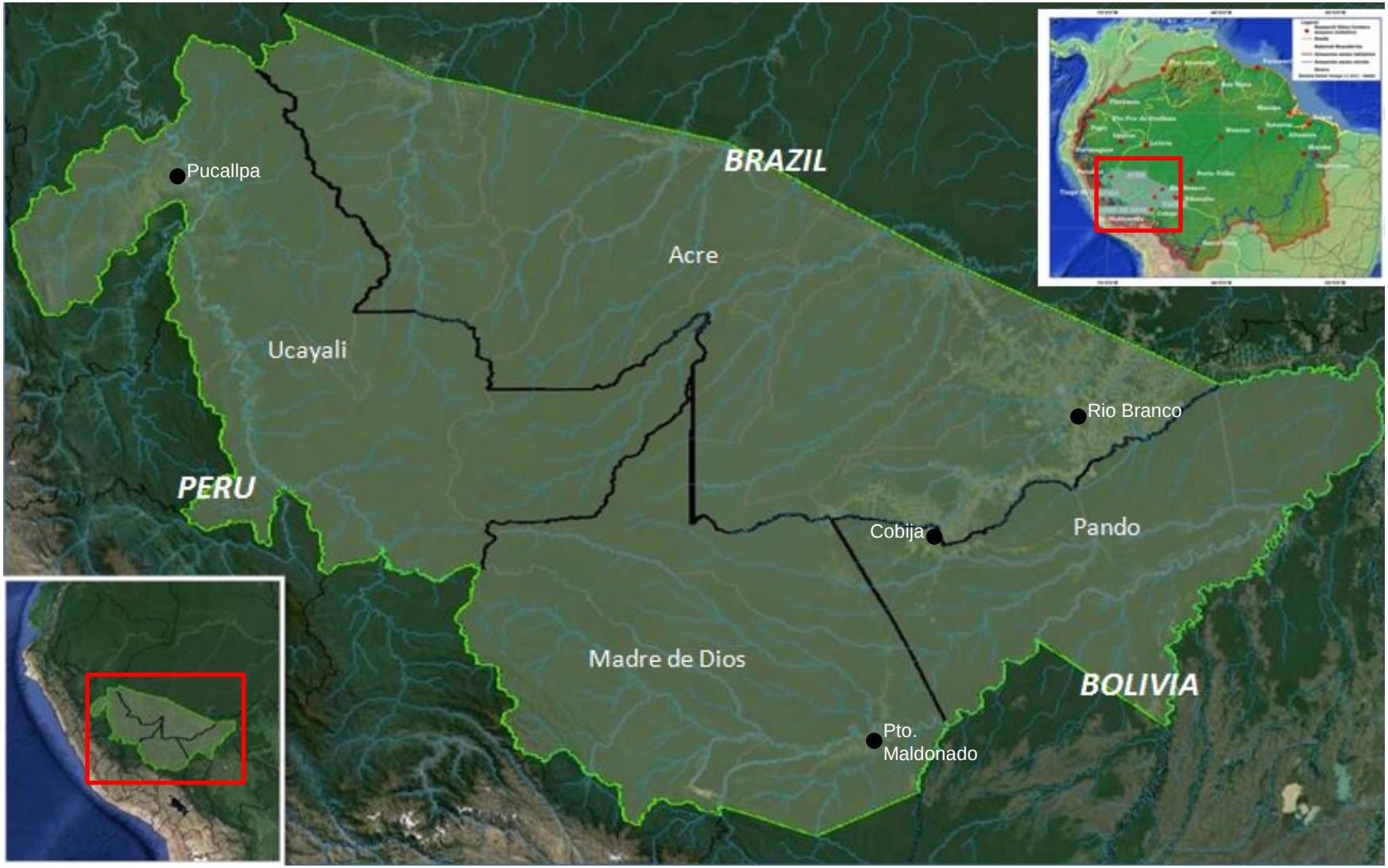
Iniciativa de Monitoreo Socio-ecológico de la Amazonía Occidental (IMSAO)

