

# Peru — Overview & CTH Presence

country	Peru
iso_code	PE
cth_presence	CLP cohorts (2022–2026) + REIN Hub Peru (active since 2024)
gf_taxonomy	None — gap documented
ndc_target	30% unconditional / 40% conditional GHG reduction by 2030 vs BAU
eudr_commodities	Coffee, Cacao, Wood, Cattle (partial — Amazon frontier)
schema_version	1.1
last_updated	2026-05-27

## Country Profile

Peru is CTH's second-deepest country engagement after Colombia. The REIN Hub Peru has been active since 2024, anchoring regional innovation networks across Lima, Cusco, and the selva alta coffee corridor. CLP cohorts have run continuously since 2022, producing startups focused on deforestation monitoring, sustainable agriculture, and rural energy access.

## Economy and Climate Context

Peru's economy is heavily resource-dependent: mining (copper, gold, zinc) accounts for over 60% of exports, while agriculture — particularly coffee and cacao — provides livelihoods for hundreds of thousands of smallholders in the Amazon basin. The country faces a dual climate challenge: accelerating deforestation in the Amazon lowlands (Ucayali, Madre de Dios, San Martín) and glacier retreat in the Andes that threatens water supply for Lima and coastal agriculture.

## CTH Engagement Summary

CTH's Peru footprint includes: (1) CLP cohorts spanning 4 annual cycles with approximately 35 startups supported across AFOLU, energy, and climate intelligence sectors; (2) REIN Hub Peru providing a permanent innovation node for cleantech entrepreneurs; (3) Sustentia diagnostic platform deployed for Peruvian startups; (4) Data integration with SERNANP for Amazon deforestation monitoring use cases.

## EUDR Exposure

Peru has significant EUDR exposure across four commodities. Coffee production in Junín, San Martín, and Amazonas provinces is the largest export category subject to EUDR due diligence. Cacao from San Martín and Ucayali is the second-largest exposure. Timber from the Amazon basin (particularly Ucayali and Loreto) faces EU

market access requirements. Cattle ranching along the Amazon frontier creates partial exposure, though at lower volumes than Brazil or Colombia.

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  "schema_version": "1.1"  
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Revisión #1

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