deforestation and identifying drivers of land-use change. This research focuses on institutions while conceptualizing the Peruvian Amazon as an SES to contribute to narrowing this knowledge gap. The spotlight is placed on the agricultural frontiers, as these regions serve as convergence points for diverse institutions, transcending the boundaries of mere legal enforcement.

## Research question

How do multiple institutions shape land-use dynamics of agricultural frontiers in the Peruvian Amazon?

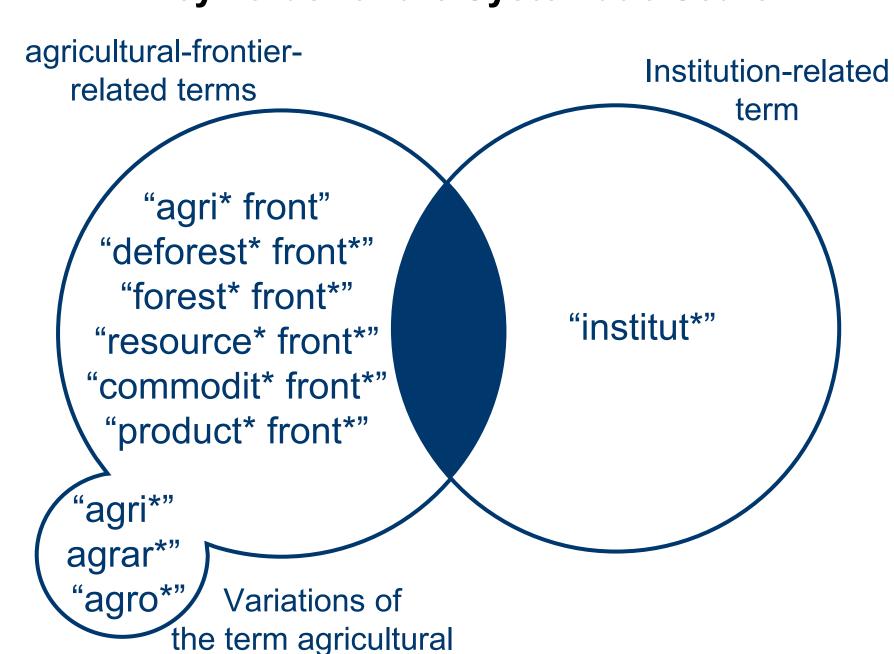
#### The Research Is Divided into Three

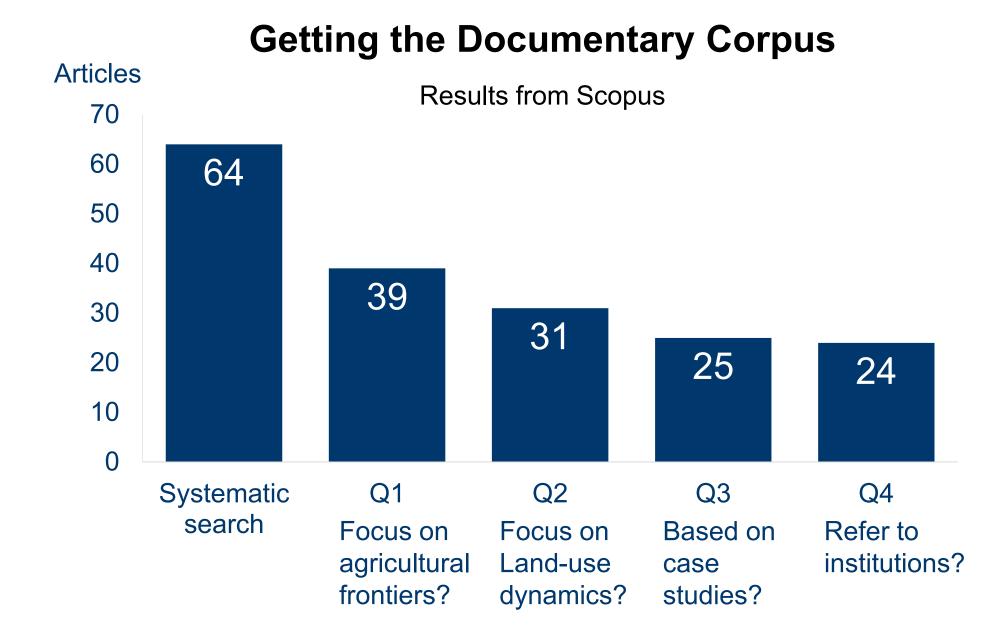
- 1. A systematic literature review: role of institutions in agricultural frontiers (not only tropical forests).
- 2. Overview: International- and national-level institutions influencing the agricultural frontier in the Peruvian Amazon.
- 3. Connection with case studies: two cases in regions with contrasting views of agricultural development.

#### The Systematic Literature Review

# Sifting through the Literature

## **Keywords for the Systematic Search**





Besides Scopus, the systematic search continues on Web of Science and SciELO (specific to Latin America and the Caribbean), considering a 50-paper threshold.

# **Coding SES institutions**

Papers are summarized based on the Social-Ecological Systems Framework's second-tier variables, focusing on institution-related ones.

## **Institution-Related Variables [1]**

Governance systems (GS)

GS1 – Government

organizations GS2 – Nongovernment

organizations

GS3 – Network structure

GS4 – Property-rights

systems

GS5 – Operational-choice

rules

GS6 – Collective-choice rules

GS7 – Constitutional-choice rules

GS8 – Monitoring and sanctioning rules

Actors (A)

A1 – Number of relevant actors

A3 – History or past

capital

experiences A6 – Norms (trust

reciprocity)/Social

A7 – Knowledge of SES/ mental models

Social, economic, and political settings (S)

S4 – Other governance

systems

S5 – Markets Interactions (I)

Outcomes (O)

I3 – Deliberation processes

16 – Lobbying activities 17 – Self-organizing

activities

18 – Networking activities

19 – Monitoring activities

110 – Evaluative activities

O3 – Externalities to other

SES

governance systems

OX – Rule changes OY – Changes in other

Related ecosystems (ECO) Resource system (RS) Resource units (RU)

Variable definitions are compiled from various studies [e.g., 2, 3]. Besides, there is particular emphasis on incorporating concepts like power, discourses and institutional change, as well as addressing dynamics and historical perspectives.

## **Upcoming work**

The systematic literature review also addresses the papers' theoretical approaches, methods and main messages.

## **Key contribution**

While the primary focus remains on institutions, examining the existing literature through a socialecological lens establishes a robust foundation for the forthcoming research. Such an approach fosters comprehension of the complex dynamics within agricultural frontiers in the Peruvian Amazon. This first step is crucial in the journey to transform food systems in this natural region and can also serve as a valuable framework for understanding other resource frontiers.





Óscar Vilca; Mongabay

Claudia Calderón; OjoPúblico

## **Cited references**

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[2] Hinkel, J., Cox, M. E., Schlter, M., Binder, C. R., & Falk, T. (2015). A diagnostic procedure for applying the social-ecological systems framework in diverse cases. Ecology and Society, 20(1). https://doi.org/10.5751/ES-07023-200132

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