Western Amazon Sentinel Landscape

Martín Reyes, Jean Paul Benavides, Valentina Robiglio

Turrialba, March 3-7, 2014

IMSAO study area



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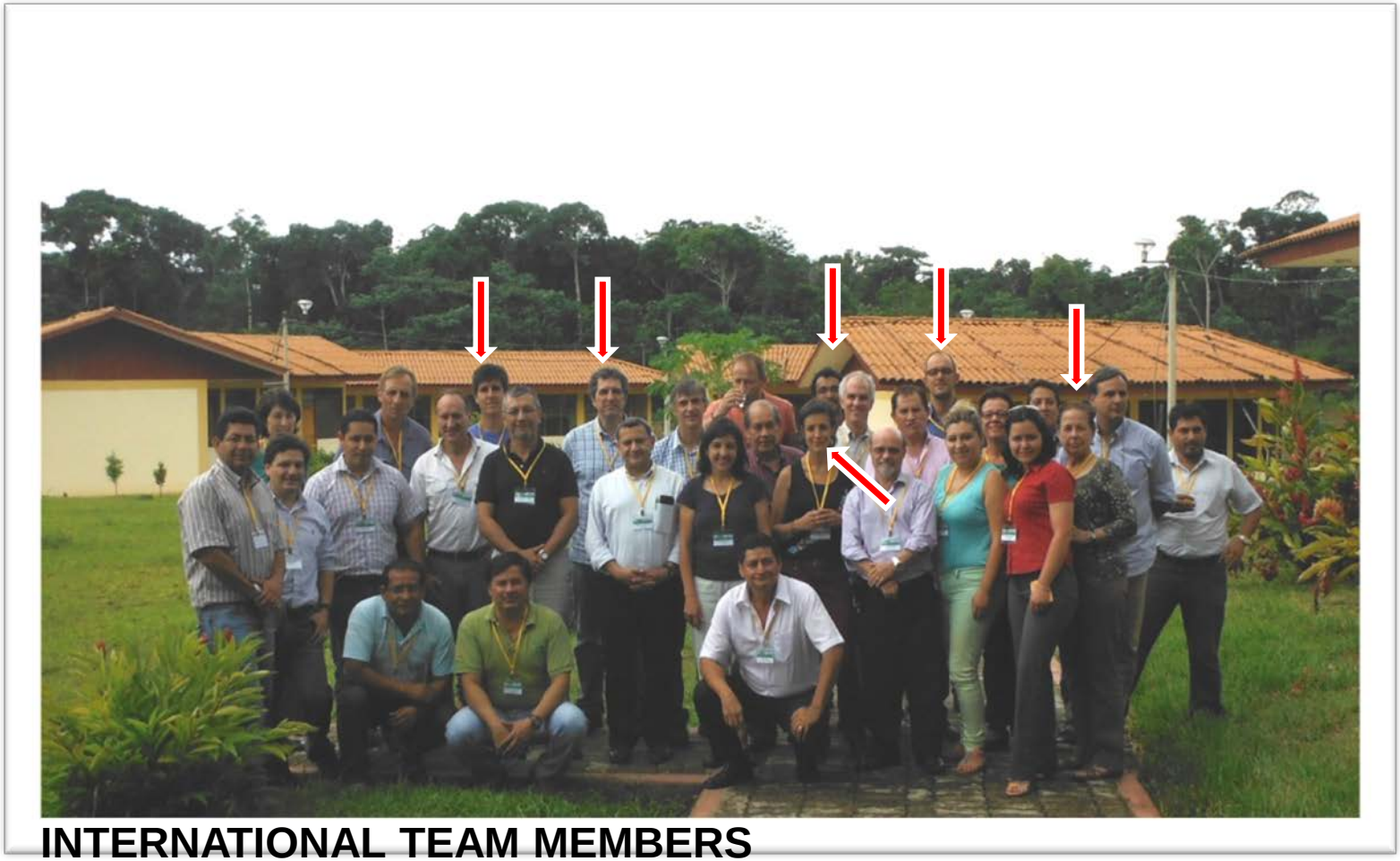
Team members



INTERNATIONAL TEAM MEMBERS

Coordination: Valentina Robiglio

CG centres focal points: Glenn Hyman, Ashwin Ravikumar, Evert Thomas, Martin Reyes

World Agroforestry Centre

CIAT Centro Internacional de Agricultura Tropical International Center for Tropical Agriculture Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research

