



Sentinel Landscape Nicaragua-Honduras advances to 2014

Jenny Ordonez
Norvin Sepulveda

Sentinel Landscapes workshop
Costa Rica 3-7 March 2014

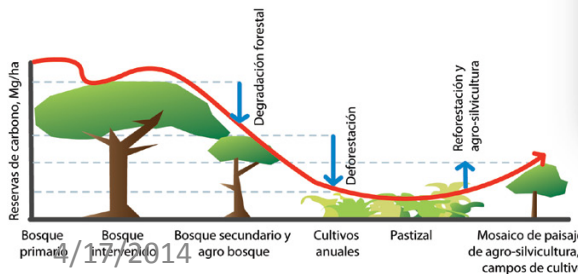
The Nicaragua Honduras SL

68 000 km² which includes 2 biosphere reserves and 13 protected areas in Nicaragua and Honduras

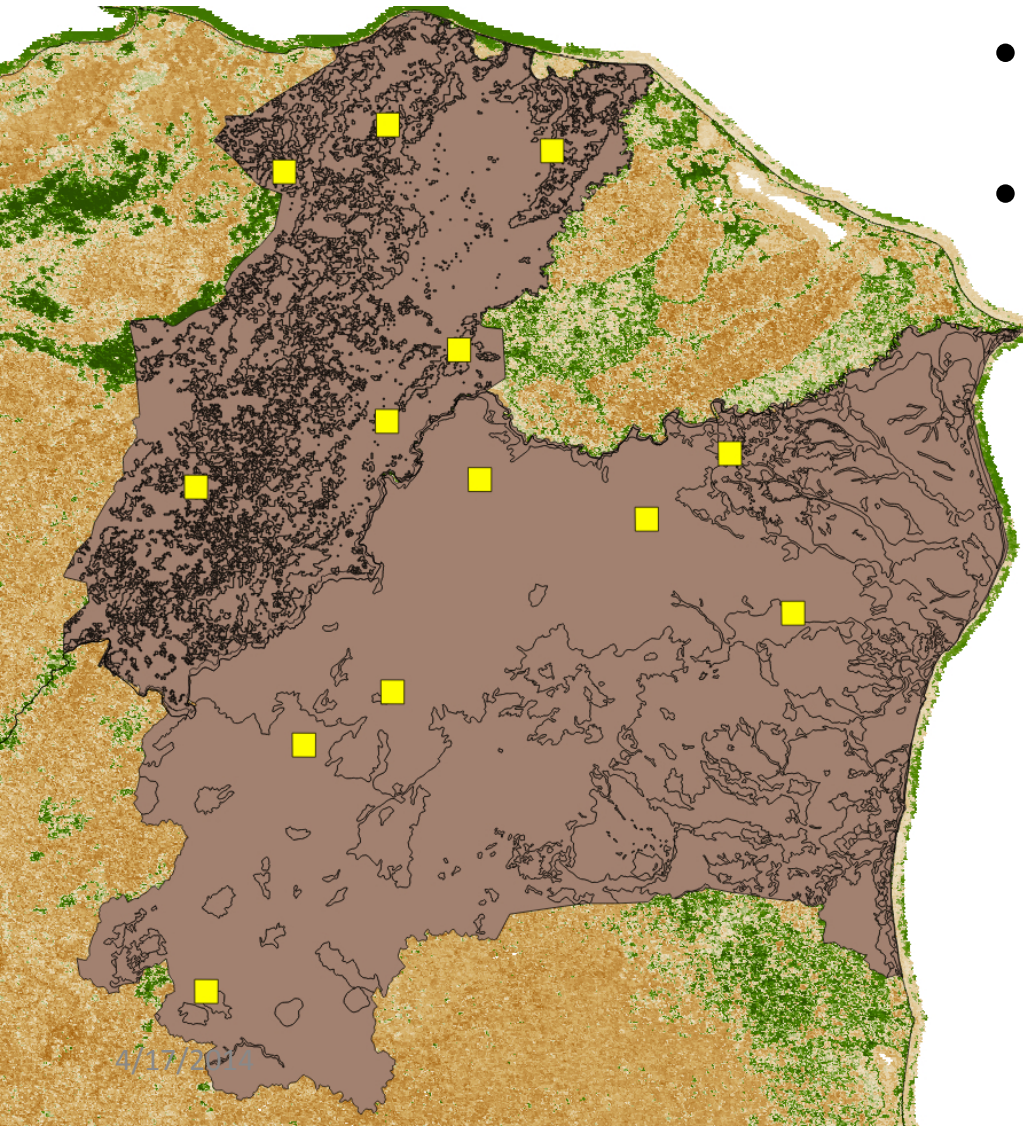


The Nicaragua Honduras SL

The largest remaining forest area in Central America, surrounded by a mosaic of agricultural land, cattle ranching and agroforestry systems.

