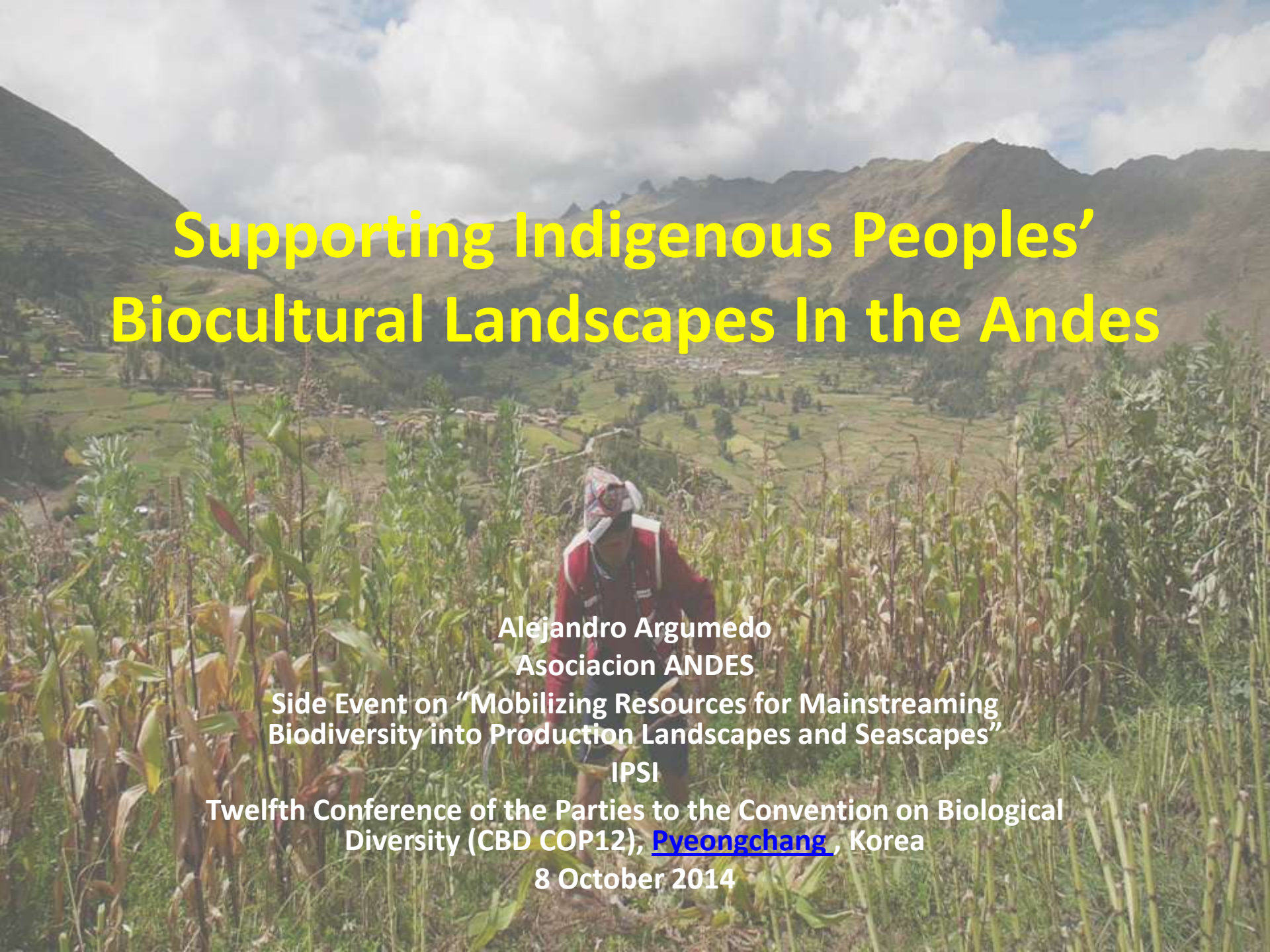
Supporting Indigenous Peoples' Biocultural Landscapes In the Andes