CIFOR

Bioversity International

CGIAR

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Team members

METHOD SUPPORT GROUP:

Jean Paul Benavides - CERES CRC IFRI Bolivia
Tanya Hayes - Seattle University (Institutional mapping)
Maria Fernández - Honarary Research Fellow for Integrating Gender
Purabi Bose – CIAT (Gender group)
Norvin Sepúlveda – CATIE (LDSF training organization)

Team members

REGIONAL NON CG-PARTNERS and coordinators
Coordination for Socio-Economic Component Jean Paul Benavides - CERES CRC IFRI Bolivia; Process to start
Coordination for biophysical component: IIAP (Research Institute for the Peruvian Amazon) – Agreement in process. Need to figure out best configuration in Brazil

Country	Organization
Bolivia	ABT Bolivia
	HERENCIA
	IFRI
	CATIE
	UAP
	FUNDACIÓN AMIGOS DE LA NATURALEZA
	IBIF
	CESVI
Brazil	Embrapa
	Woods Hole Research Center & Universidade Federal do Acre - WHRC/UFAC
	Procitropicos
Peru	IIAP
	INIA
	ICRAF
	CIFOR
	FAO
	UNUcayali
	UNAMAD
	SPDA

Progresses

Output	Activity	Status	Outputs	
6.7.1.1: A network of priority landscapes selected	**Inventory of legacy data and information about availability**	Ongoing	N. Of data set compiled and archived you have uploaded	reports
	Database of ongoing projects	Ongoing	List of activitites, partnerships and study sites per organization	
6.7.1.3: Produce a data set that will be widely used and referred to by both donors and partners	**Partner engagement**	Ongoing	Partner identification in Peru CERES IFRI colaboration in Bolivia	Discussions in progress with potential Brazilian partners
	Proof of concepts for various methodologies	Ongoing	Institutional Mapping Methodology Review (Seattle University)	
….				

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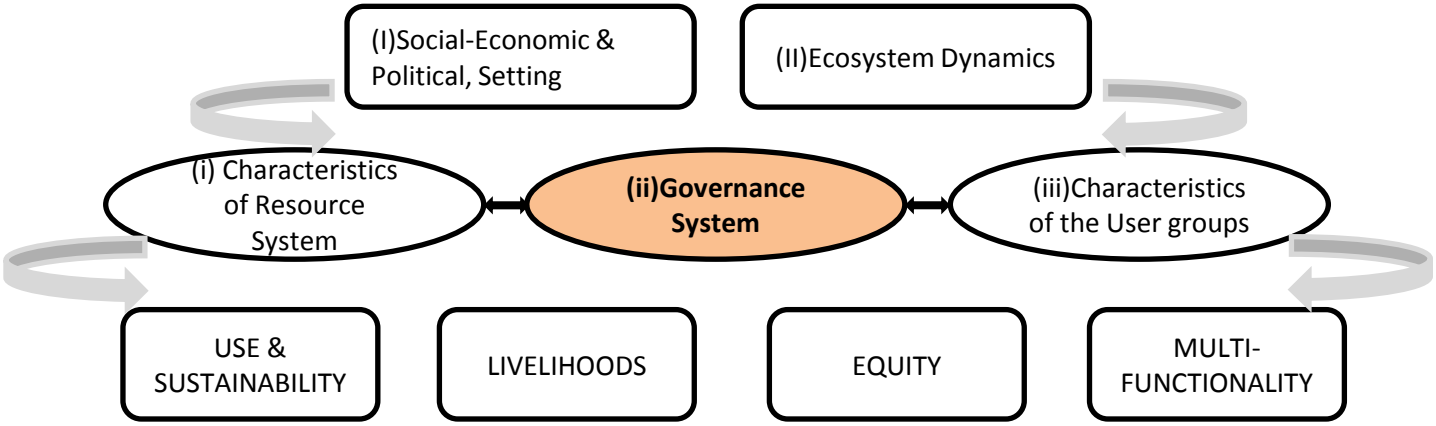
Progresses

Partner Meetings	Outputs y organizations
November 2012	Existing scondary datasets per region/country
November 2013 ONLY PERU	Common and agreed interests on 4 resource management outcomes
February 2014	Site selection