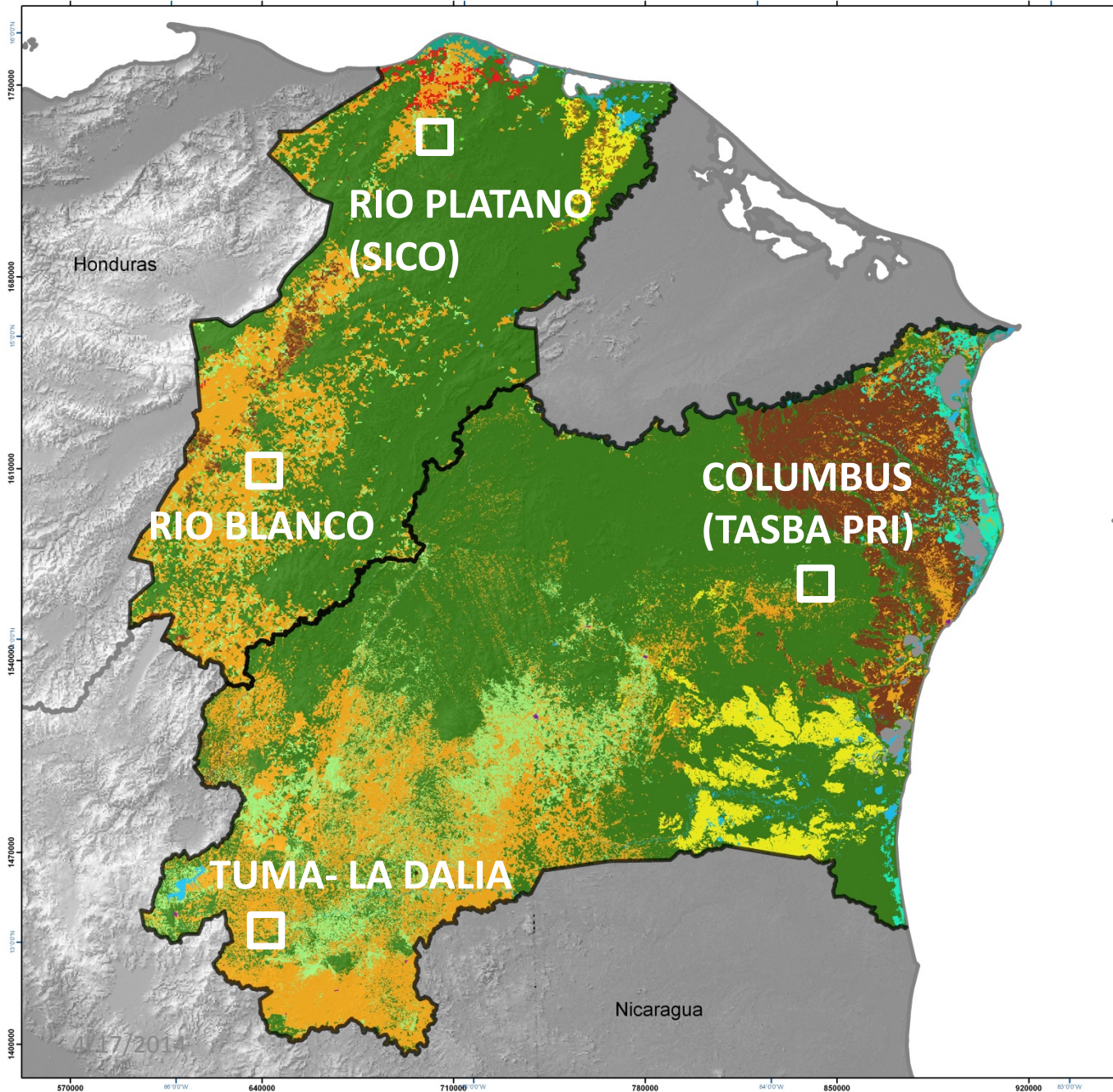


Ni-Ho-SL: Site selection



- 13 candidate sites
- 4 sites chosen in discussion with local partners:
 - Cover the forest transition curve
 - Representative of main land use and forest types in the landscape
 - Presence of partners in the site
 - Security and accessibility

Landuse and vegetation types in Nicaragua - Honduras Sentinel Landscape



Simbology

— Sentinel Landscape

Landuse

- Agriculture
- Agro-export agriculture
- Broadleaf forest
- Broadleaf mix forest
- Dense pine forest
- Land flooding
- Land without vegetation
- Mangrove forest
- Savannah with trees
- Shrubs
- Sparse pine forest
- Urban areas
- Water