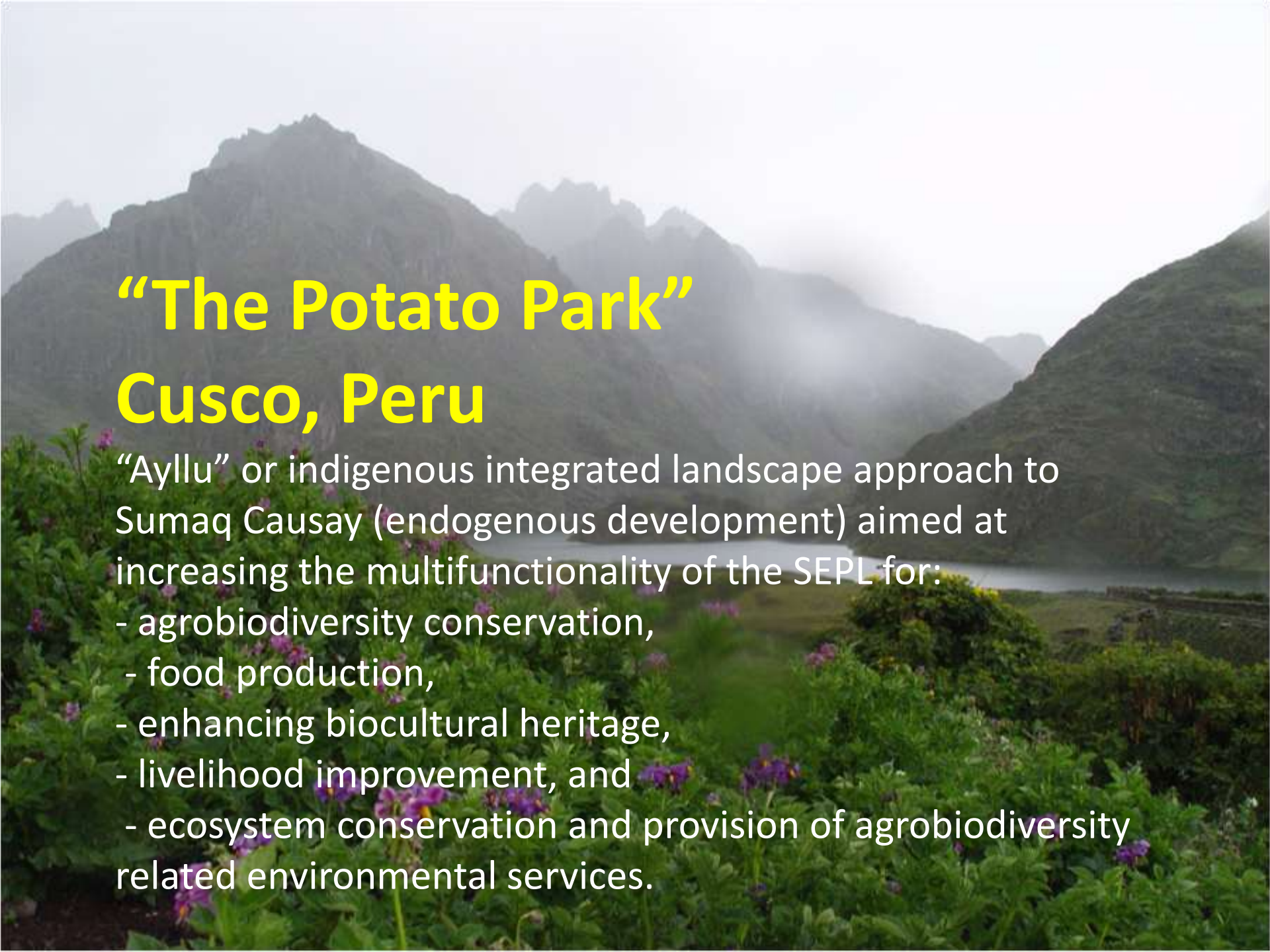
Alejandro Argumedo
Asociacion ANDES

Side Event on "Mobilizing Resources for Mainstreaming Biodiversity into Production Landscapes and Seascapes"

IPSI

Twelfth Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD COP12), Pyeongchang , Korea

8 October 2014



“The Potato Park” Cusco, Peru

“Ayllu” or indigenous integrated landscape approach to Sumaq Causay (endogenous development) aimed at increasing the multifunctionality of the SEPL for:

- agrobiodiversity conservation,
- food production,
- enhancing biocultural heritage,
- livelihood improvement, and
- ecosystem conservation and provision of agrobiodiversity related environmental services.

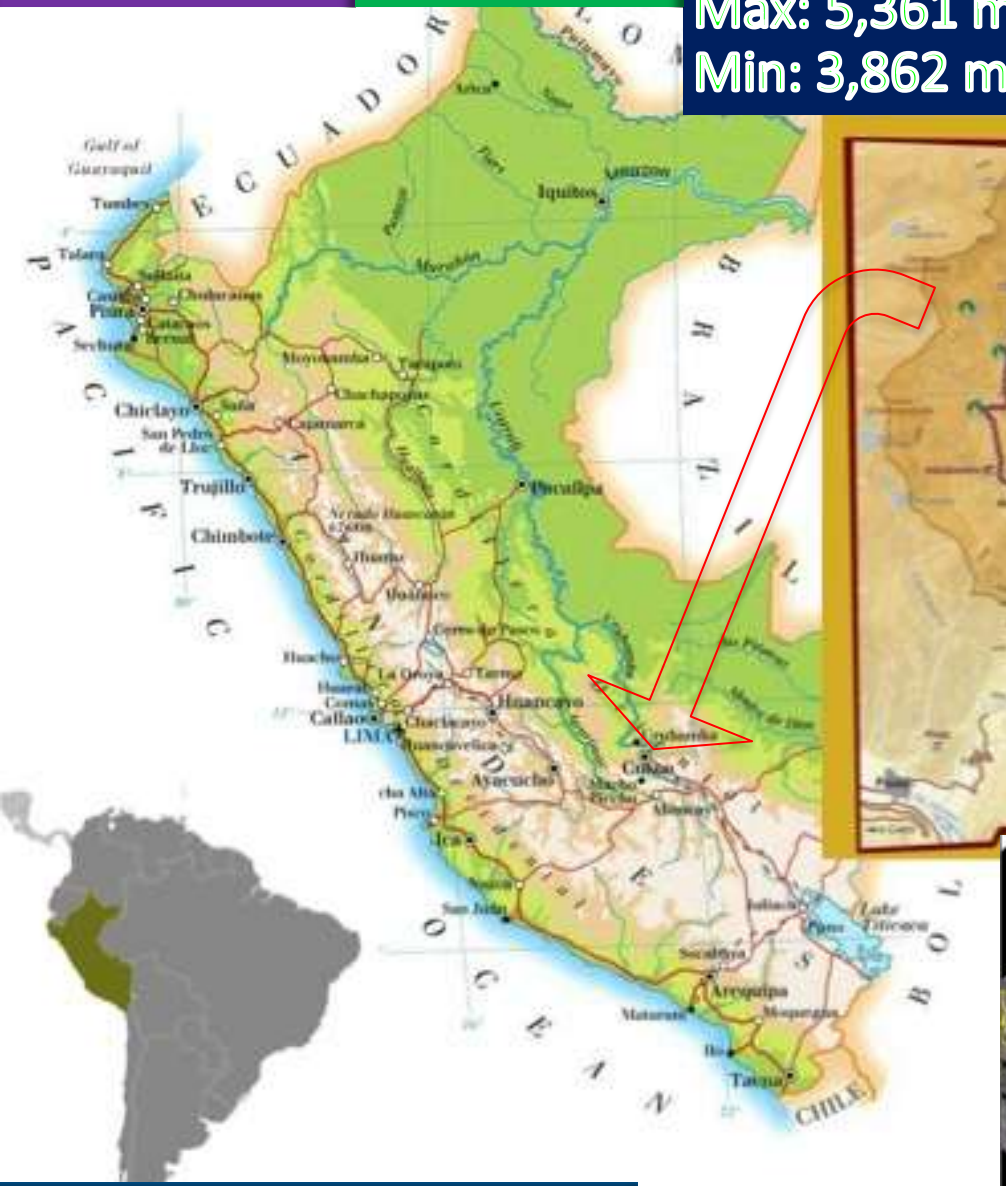
Population: 4,520 habit.

