

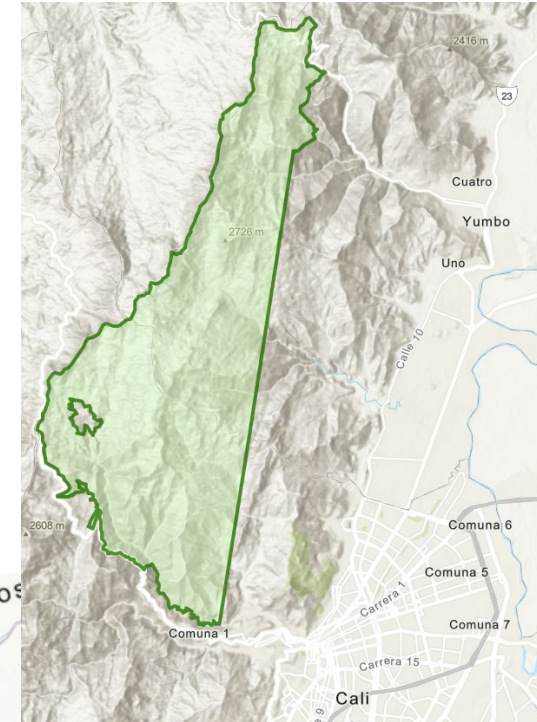
Adaptive Governance Scheme: Strengthening The Aguacatal Cerro Dapa Carisucio National Protective Forest Reserve conservation

2021 Beahrs Environmental Leadership Program
Option 1: Case Study Presentation

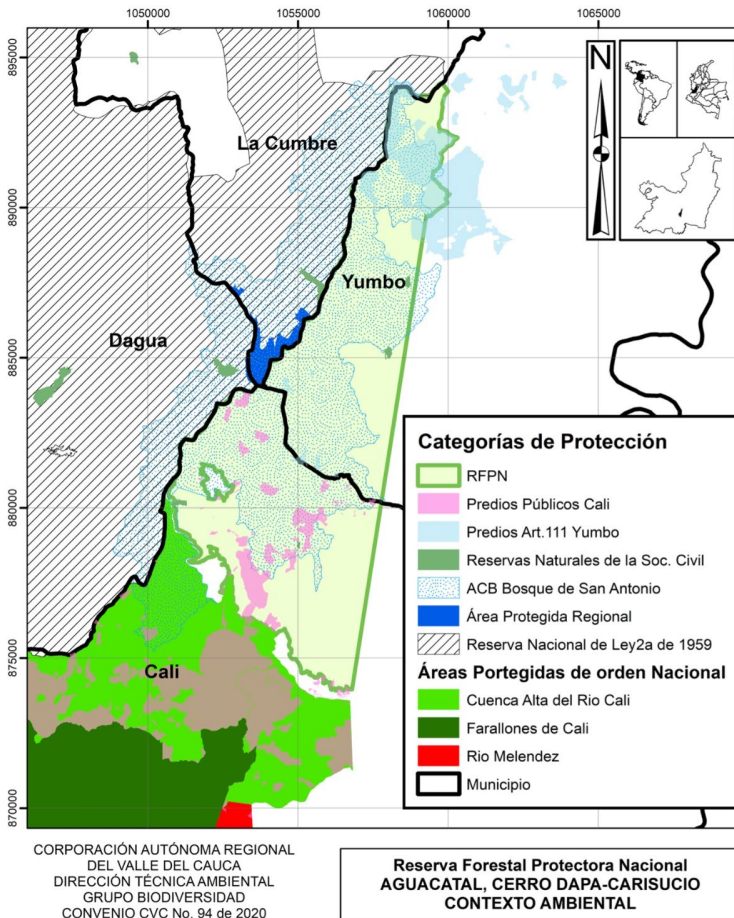
Armin Hirche, Olesya Petrovych, Joana Sampainho, Asseged
Bezabih