Projection: UTM Zone 16 N

Datum: WGS-84

Scale 1 : 1,000,000



Sources:
ICF 2009 (Honduras) and
MARENA 2006 (Nicaragua)

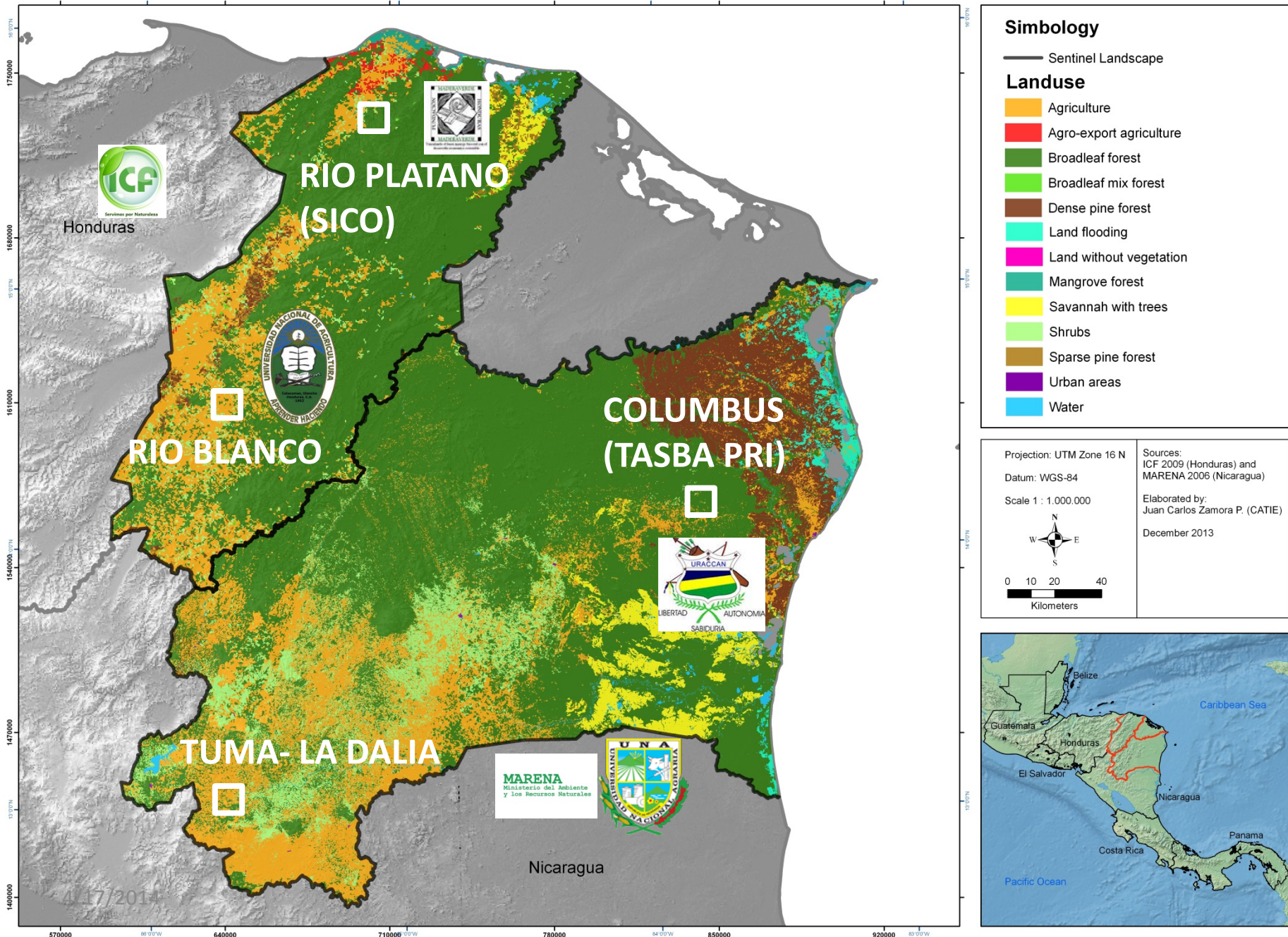
Elaborated by:
Juan Carlos Zamora P. (CATIE)

December 2013



4/17/2014

Landuse and vegetation types in Nicaragua - Honduras Sentinel Landscape



Tuma-La Dalia-Ni

- Fragmented landscape with low forest cover
- Land use: basic grains production, coffee agroforestry and cattle ranching.
- Farm sizes ~0.5 ha - 300 ha, most commonly smallholders with individual private land tenure
- Good accessibility
- Part of the CATIE key territory
- Very high population density >250 persons/km² (CIESIN estimates for 2010)