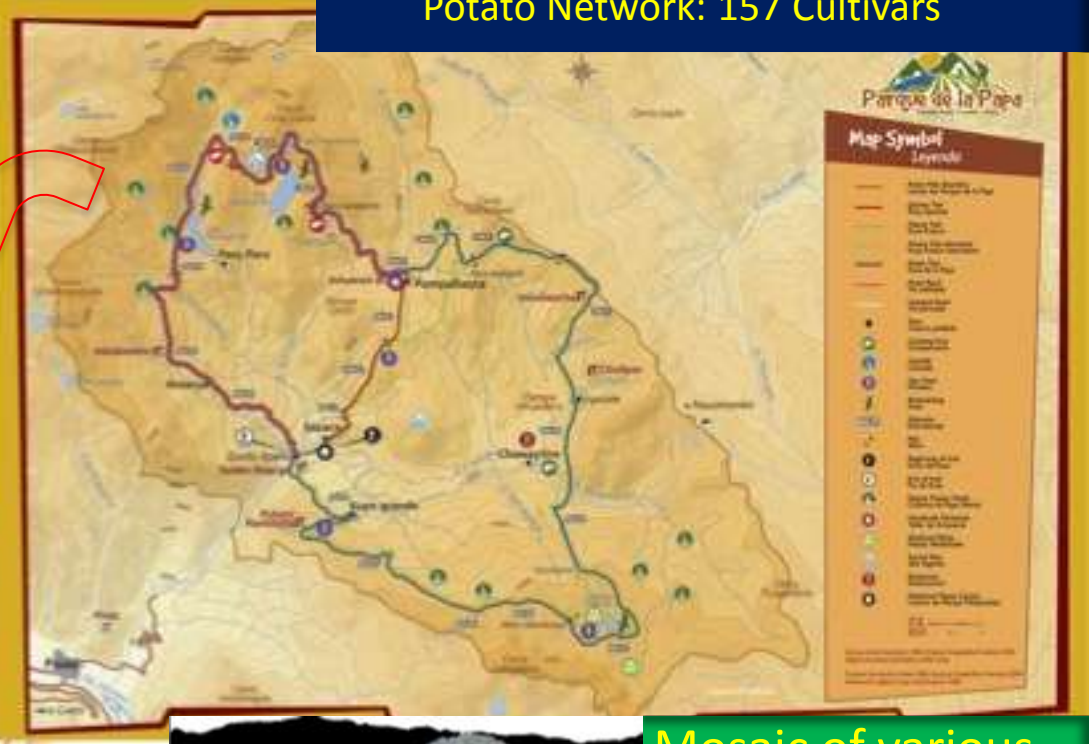
Area: 8,462.17 (ha)

Altitud:
Max: 5,361 msnm
Min: 3,862 msnm

Potato Collection:

- Repatriated: 410 Cultivars
- Local collection: 778 Cultivars
- Potato Network: 157 Cultivars





