IPSIP Collaborative Activity Proposal Form

The following form is for use when submitting proposed IPSI Collaborative Activities for consideration by the IPSI Steering Committee. See the Collaborative Activity Guidelines on p. 3 for more information.

Please return the completed form to the IPSI Secretariat (isi@unu.edu).

IPSIP Collaborative Activities are the activities that shall be undertaken by more than one IPSI member and constitute an important part of IPSI activities with the purpose of fostering collaboration within the IPSI membership and implementing the IPSI Strategy and Plan of Action. The IPSI Collaborative Activities shall be developed and implemented with the endorsement of the Steering Committee in accordance with the Collaborative Activity Guidelines. Resource mobilization for IPSI collaborative activities shall be the responsibility of the implementing members in principle. – IPSI Operational Guidelines, Chapter 5.4

Date of Application: December 3, 2015

Project title: Guidelines for the Management of Tara (Caesalpinea Spinosa) Plantations with a view to the Rehabilitation of Waste Lands in the Sub-Humid Tropics of the Coastal Region of Peru [PD 724/13 Rev.1 (F)]

Collaborating organizations (IPSI members):
(*Please underline the leading organization)
Asociacion Pro Desarrollo Agroindustrial de Camana (APAIC)
International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)

Other contributing organization(s) (including IPSI non-members):
Peruvian Forest Service (SERFOR)

Contact:
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Job title: Assistant Director, Division of forest Management
Organization: International Tropical Timber Organization
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          Pacifico-Yokohama
          1-1-1 Minato-Mirai, Nishi-ku
          Yokohama 220-0012, Japan

Expected term (e.g. 1 January 2014 – 31 December 2015):

17 February 2015 – 16 February 2017

IPSI strategic objective(s) addressed (tick all that apply; see p. 3 for more details):

X 1. Increase knowledge and understanding of SEPLS
X 2. Address direct and underlying causes responsible for the decline or loss of SEPLS
X 3. Enhance benefits from SEPLS
X 4. Enhance human, institutional and sustainable financial capacities
Description of the activity:
Please provide as much information as possible on:
- Background
- Activities (including site locations if applicable)
- Expected outcomes
- Actors and task sharing
- How the activity relates to the IPSI Strategy and IPSI Plan of Action
- Resources, funding
- Monitoring and reporting

Full project document is attached as a PDF.

This small collaborative activity has derived from project PD 583/10 Rev.1 (F), which was implemented to assess the feasibility of restoring arid or sub-humid ecosystems in the southern coastal region of Peru and which has proven to be highly beneficial from an environmental and socioeconomic viewpoint after reforesting 75 hectares with Caesalpinea spinosa in eriaza (waste) lands that previously had no economic or environmental value.

As a result of the aforementioned phase, it has been possible to develop a new flora and fauna ecosystem of considerable significance and the future outlook of nearly one million hectares in this Peruvian coastal ecosystem has been improved by contributing not only to the socioeconomic development of the region but also to carbon sequestration, increasing CO2 storage levels from 0 to an average 8-10 Mt/ha/year. This is fully consistent with the concepts and strategies of climate change mitigation and rehabilitation of degraded forest lands.

This collaborative activity will be implemented in the Department of Arequipa, Province of Camaná, in Southern Peru. Given its ecological, environmental and socioeconomic conditions, this region is highly significant and representative of tropical semi-arid or sub-humid areas in Peru, where social, economic and environmental alternatives need to be adjusted to the shortage of water for both irrigation and human consumption, so as to generate economic income to help improve the living standards of the rural population. The specific objective of the collaborative activity is to develop guidelines for SFM and agroforestry systems with a view to the rehabilitation of degraded lands in the Peruvian coastal region and develop a technological package that can be used for reforestation with Caesalpinea spinosa and agroforestry systems.

The following outcomes are expected to be produced by the end of the collaborative activity: i) Consolidation of technical experiences in the management and competitive production of Tara in the southern coastal region of Peru through a high productivity module; ii) Development of a technological package for the management of Tara and associated agroforestry systems; and iii) Guidelines for SFM in Tara plantations and rehabilitation of degraded and eriaza lands to be applied throughout the coastal region of Peru.

This collaborative activity is consistent with objectives 1, 2 and 3 of the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative, IPSI, Plan of Action which point to the need for increased knowledge and understanding of socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes (SELPs) by making scientific information and traditional knowledge widely available, addressing the direct and underlying causes responsible for the decline or loss of biological and cultural diversity as well as ecological and socio-economic services from SELPS so as to restore and/or recover them and increasing the sustainable delivery of ecosystem services for human well-being.

Please attach additional pages as necessary.
IPSİ Collaborative Activity Guidelines

Overview
IPSİ Collaborative Activities are activities that are carried out by two or more IPSİ member organizations and that contribute to IPSİ’s strategic objectives. Participants may include contributing IPSİ non-members also, but at
least two must be IPSI members. Activities may include research, capacity-building, awareness-raising, on-the-ground or any other activities that contribute to IPSI’s strategic objectives.

IPSI’s strategic objectives, as identified in the *IPSI Strategy*, are:

1. Increase knowledge and understanding of SEPLS
2. Address the direct and underlying causes responsible for the decline or loss of biological and cultural diversity as well as ecological and socio-economic services from SEPLS
3. Enhance benefits from SEPLS
4. Enhance the human, institutional and sustainable financial capacities for the implementation of the Satoyama Initiative

In order to be recognized as an IPSI Collaborative Activity, an activity must be proposed to and endorsed by the IPSI Steering Committee.