Columbus - Ni

- Part of the Tasba-Pry indigenous territory (indigenous reserve - Miskitu)
- High percentage of non indigenous settlers 50% in the area = source of conflicts
- Indigenous communities, recognized by the government, communal land. Settlers individual private land tenure
- Forest in recovery phase from a large event disturbance: Felix Hurricane in 2007
- Migratory agriculture and livestock encroachment in tropical forest – particularly after Felix.
- Very low population densities 1-5 persons/km² (CIESIN estimates for 2010)



Rio Blanco-Hn

- Main land use: pasture - cattle ranching and basic grains production
- Small pockets of forest remnants (mostly along rivers)
- A massive conversion from forest to cattle ranching started in 80's.
- Located between three protected areas (e.g. Patuca, Sierra de Agalta and Tawahka National Park).
- Low population density, 5-25 persons/km² (CIESIN estimates for 2010)



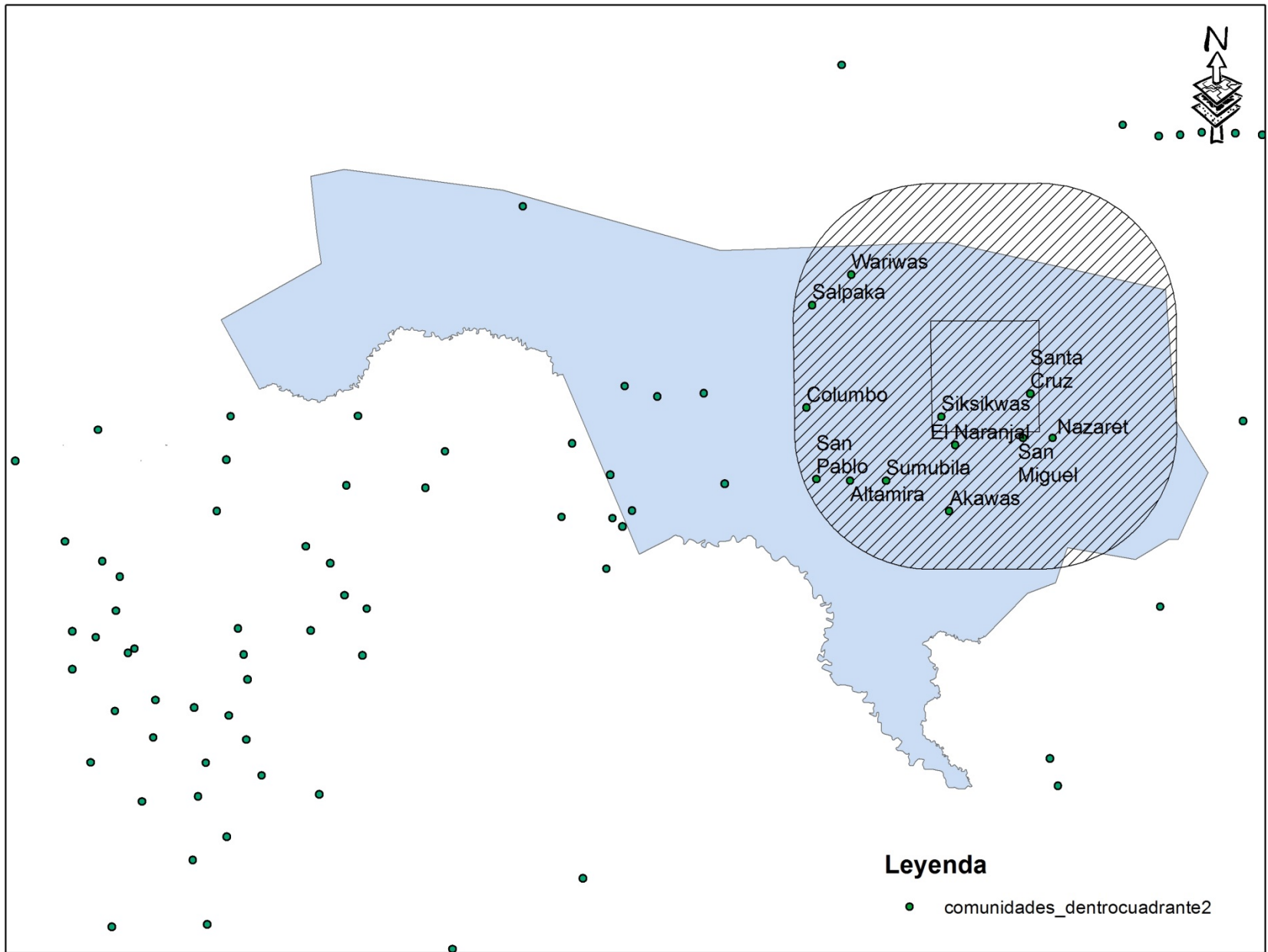
Rio Platano-Hn