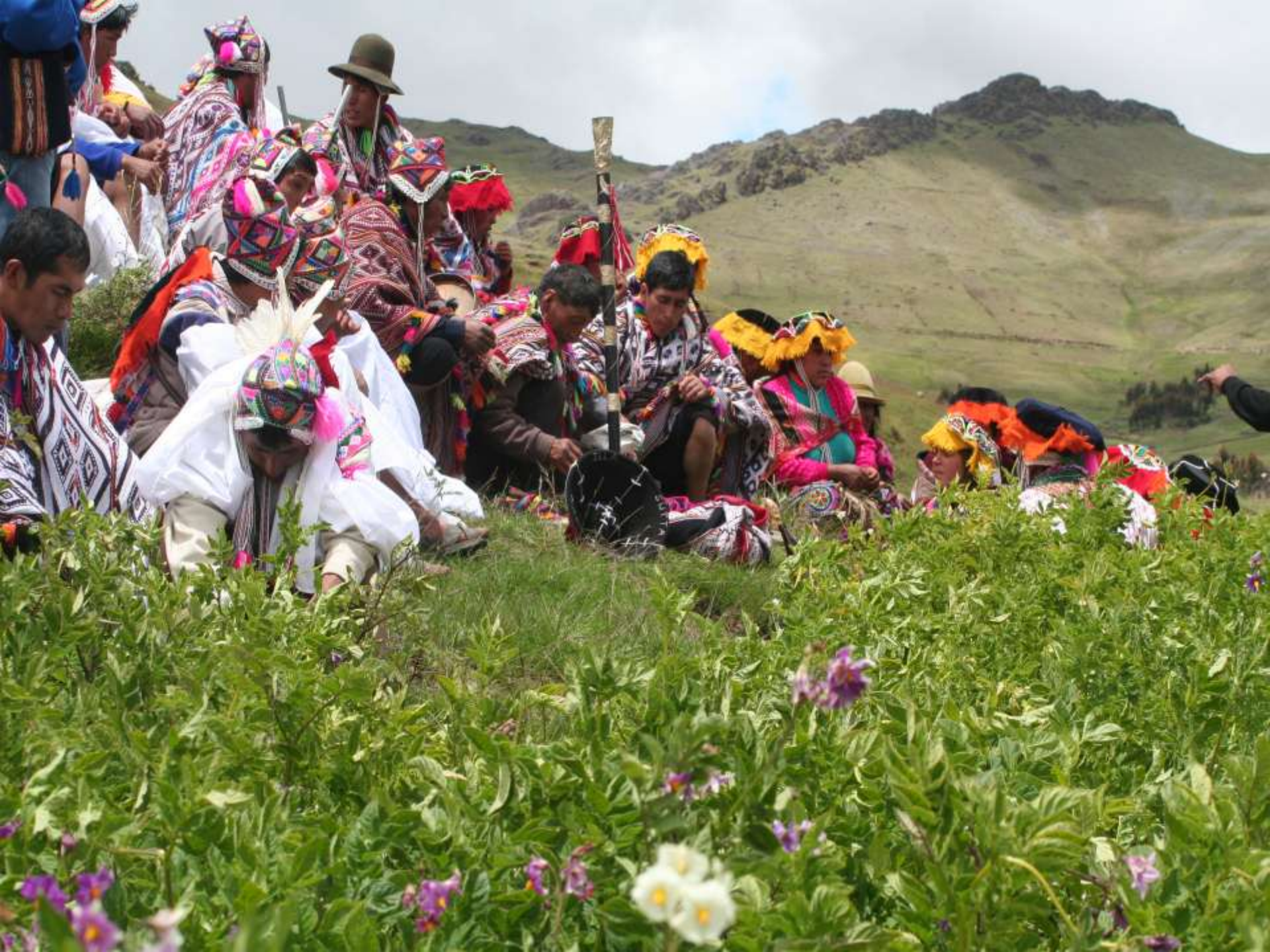
Mosaic of various land uses

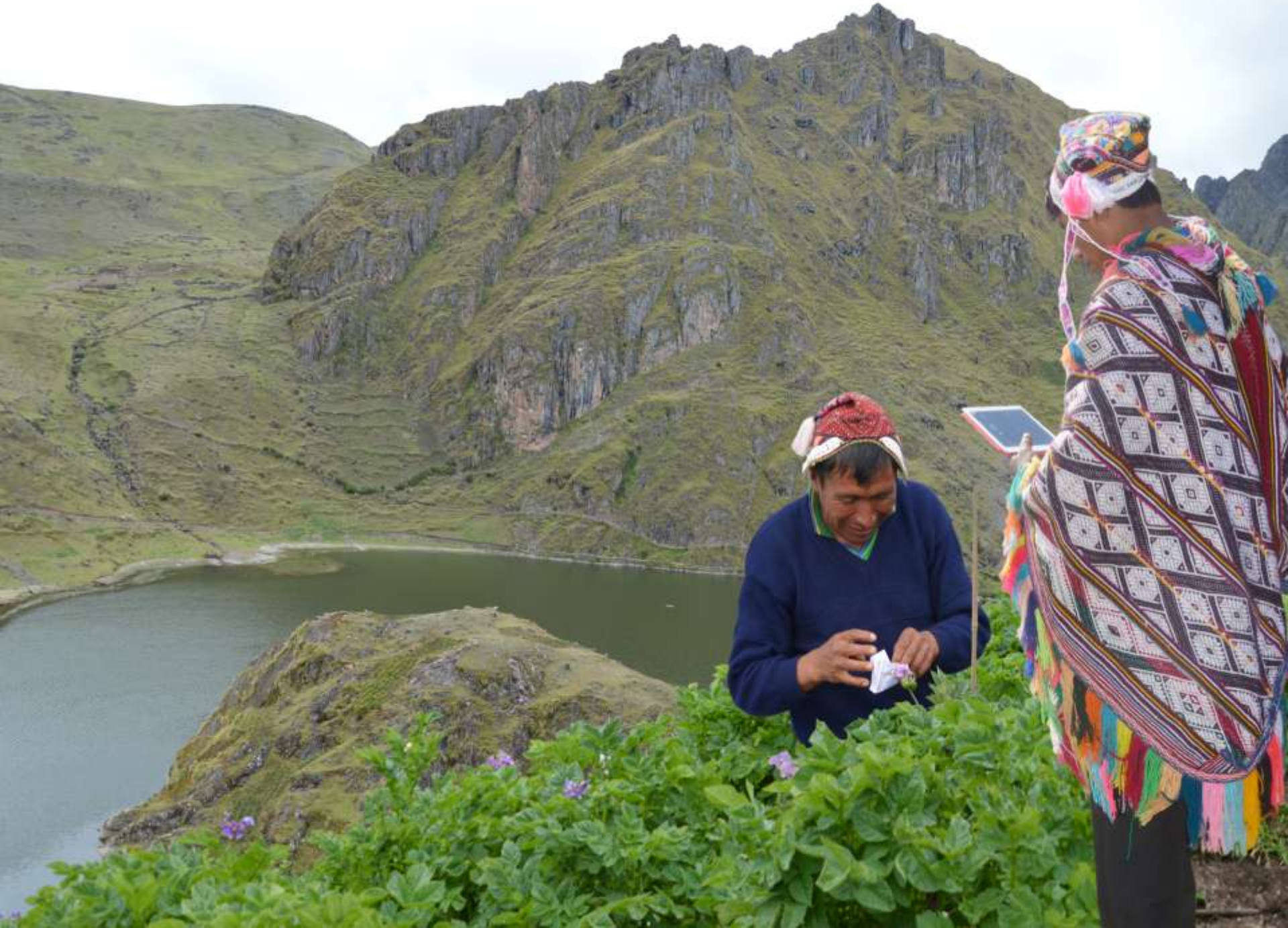
Association of 6 Quechua communities

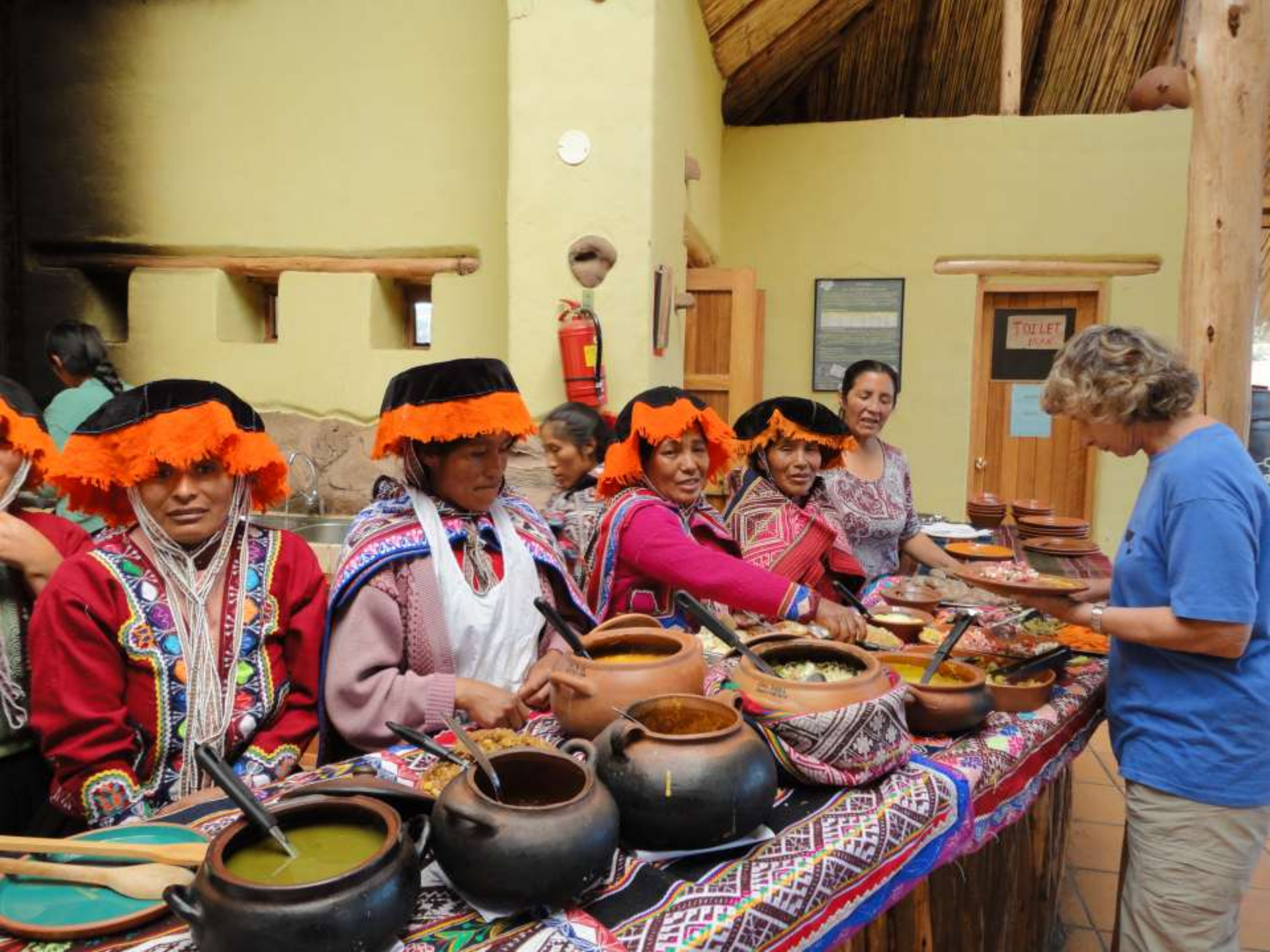
Collective Governance based on customary laws