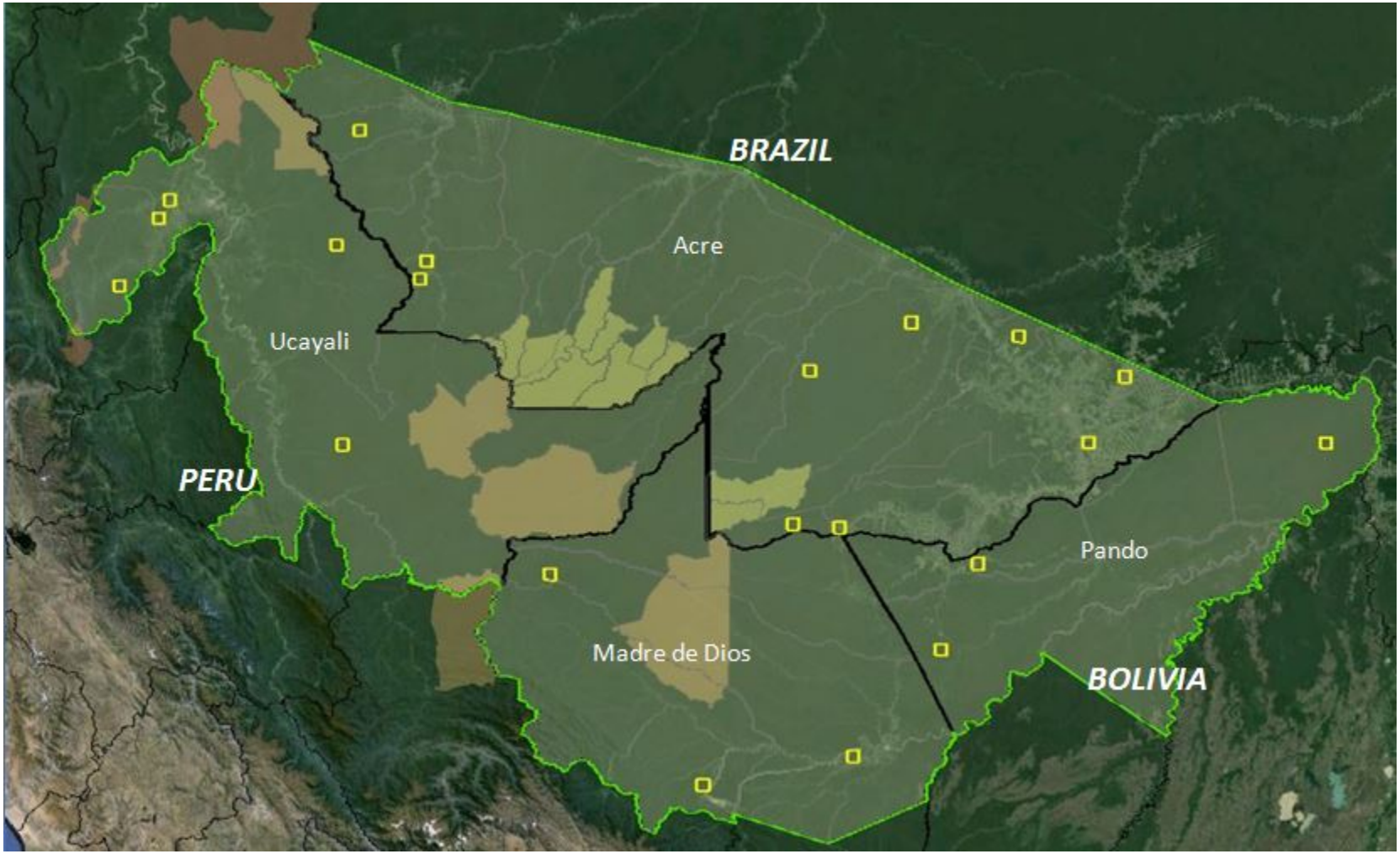
Activities done

- Theoretical framework



Adapted from Andries et al. 2004, Ostrom 2005, Eptstein et al. 2013)