- Still largely covered by primary forests (in the mountainous areas within the reserves)
- Reserves land belong to the government
- Cattle ranching in fertile valleys, where population settle, managed as private land tenure (even within national territories).
- People share agricultural activities and forest management (concessions) as sources of livelihood.
- Home to several indigenous groups, within the reserve. Rights over land not recognized by government.
- Low population density, 5-25 persons/km² (CIESIN estimates for 2010)
- **Securities issues drug traffic , land grabbing**



Ni-Ho Baseline- village selection

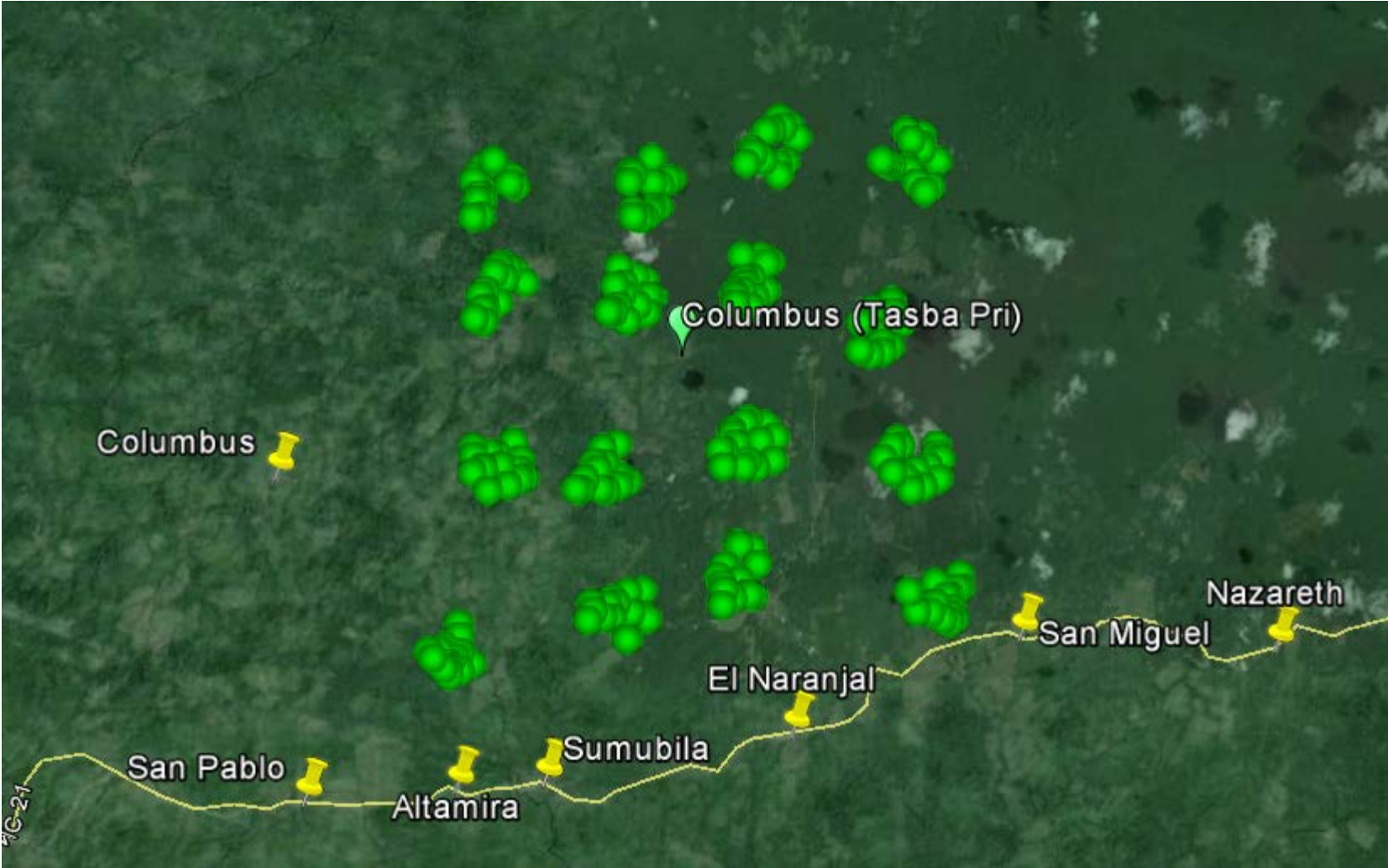
- Initial listing of villages with census data, regional census, (scarce, not up to date)
- National maps, regional maps
- visit to municipalities, knowledge of partners
- Check location of villages within or near the block
- Criteria for selection:
 - Distance to the road – forest (in Nicaragua used exchangeable)
 - Partners recommendation based on accessibility and security