Key Achievements

- SEP Landscape Governance
- Linking Traditional Knowledge and Science
- Sumaq Causay Economic Model
- Local Adaptive Management of Food Producing Environment
- Biocultural Innovations for Resilience (linking biological and cultural diversity in SEPL)
- Community Planning and Coordination (BCT)
- Policy from the bottom up



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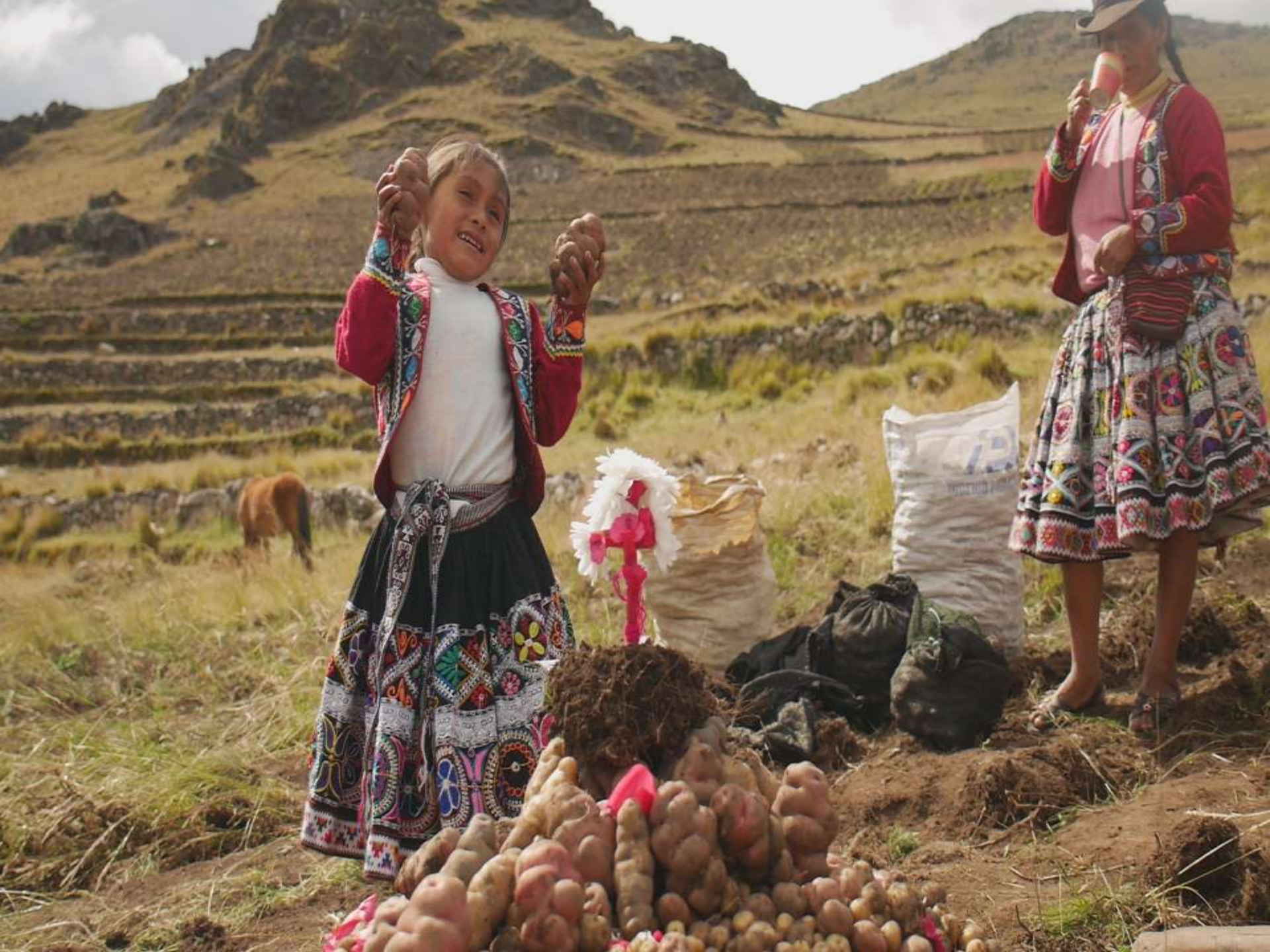