SL Site selection



SL Site selection

- Criteria for site selection

Category	Criteria
SL research questions and relevant indicators	Deforestation level
	Deforestation pattern
	Predominant land use systems
	Land use change drivers
	Presence of Settlements
	Population distributions and population density
	Governance and institutions
	Land management categories (natural protected area, forest concessions, …)
Logistics / Operational	Accessibility (terrestrial and by river)
	Towns with housing services
	Presence of NGOs/Research Centers
	Developed activities from CG/partners institutions
	Existing relationships with local institutions (contacts)
	Need for guidance to enter site
	Security conditions in and around the site (criminal events, attacks, illegal drug trade, illegal mining, illegal forest activity …)

Selected SL sites

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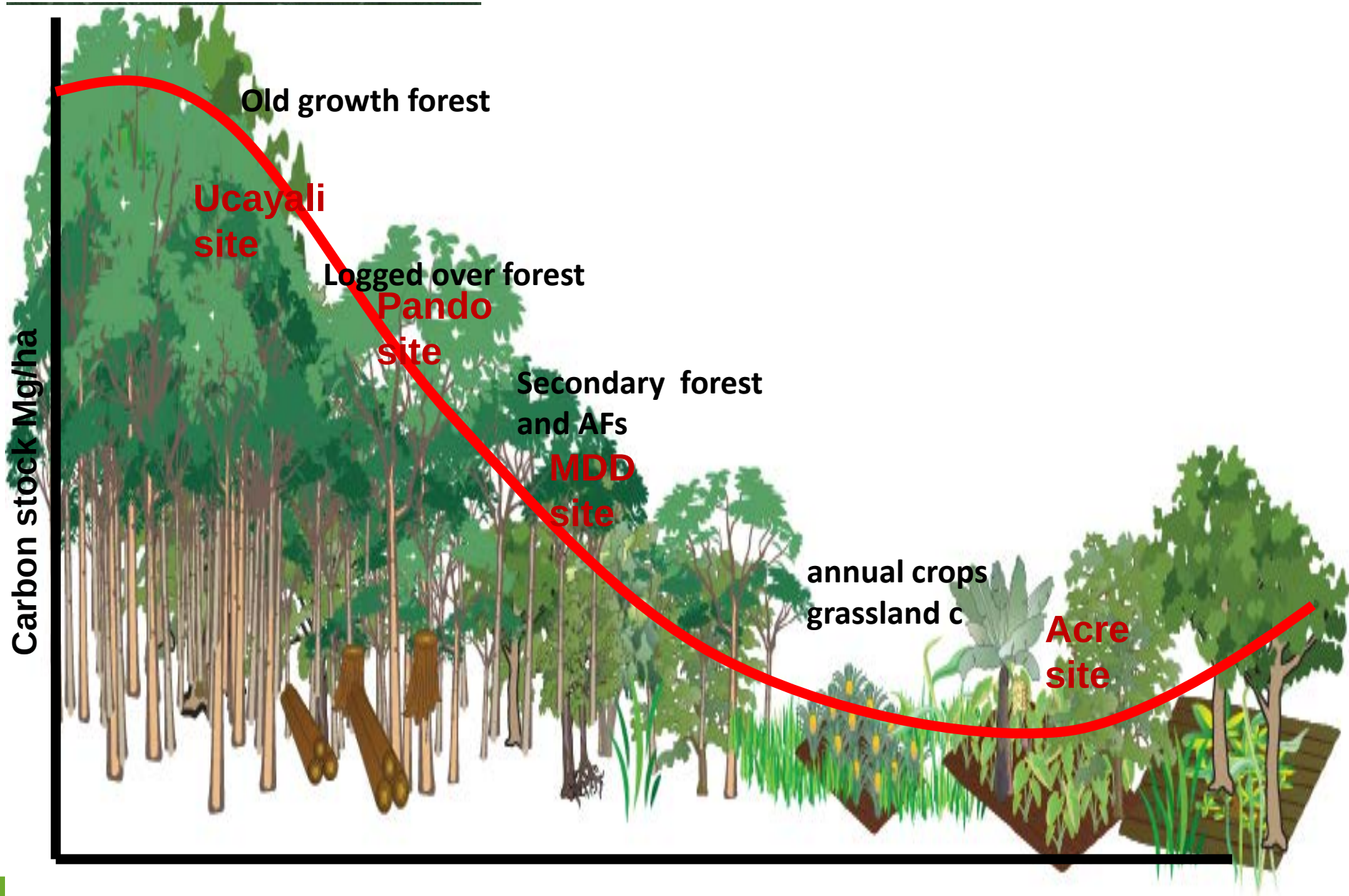
Selected SL sites