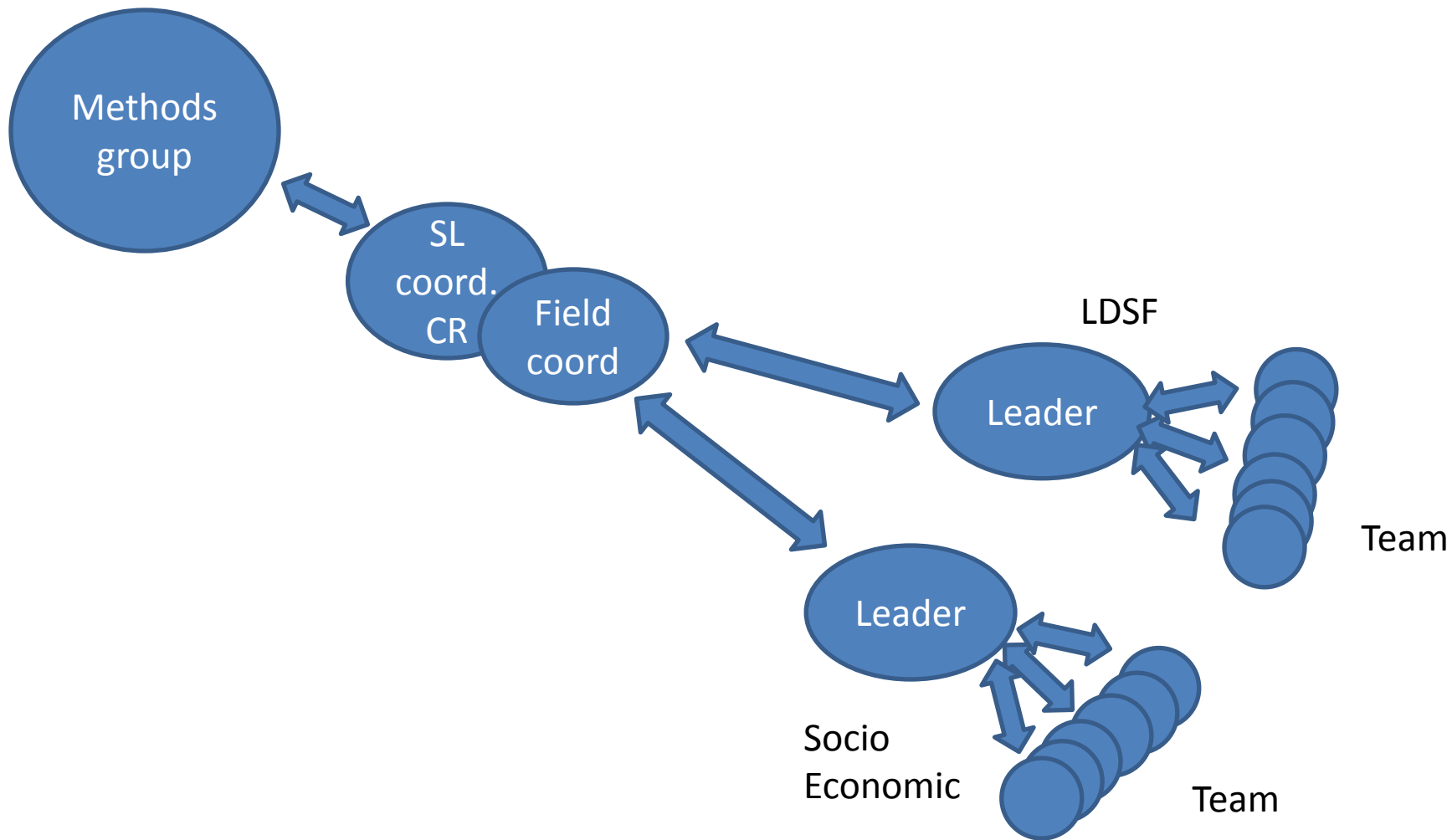
La Dalia



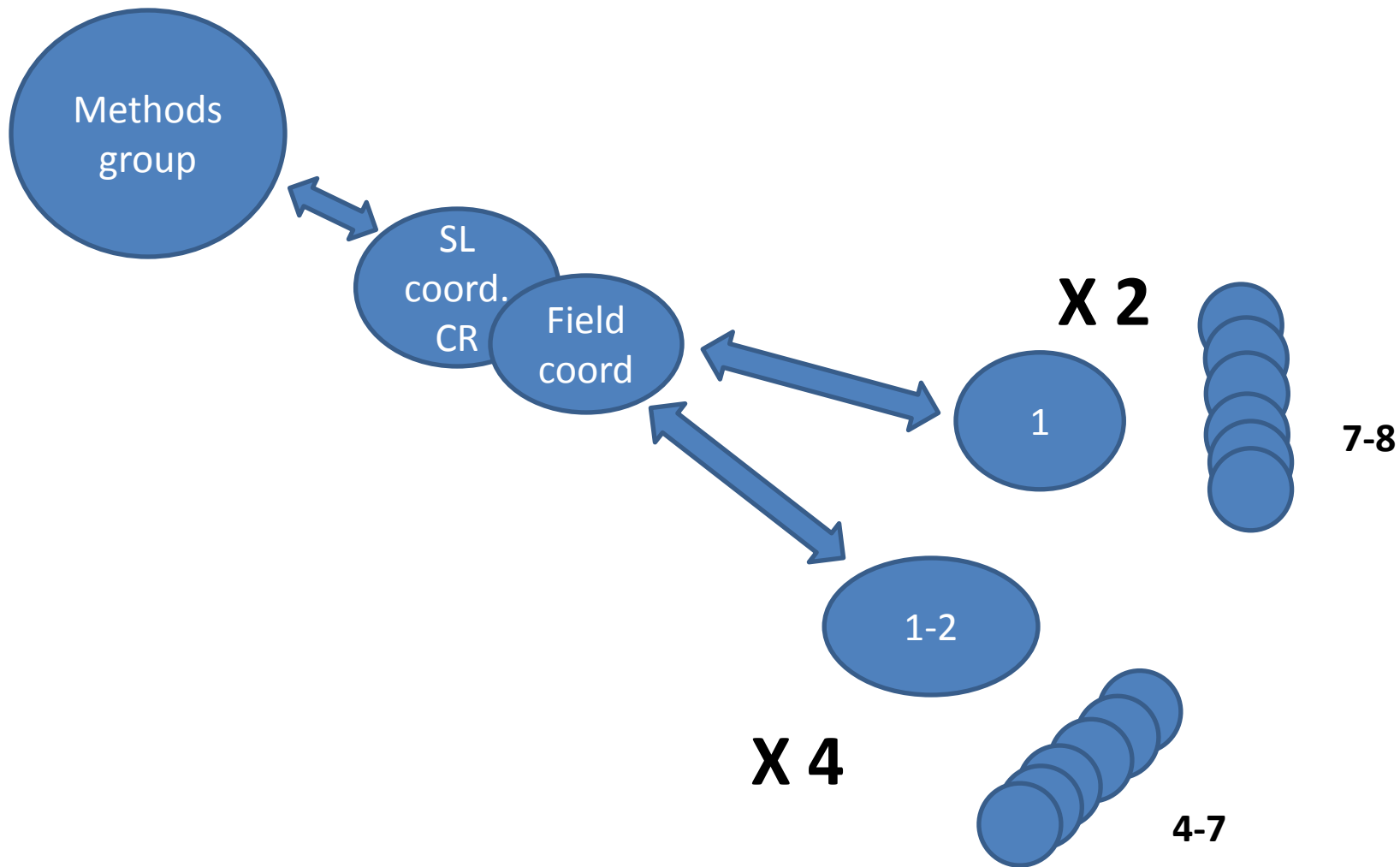
Columbus



The Team



The Team



Socio – economic survey



- Tuma:
 - 8 communities
 - 297 HH, 158 forms (IFRI and ISOP)
 - Columbus
 - 8 communities
 - 121 HH, 136 forms (IFRI and ISOP)
- 3-5 days per village



Collection of information – village level

- Random selection of HH, based on lists of households from leaders, and snowball.
- IFRI survey:
 - Mostly workshops ideally at least 30 participants
 - Focal groups smaller groups (particularly for user and products)
 - Key informants leaders, teacher
 - Individual interviews (users and products)
 - People chosen in coordination with the leaders of the villages
 - As much as possible 50% men and 50% women

Type of villages

La Dalia

- Village with a core area (church, school, mayor building) and houses around.
- Spread households