Challenges in the Region

	CHANGES	VULNERABILITIES/ IMPACTS	INNOVATIONS AS SOLUTIONS	CAPACITY TO ADAPT
GLACIERS AND WATER	LOSS OF SMALL LOCAL GLACIERS MILLONS OF PEOPLE WITHOUT A CONTINUOUS SOURCE OF FRESH WATER	WATER SHORTAGES DECREASED WATER SUPPLY FOR ARICULTURE	UPGRADE OF TRADITIONAL WATER HARVESTING TECHNIQUES	MEDIUM
TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL	DROUGHT, RAIN AND FROST EPISODES ARE INCREASING IN FREQUENCY AND SEVERITY	POTATO CULTIVATION REACHED A WORLD RECORD ALTITUDE AREA FOR CROP AND ANIMAL SPECIES ADAPTED TO THE COOLEST CLIMATIC ZONES AT HIGH ELEVATIONS IS SHRINKING	PARTICIPATORY PLANT BREEDING PARTICIPATORY SEED SELECTION TO IDENTIFY DROUGHT AND FROST TOLERANT VARIETIES	MEDIUM/HIGH
PESTS AND DISEASES	SHORT LIFE-CYCLE PEST SPECIES SUCH AS APHIDS OR MOTHS MAY BE ABLE TO COMPLETE MORE GENERATIONS IN A YEAR	RANGE EXPANSION OF POTATO LATE BLIGHT INCREASE OF FUNGAL AND BACTERIAL PATHOGENS AND PLANT DISEASES	IDENTIFICATION OF GENOTYPES THAT FIT LOCAL CONDITIONS AND NEEDS AND MULTIPLICATION AND DIFFUSION OF THESE SELECTED MATERIALS THROUGH A COMMUNAL SEED ENTERPRISE	MEDIUM/HIGH
SOILS	INCREASED SOIL EROSION	SOIL EROSION ON CROPPED AREAS AND RANGELANDS HAVE INCREASED SHORTENED FALLOW LENGTHS BREAKDOWN OF TRADITIONAL CROP ROTATION/FALLOW SYSTEMS	TERRACES TO MODIFY SLOPES IRRIGATION GOVERNANCE OF THE AREA AS AYLLU SYSTEM	MEDIUM/HIGH
SEEDS AND BIODIVERSITY	127% INCREASE ON NUMBER OF CULTIVARS	9.6% GENETIC DIVERSITY INDEX	REPATRIATION GENE RESERVE PRODUCCTION OF BOTANICAL SEEDS SEED “LIFE” INSURANCE: SVALBARD BIOCULTURAL TERRITORY APPROACH SEED BANK – DATA BASE POLICIES TO PROTECT DIVERSITY	HIGH

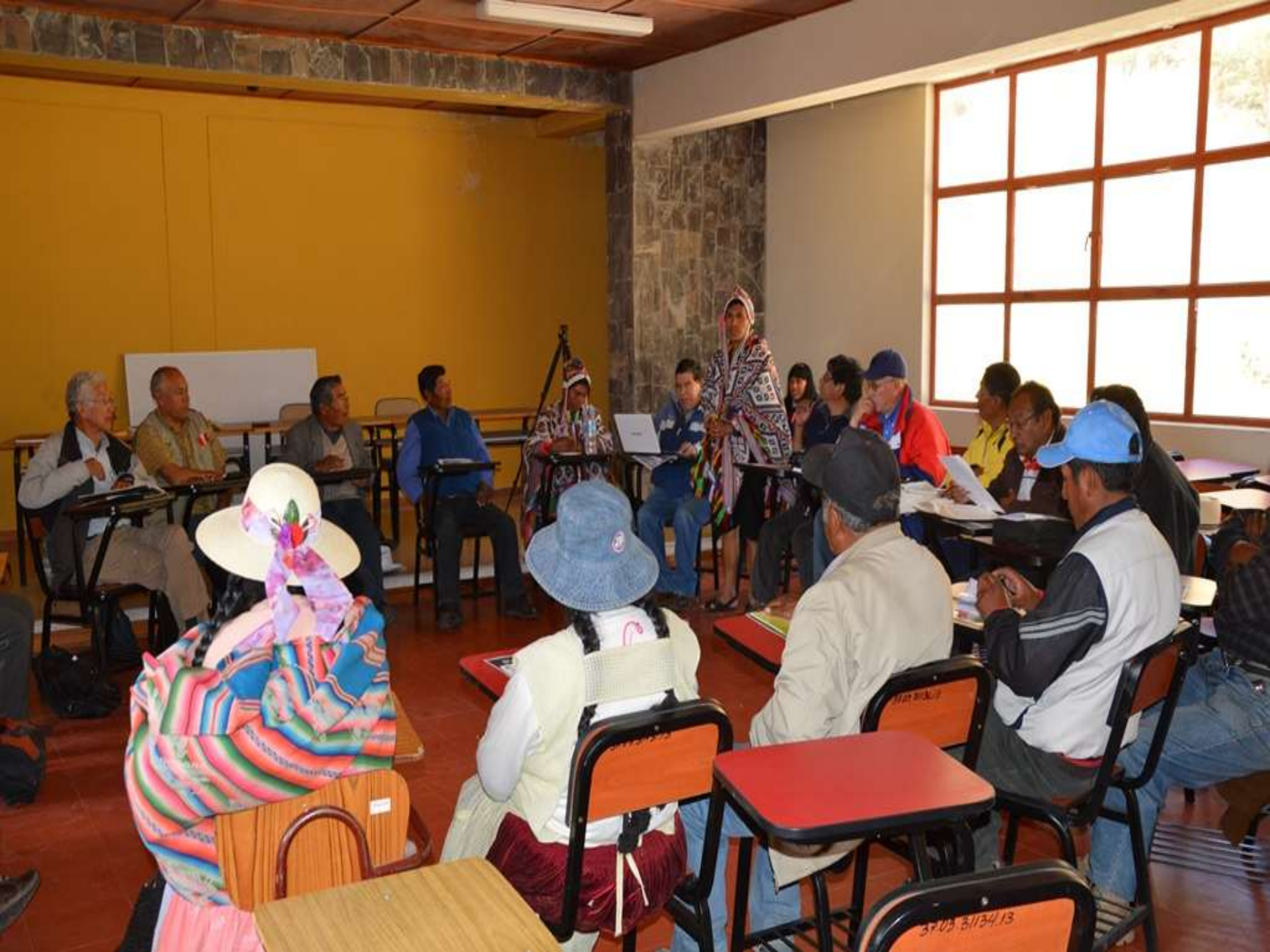
Scaling Up & Scaling Down the SDM-IGES Grant

- Collaborative Research Activity Participants: Asociacion ANDES
- Timeline: 7 months
- Scope and Objectives:
  - Center for Indigenous Landscapes
  - IPSI Global Forum in Cusco, Peru
    - SC Meeting
    - General Assembly
    - International Conference on Indigenous Landscapes
- Research Activities:

Center for Indigenous Landscapes

- National Advisory Committee
- Strategy: vision, goals, strategies
- Thematic Areas
- Organizational structure
- Funding model
- Next steps (current engagement)