Criteria	Ucayali, site 13	Pando, site 3	Madre de Dios, site 4	Acre, site 9
Deforestation level	Low (-10%)	Low		High (only 40% of forest cover)
Deforestation pattern	Line and diffuse	Less	Geometric	
Predominant land use types	Forest (inside the native community), illegal logging, coca fields, small scale forest cropland. Timber enterprises	Agriculture (castaña), cattle production. Oil prospection	Primary forest with interventions, secondary forest, mining, agricultural land, grassland for cattle, and infrastructure	Agriculture lands, forest, cattle production
Land management category (natural protected area, forest concessions, …)	Presence of community land and land with no condition	Areas with biologic interest due to high conservation value attributes	Part of the site is located within “La Perla” mining concession (legal before 1990s, illegal since then)	–
Accessibility (terrestrial and by river)	Poor terrestrial accessibility, especially during rainy season. Accessibility by San Alejandro river is by small boat (“peque peque”)	Access is ok by land	Good accessibility. It can be accessed by section 3 of Interoceanica Road.	Good accessibility by road. Close to Rio Branco
Need for guidance to enter site	Previous consulting session is required with land owners	Social organizations and municipalities should be contacted	No	Municipality to be contacted
Security conditions in and around the site (criminal events, attacks, illegal drug trade, illegal mining, illegal forest activity …)	Coca fields and illegal timber activities influence negatively in the security	Illegal drug trade	Minor illegal activity	_

Selected SL sites



ONGOING WORK

Institutional Mapping to Understand Land Management

Institutional Mapping seeks to identify how Rules, & Rule-Making Processes, influence:

- Resource Use (Sustainability)
- Distribution of Benefits (Equity)

Data to be Gathered in Sites :

- Rules (Formal & Informal) for Resource Management
- Stakeholders and their Rule-Making Rights.
- Processes by which Rules are Created and Applied

Approach:

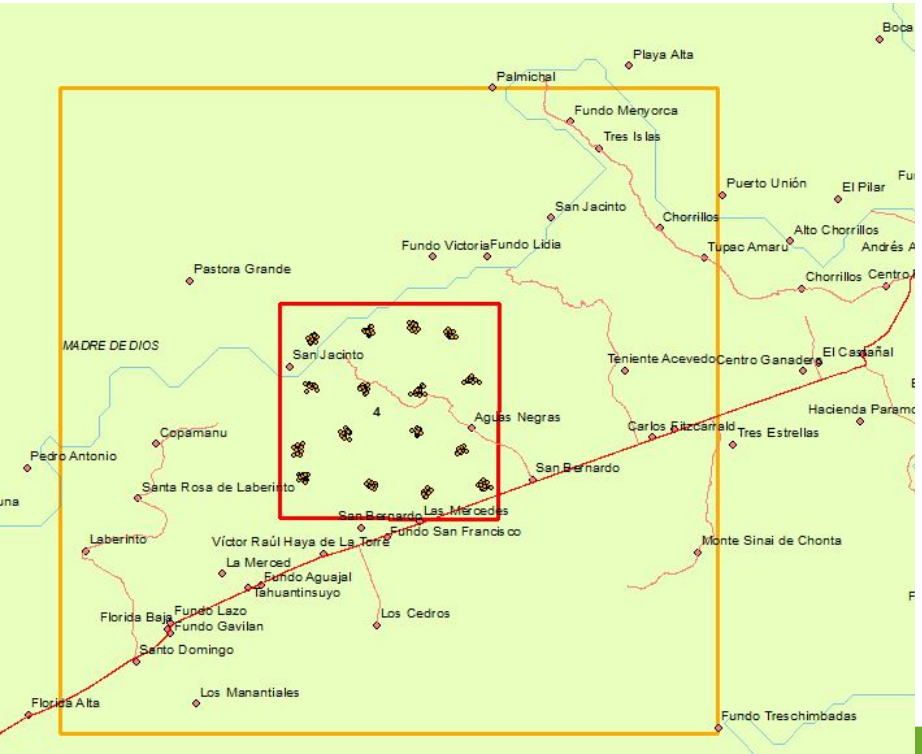
- **Scale-Out** IFRI to include Broader Land-Use Institutions (Agriculture, Pasture, Agroforestry lands)
- **Scale-Up** IFRI to Link Actors and Institutions operating at Multiple Jurisdictions (municipal, state, federal) within a particular SL site.