Columbus

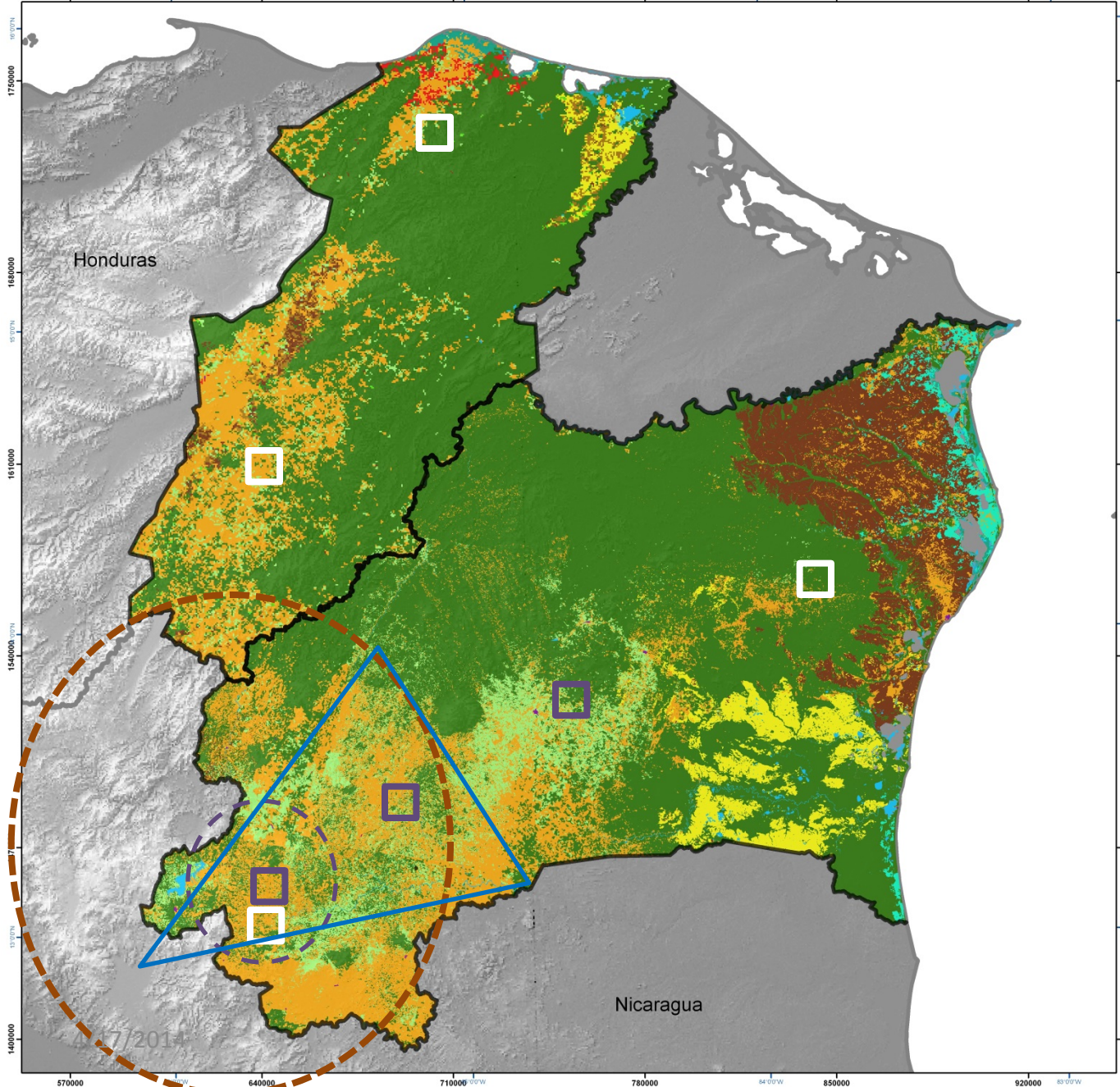
- Village is set along the road



Gender components

- Try to get more participation of women
- Consider not only farming activities but also household activities to plan interviews
- Perhaps other approaches needed to go beyond conditions (this is a good starting point), but we need to get to power relations.

Landuse and vegetation types in Nicaragua - Honduras Sentinel Landscape



Simbology

— Sentinel Landscape

Landuse

- Agriculture
- Agro-export agriculture
- Broadleaf forest
- Broadleaf mix forest
- Dense pine forest
- Land flooding
- Land without vegetation
- Mangrove forest
- Savannah with trees
- Shrubs
- Sparse pine forest
- Urban areas
- Water

Projection: UTM Zone 16 N

Datum: WGS-84

Scale 1 : 1,000,000



Sources:
ICF 2009 (Honduras) and
MARENA 2006 (Nicaragua)

Elaborated by:
Juan Carlos Zamora P. (CATIE)

December 2013



Thanks