Quinoa Park



Ruta Condor

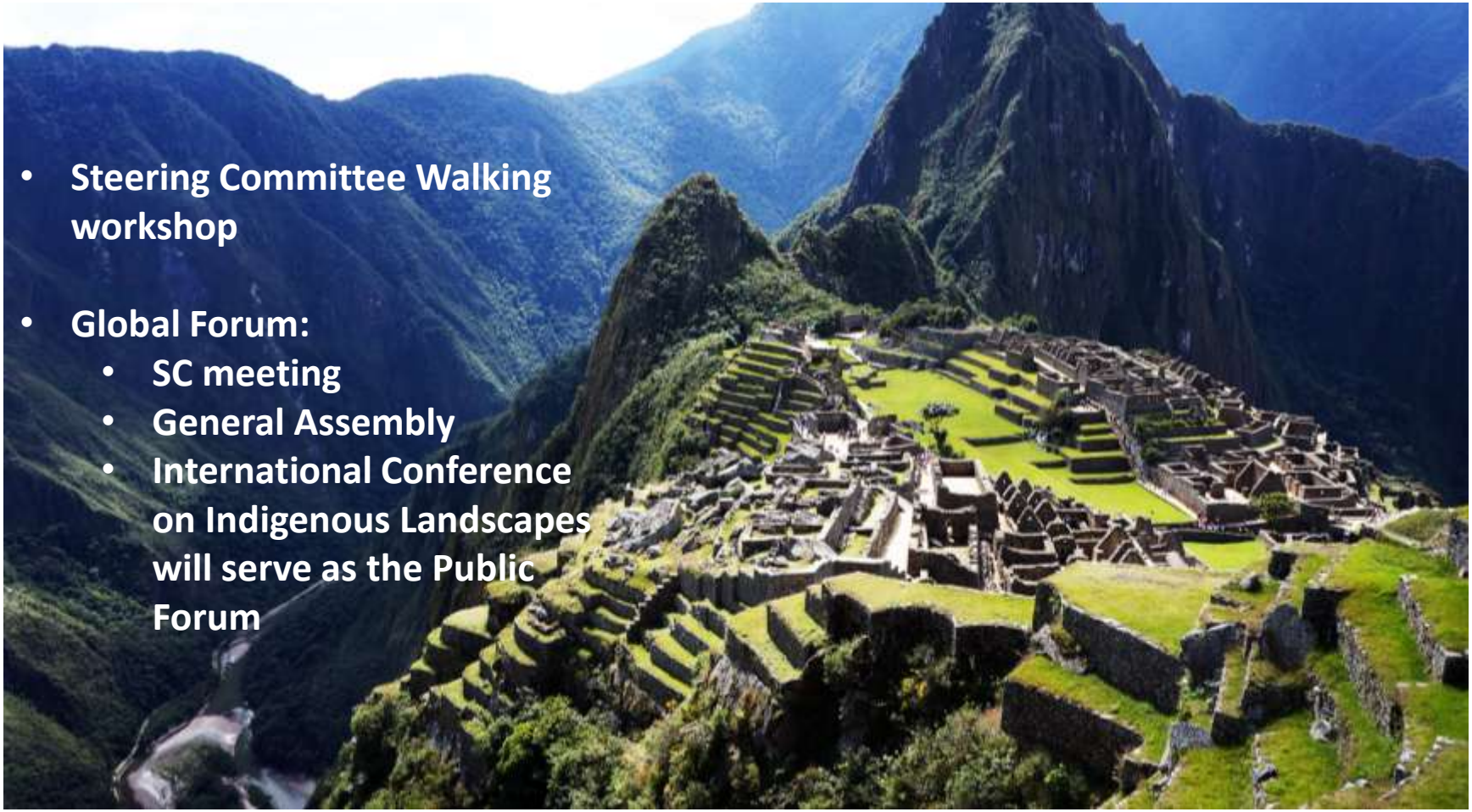
Establishing a Network of Agrobiodiversity Protected Landscapes in the Peruvian Andes with the objective of increasing the multi-functionality of agricultural landscapes for:

- agrobiodiversity conservation
- food production,
- enhancing biocultural heritage
- livelihood improvement, and
- ecosystem conservation and provision of agrobiodiversity related environmental services.

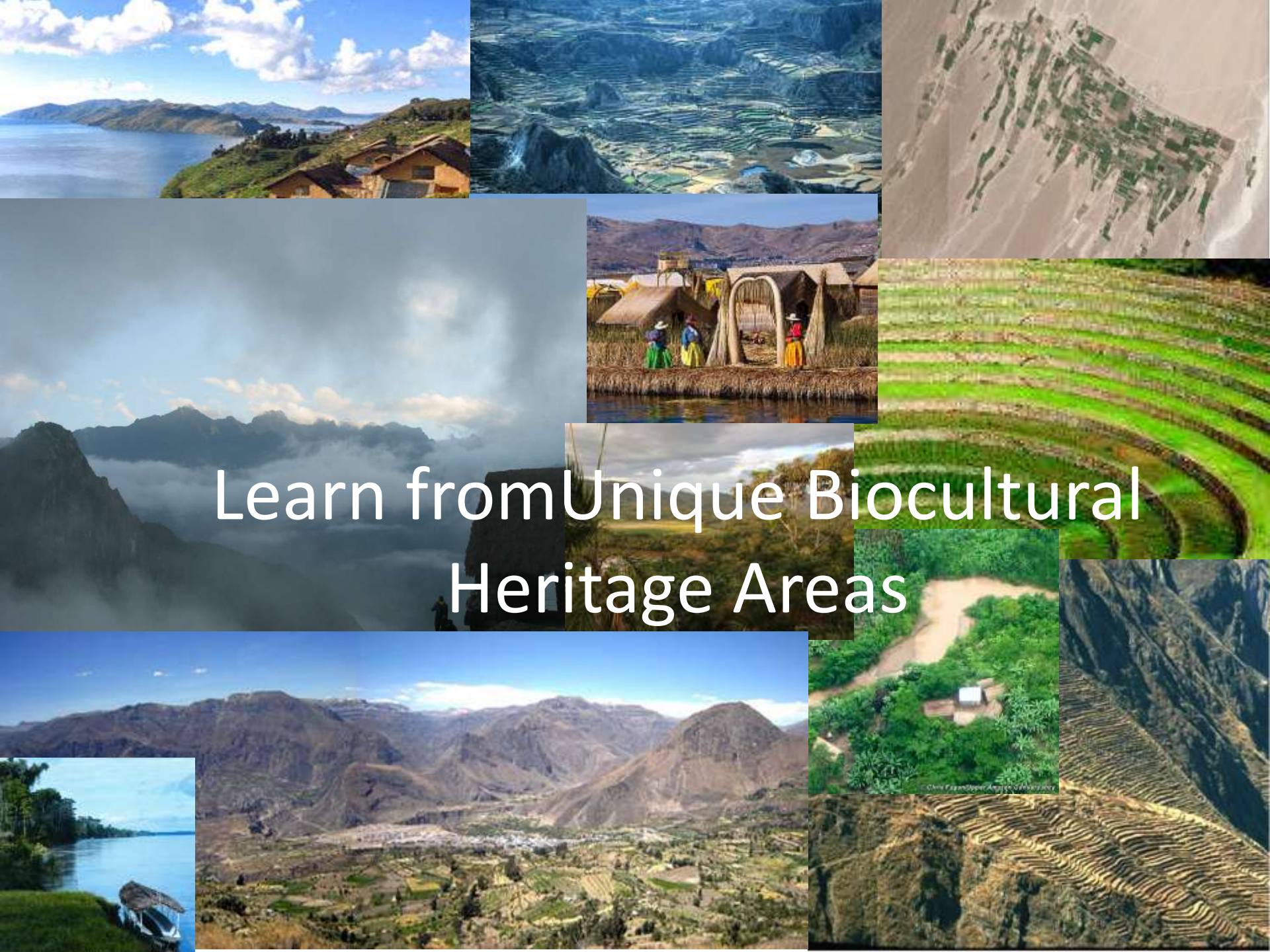
To this aim, the project will focus on scaling up integrated landscape management approaches, such as those practiced in the Potato Park and currently being implemented in Peru with support of local stakeholders, scientists, and policymakers. Activities would include:

