



8th Capitalization Meeting EU Land Governance Programme

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Incorporation of Land Governance Guidelines with local communities living in protected areas and their areas of influence - Colombia



Project financing



Executors





Institutional partners













Strategic partners



National Peasant Organizations, Local and Ethnic Organizations of the National Parks El Cocuy, La Paya, Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta, Nevado del Huila, Catatumbo-Barí and Acandí.



Project Objectives

General objective

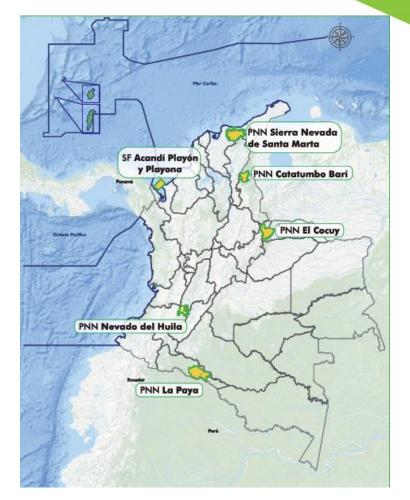
Incorporate the guidelines for responsible governance of land tenure with local communities living in protected areas and their areas of influence.

Specific objective

Increase territorial governance around six (6) national protected areas to reduce conflicts related to the possession and use of land and restore territorial rights.









Component 1. Promote social dialogue for the solution of conflicts through national and local social spaces.

- 30 social dialogue spaces at the local level (PNN SNSM, Nevado del Huila, El Cocuy, La Paya, Catatumbo-Barí) carried out.
- An **autonomous space** of peasant organizations made for the negotiation of the decree of uses, occupation and possession (UOT) with the government.
- A **legal analysis of UOT** by peasant communities in SINAP areas, for the formulation of Public Policy.
- 14 documents generated by the Technical Team of the Peasant Delegation.
- Application of ALOP methodology for diagnostic phase, problem definition and problem tree construction (cause - effects) for the design of public policy.
- Development of four working groups: MCN operation, characterizations, permitted activities, territorial ordering and public policy to December 2018.















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Component 1. Promote social dialogue for the solution of conflicts through

national and local social spaces.

- Construction and implementation of communications strategy for the MCN, reactivation of communications commission of the MCN and meetings in autonomous space (2).
- Participatory diagnosis with institutions and peasant delegations.
- Design of the capacity building plan Diploma of socio-environmental dialogue tools in five protected areas. 60 Participants, three modules. Execution of the First module (March 6-9, 2019). 36 organizations 25 Institutions, 60% H and 40% M.
- Promotion and training in the DVGT: 745 people. Nine events, 457 people.
 Four cases restitution of rights: 288 people















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Component 2. Identify strategies to overcome conflicts of governance and land tenure (5 PNN)

- Verification of characterization information (PNN SNSM and Nevado del Huila), review limits
 (Nevado del Huila), training (El Cocuy), La Paya.
- Project profiles (SNSM, PNN NHU, La Paya and Cocuy).
- Proposal document for a roadmap for the implementation of agreements under construction.
- Facilitation of conservation agreements and good living in PNN NHU, La Paya and SNSM.
- Project management with international donors: BENGO project, by WWF, Italy FAO.
- Criteria for delimitation of work areas of the PNN SNSM project, Nevado del Huila, El Cocuy.
- Diagnosis with secondary information of 11 municipalities of influence of PNN NHU and SNSM. Participation of 191 people.
- Guidelines document for the POPSP. Systematization of workshops.
- Document of harmonization of the different instruments of territorial planning.









Component 3. Contribute to processes of restitution of territorial rights of Afro and indigenous communities in the area of influence of protected areas.

Identification of processes to characterize ethnic-territorial effects in four cases (Wiwa, COCOMASUR, Nukanchipa Llagta and Murui Muinane), PNN SNSM, SF Acandí and PNN La Paya.

738 families, 3.030 persons aprox.









Component 3. Contribute to processes of restitution of territorial rights of Afro and indigenous communities in the area of influence of protected areas.

Final reports of the ethnic-territorial affectation for four cases.











Component 4. Implement a communications strategy.