Location

- The Reserve was founded in 1930s by Chardón Mission and was transformed by the State in 2004, 2012 2018, 2021.
- Upper part of the municipalities of Cali and Yumbo, Valle del Cauca, Colombia
- Main characteristics (7946.9 ha, 9341 inhabitants, nearest big city is Santiago



Environmental Context



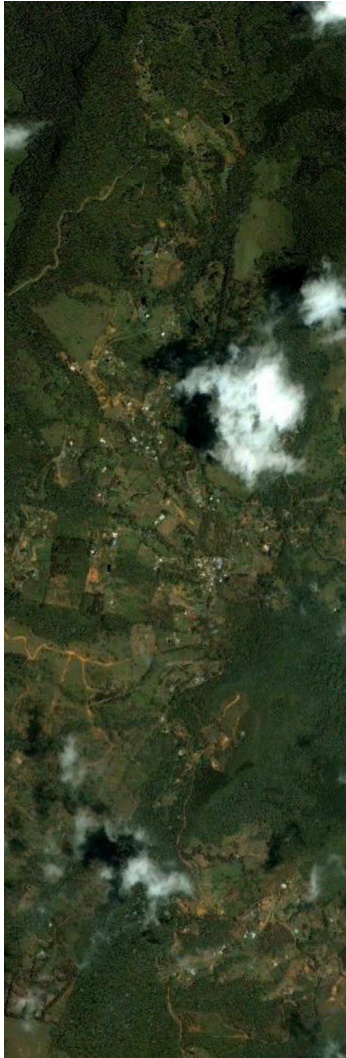
1. The National Forest Reserve is part of the San Antonio Forest Key Biodiversity Area.
2. Is also an Important Bird Area.
3. Contain high endemism and a lot of threatened species.
4. Important key area for a continuous conservation corridor and connecting with the National Park “Los Farallones”
5. In process to be designate as a site of the Zero Extinction Alliance

Environmental Context

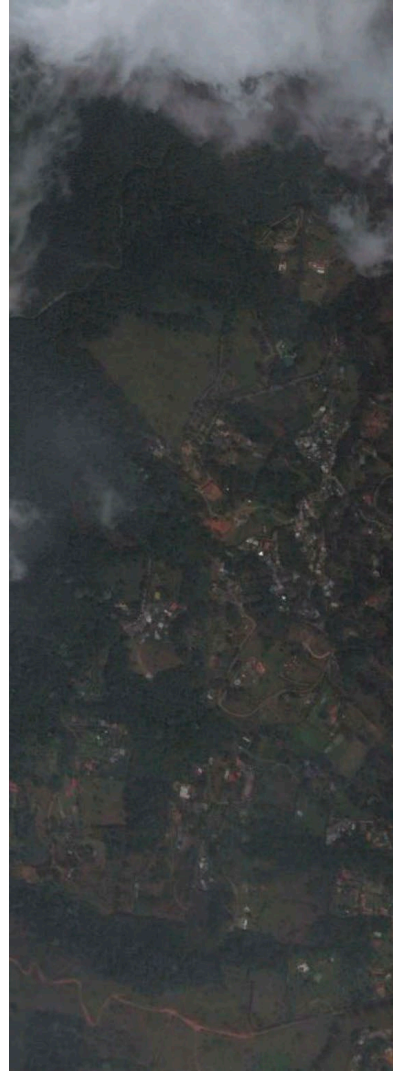


Environmental Context

2003



2016



2021



DapaViva NGO

DapaViva NGO carry out actions for the maintenance, conservation, preservation and improvement of ecosystems in the San Antonio Forest Key Biodiversity Area, Valle del Cauca, Colombia.

It is private, community-based, non-profit organization created in 2008.

DapaViva NGO with the support of professional volunteers in different fields influencing in an public awareness and educational way.



Project background

In the Framework of the participatory formulation of the technical support for the management plan of the Aguacatal Cerro Dapa Carisucio National protected forest reserve.