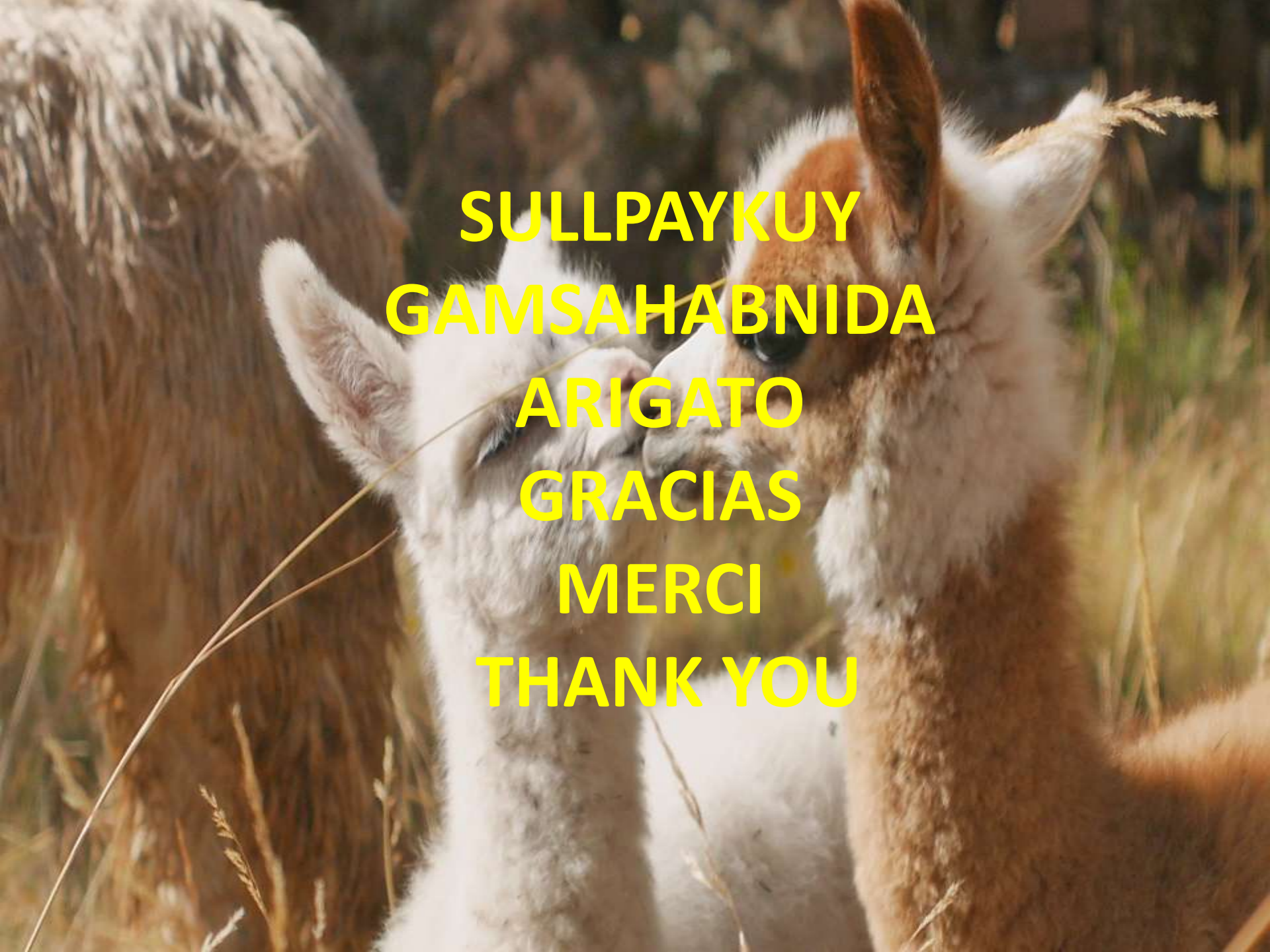
- characterizing current formal (i.e. communal, private conservation sites) and informal (i.e. agrobiodiversity zones) agricultural landscape management initiatives in Peru, including the contexts, motivations and objectives, stakeholders and participants, activities, investment, outcomes, major successes and shortcomings.
- carrying out a systematic assessment of the Potato Park and other relevant initiatives, including the characteristics, outcomes, and limitations (including the long time horizon required to achieve results at scale, and existing supportive policy) of this integrated landscape management approach, and use the results of the assessment to develop methods, tools and processes for a scaling up pathway
- using the results of the above activities to formally create, expand and scale up into a Network of Integrated Landscapes Sites, investing in areas which show significant value in the core precepts of the integrated landscape management approach, and present the key "domains" of the multi-functionality of Andean and Amazonian agricultural landscapes: i) agricultural production, ii) biocultural heritage and ecosystem conservation, iii) human livelihoods, and iv) institutional planning and coordination.

IPSI Global Forum in Cusco, Peru



- **Steering Committee Walking workshop**
- **Global Forum:**
  - **SC meeting**
  - **General Assembly**
  - **International Conference on Indigenous Landscapes will serve as the Public Forum**


Learn fromUnique Biocultural
Heritage Areas


SULLPAYKUY
GAMSAHABNIDA
ARIGATO
GRACIAS
MERCI
THANK YOU