

IPSI Case Study Summary Sheet

Title of case study	Conservation and restoration actions in a Dry Forest ecosystem in the Santa Rosa Watershed, Colombia		
Submitting IPSI member organization(s)	CORFOPAL		
Other contributing organization(s)	PNUD		
Author(s) and affiliation(s)	Sebastián Orjuela, Andrés Quintero, Sara Rodríguez CORFOPAL		
Format of case study	Manuscript	Language	English
Keywords	Sustainable production, ecosystem services, conservation, restoration, productive landscape.		
Date of submission	November 30, 2017		
Web link	http://corfopal.org/en-curso/#1466174489261-9c3c8588-ee0d		

Geographical Information

Country	Colombia	Location(s)	San José del Salado, Dagua municipality, Cauca Valley department, Colombia						
Longitude/latitude or Google Maps link	3° 35' 23.49" N, 76° 42' 18.72" W								
Ecosystem(s) (please place an "x" in all appropriate boxes)									
Forest	x	Grassland		Agricultural	x	In-land water		Coastal	
Dryland		Mountain	x	Urban/peri-urban		Other (Please specify)			
Socioeconomic and environmental characteristics of the area									
The Santa Rosa watershed (SRW) is located in a premontane-montane thermic floor, and is surrounded by patches of tropical dry forest and tropical wet forest in the upper part. The local community is the San José del Salado village with approximately 400 inhabitants, and land owners around the study area.									
Description of human-nature interactions in the area									
The local community depends on productive activities such as agriculture, cattle raising, poultry farming, pisciculture, mining, and tourism. They obtain drinking, irrigation, and washing water mainly from the SRW and benefit from the ecosystem services to maintain their livelihoods.									

Contents

Status	Completed	Period	1/2016 – 2/2017
Rationale			
This project demonstrated that through the implementation of Landscape Management Tools it's possible to improve the well-being and promote more sustainable livelihoods in a rural community, that faces the consequences of inadequate use of land and biodiversity.			
Objectives			
To implement conservation, restoration and sustainable production actions in the Dry Forest ecosystem of the San José del Salado Village, as determined in the Management Plans for the NRCS and surrounding properties in the SRW, that lead to the improvement of the environmental and ecosystem services offer and quality in the territory.			
Activities and/or practices employed (within 50 words)			
We implemented Landscape Management Tools such as isolation of natural cover relicts, enrichment of conservation areas, improvement of pastures, and reconversion activities to sustainable productive systems (silvopastoral systems). Additionally, we carried out participatory workshops about biopreparates, restoration and conservation, and organic fertilizers; we established conservation agreements with land owners, and installed a mist-catchment system to secure the water provision for the silvopastoral system.			
Results			
We accomplished the expansion of 3.4 ha for strict conservation of the protective forest, and capacity building in the local community to sustain the implementations in the long term. We managed to meet our initial goals, and in some cases, to			

surpass them. We were able to share the results of this project in a national conference on Restoration Ecology, and produced divulgation material in the form of brochures.
Lessons learned
We learned that it is essential that the people who intervene in a territory have clarity about the range that the policies, concepts and projects can have. We also learned that it's fundamental to involve younger generations in the processes, and integrate traditional knowledges with the scientific perspective we provide.
Key messages
Conservation actions must go hand-in-hand with sustainable production in transformed and productive landscapes. The projects need to strengthen the communities' capacities and engagement in order to secure future sustainability of the project. And it's essential to recover and integrate the traditional knowledges that promote biodiversity conservation in productive landscapes.
Relationship to other IPSI activities (if the case study is related to any other IPSI collaborative activities, case studies, etc.)
N/A
Funding (any relevant information about funding of activities or projects described in the case study)
This project was funded by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Contributions to Global Agendas

The table below shows based on the self-evaluation by author(s). ● and ■ indicates the "direct" or "indirect" contributions to the following global agendas respectively to which the work described in this case study contributes to.

CBD Aichi Biodiversity Targets (<https://www.cbd.int/sp/targets/>)

Strategic Goal A				Strategic Goal B					
●	■		■	●		●	■		
Strategic Goal C			Strategic Goal D			Strategic Goal E			
	■	■	●	●				●	■

UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgs>)

	●				■		■	
		●	●		●		■	