Objective

- Theoretical approach adaptive co-management governance scheme for the protected area

Methods

- Guideline “Development of the governance scheme in national protective forest reserves” WWF 2020
- ESRI Storymap

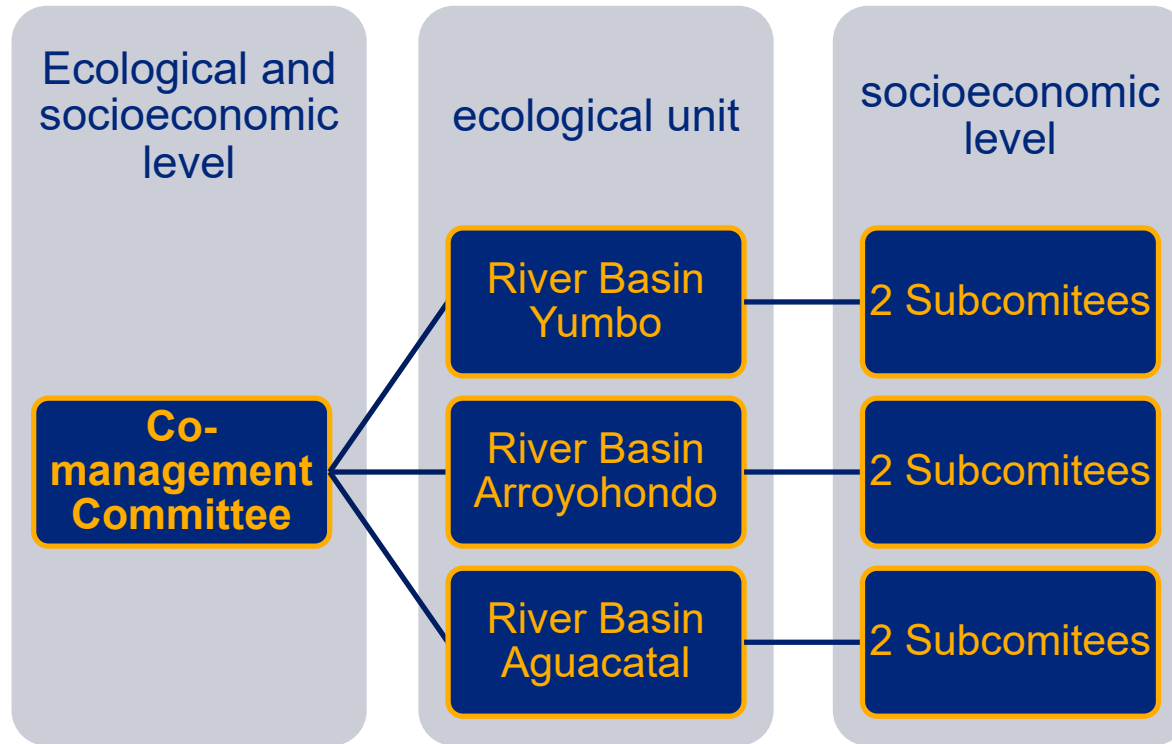


Main issues and challenges

- Demands big logistical and technical capacity to achieve effective management.
- Deep rooted social conflict in general, against the Government and between extreme left and right parties.
- Great diversity in stakeholders, this is actually leading to difficulties in consensus building.
- Lack of qualification and of resources in terms of Management



Main Recommendation



The result of analysis is visualized and can be seen on <https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/39bdc190b39640038d771012e5b89c89>

Recommendations

- Promote community strengthening.
- Strengthening of environmental authorities.
- More trust and better communication
- Provide logistical and technical capacity to achieve effective management.
- Create understanding.
- Encourage considering that the commitment and support of the local government depend on the political context of the interests, objectives and priorities proposed by each administration.



Next steps

- Socializing Scheme and discussion
- Using Governance for preparing, improving and implementation of Management Plan
- Finish the Management Plan of the Protected area
- Approval of the document by the environmental ministry
- Start local conservation actions throughout the management plan and with the focal groups.