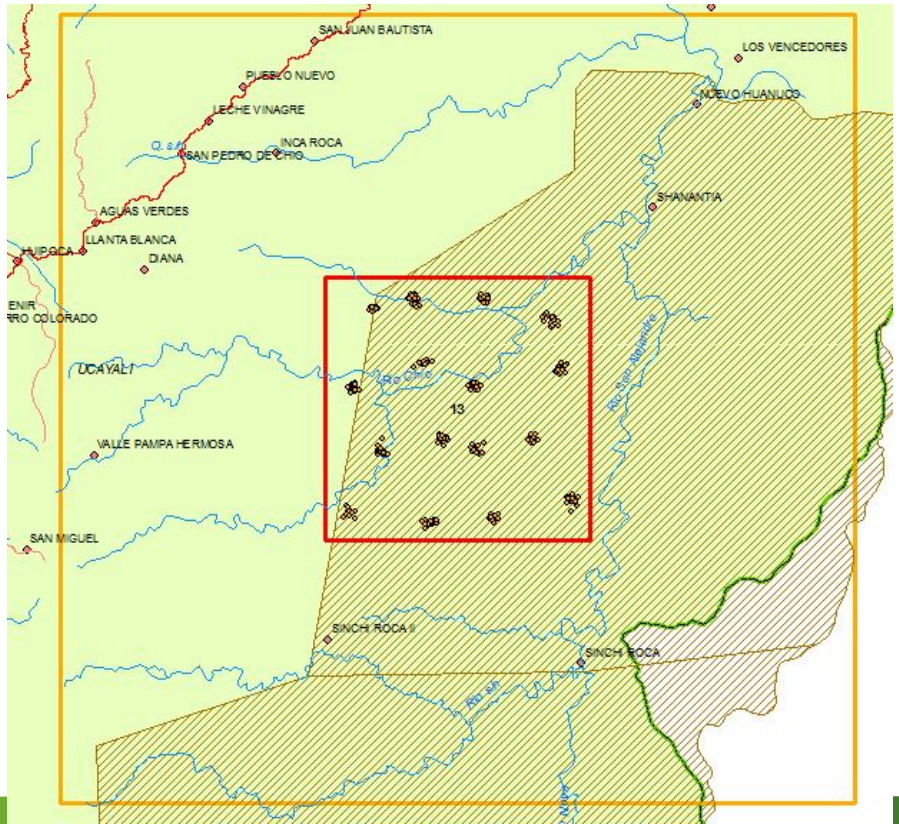
Gender +

- To **integrate gender perspective** into studies.
- The household surveys differentiate the data by gender, but it's uncertain if we'll be able to obtain gender differentiated perspectives from them.
- Institutional mapping in the communities can assess how community decision-processes influence gendered participation in natural resource management, & access and rights to the resources.
- The institutional mapping, that will be done with groups, may also provide an opportunity to examine intra and inter household/production unit relations and processes from a gender perspective (*still under discussion*).
- Work still needs to be done on the community-level data gathering mechanisms to ensure the inclusion of gendered perspectives and perceptions of the resource management processes.

Criteria for village selection

- 10 settlements per SL site (10x10), if not, then 30x30.
- Accessibility (road, river, by foot)





COMING ACTIVITIES

Tentative timeline for 2014

Activities	March				April					May				June				July					August				September			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Data analysis workshop																														
Partner identification & ToR, & contracts																														
Biophysical training (Ucayali, Madre de Dios, Pando)																														
Biophysical Data collection in Peru																														
Socioeconomic training (Ucayali, Madre de Dios, Pando)																														
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Biophysical Data collection in Pando																														

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Thank you