**Proposal and endorsement procedure**

Activities to be considered for recognition as IPSI Collaborative Activities should be proposed to the IPSI Secretariat using the “IPSI Collaborative Activity Proposal Form” included in this document (p. 1-2). Upon initial verification, the Secretariat will forward proposals to the IPSI Steering Committee for consideration.

**Responsibilities and benefits**

Participants in IPSI Collaborative Activities are encouraged to use IPSI’s name and the Satoyama Initiative logo in promotional and informational materials related to the activity, and to acknowledge IPSI’s support in all outputs.

Collaborating organizations are strongly encouraged to provide the IPSI Secretariat with updates on the progress of IPSI Collaborative Activities on a regular basis or as new information becomes available, to be disseminated throughout IPSI’s communications network. The form attached as Annex 1 (p. 4) below may be used for this purpose.

At the conclusion of an IPSI Collaborative Activity, collaborating organizations are asked to report on the activity and any outputs and/or outcomes using the form attached as Annex 2 below (p. 5).

It is up to the participants’ discretion which organization will serve as the contact point for the IPSI Secretariat.

**Resource mobilization**

Organizers of IPSI Collaborative Activities are strongly recommended to secure resources necessary for activities on through their own means. Collaboration with other IPSI partners and use of an IPSI Collaborative Activity’s endorsement to find funding sources are recommended means of mobilizing resources for IPSI Collaborative Activities.

**Contact**

Secretariat of the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI)
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(fax) +81-3-3499-2828
(email) isi@unu.edu
Annex 1: Progress report for IPSI Collaborative Activity (ongoing)

The following form is for use when reporting progress of an ongoing Collaborative Activity. Please fill out this form as updates become available and submit to the IPSI Secretariat (isi@unu.edu).

**Reporting Date:** June 30th, 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Project title:</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>Guidelines for the Management of Tara (Caesalpinea Spinosa) Plantations with a view to the Rehabilitation of Waste Lands in the Sub-Humid Tropics of the Coastal Region of Peru [PD 724/13 Rev.1 (F)]</td>
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Please provide any relevant information on the activities and any outputs and/or outcomes below:

This collaborative activity derived from project PD 583/10 Rev.1 (F), which was implemented to assess the feasibility of restoring arid or sub-humid ecosystems in the southern coastal region of Peru and which has proven to be highly beneficial from an environmental and socioeconomic viewpoint after reforesting 75 hectares with *Caesalpinea spinosa* in *eriaza* (waste) lands that previously had no economic or environmental value. As a result of that project phase, it was possible to develop a new flora and fauna ecosystem of considerable significance and the future outlook of nearly one million hectares in this Peruvian coastal ecosystem has been improved by contributing not only to the socioeconomic development of the region but also to carbon sequestration, increasing CO\(_2\) storage levels from 0 to an average 8-10 Mt/ha/year. This is fully consistent with the concepts and strategies of climate change mitigation and rehabilitation of degraded forest lands.

This collaborative activity is being implemented in the Province of Camaná, Department of Arequipa, in Southern Peru. Given its ecological, environmental and socioeconomic conditions, this region is highly significant and representative of tropical semi-arid or sub-humid areas in Peru, where social, economic and environmental alternatives need to be adjusted to the shortage of water for both irrigation and human consumption, so as to generate economic income to help improve the living standards of the rural population. The specific objective of the project is to develop guidelines for SFM and agroforestry systems with a view to the rehabilitation of degraded lands in the Peruvian coastal region and develop a technological package that can be used for reforestation with *Caesalpinea spinosa* and agroforestry systems.

Major outcomes to be achieved upon completion are: i) The consolidation of technical experiences in the management and competitive production of Tara in the southern coastal region of Peru through a high productivity module; ii) The development of a technological package for the management of Tara and associated agroforestry systems; and iii) Guidelines for SFM in Tara plantations and rehabilitation of degraded and *eriaza* lands to be applied throughout the coastal region of Peru.

Since inception in February 2015 and in accordance with the collaborative activity’s first progress report submitted in July 2015, progress in implementation can be summarized by major outputs as follows:

**Output 1: Establishment of high productivity 30-ha module in agroforestry systems associated with Tara (*Caesalpinea spinosa*) plantations**

- 30 ha of plots were evaluated and selected: 5 ha at La Joya, 5 at El Pedregal, 10 at Pucchun, and 10 Las Lomas de Atiquipa;
A detailed inventory is currently being carried out at these plots in order to analyse the general conditions of the plantation or natural forest, the natural ecosystems, biomass, and irrigation and management conditions; A rapid rural assessment was carried out and a biophysical and socioeconomic baseline developed based on the former; and 10 ha of experimental plantations have been established in Pucchun based on an irrigation system with underground water.

Output 2: Development of technological package that may be replicated in other coastal regions of the Peruvian coast

- Technical and socioeconomic information on Tara plantations is currently being systematized.

Output 3: Development of guidelines for the sustainable management of Tara plantations

- A draft outline for guidelines is being developed.

The project is on track.
Annex 2: Report of conclusion of IPSI Collaborative Activity

The following form is for use in reporting the conclusion of an IPSI Collaborative Activity. Please fill out this form when the Collaborative Activity is finished and submit to the IPSI Secretariat (isi@unu.edu).

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*Please attach additional pages as necessary.*

**IPSI Secretariat use only**