1 Video (Spanish and English)
 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u2q8tKbTC*
 AM

- 12 tantrums as a tool for adapting technical * content
- 3 Newsletters
- **1,698** high resolution photos
- **3600** postcards
- **5** press bulletins
- 7 Videoclips (photography workshops, diagnostic validation)



45 publications on twitter7 web publications

1 web streaming (in the parks)

Participation in the VI International Environmental Fair (FIMA 2018)

8 Photography and communication workshops

• **3** Radio programs

https://soundcloud.com/user-465101769/emision-2-dialogando-andamos

https://soundcloud.com/user-465101769/escuchando-al-campesino-que-tanto-se-sobre-conflictos
http://vocesunidas.unic.org.co/250-proyecto-

gobernanza-areas-protegidas/











Diverse participatory methods have been implemented to carry out tasks such as:

- Technical working groups between the parties to reach consensus and present inputs to the peasant delegation and government entities.
- Socialization of project progress with institutional actors and communities, through workshops with the technical teams of the Agricultural Rural Planning Unit (UPRA) and the Land Restitution Unit (URT).
- Use of social cartography, collective and individual semi-structured interviews, focus group, participatory timeline, historical mapping and trend lines on the environmental components of the territory and land use.
- Analysis of socio-environmental conflicts.

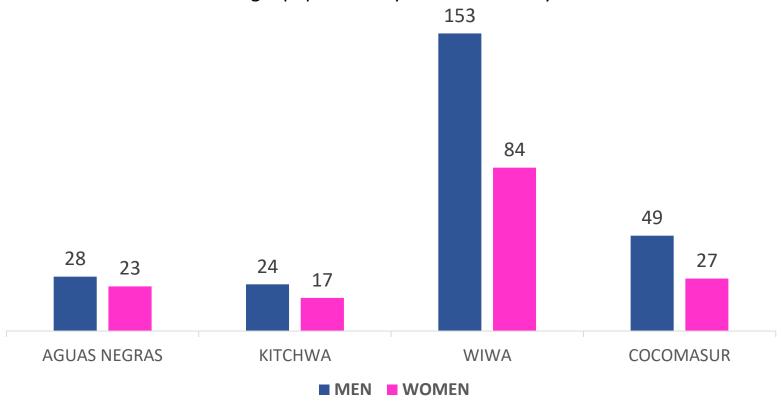








Process of characterization of territorial impacts
Target population by sex and ethnicity.







Process of characterization of territorial impacts.

Target population.

Case	Events	Average number people per event	% of participants attending two or more events	Participants in the event
Agua negra	12	11	36	51
Ñukanchipa Llagta	7	20	28	114
WIWA	10	37	63	349
COCOMASUR	10	16	47	156
Totales	39	21	43%	670



- 8 photograph and communications workshops (La Lengüeta, Santa María, Chiscas, Lagunillas, Kanwara, Leguízamo, El Naranjal and Tame).
- 206 participants in photograph and communication workshops (122 men, 84 women).
- Dissemination of 8 video clips to participants in activities.
- Improvement of skills to communicate rural situations.
- Strengthening of communication mechanisms and visibility of processes at both local and institutional levels.







Challenges

- Construction of a dialogue that allows confidence and participation, in order to develop management capacities and consolidate the governance of land, fishing and forest tenure, to mitigate conflicts in protected areas.
- Strategies for overcoming restrictions by illegal armed groups in territories.
- Develop innovative products that meet the communication needs of local communities, improving communication channels between local actors and the most relevant institutions on the issues of land use, occupation and tenure.





Lessons Learned



- The formulation of projects and initiatives should be conceived in a participatory manner, based on primary information.
- The implementation of the DVGT should be carried out through agreements, and joint work between the institutions and the social organizations with the purpose of building capacities, including communication products.
- The governance of natural resources starts from a social and historical construction, determined by the characteristics and dynamics of the territory; therefore, the success in the implementation of development initiatives depends, to a large extent, on the permanent dialogue between community and territorial actors and the executing entities.
- Supporting all the technical teams is essential to understand the context of each territory and to design adequate communication products.









Recommendations



- Ensure community outreach until the end of the process.
- Promote a dialogue, participation, capacity building and trust between communities and institutions in order to build local and territorial development.
- Provide ongoing support to the project's technical teams to identify communication and capacity building needs at the local level
- Work in close coordination with the project partners to optimize efforts, resources and opportunities to achieve better results.





Next Steps

- Articulate actions to the National Development Plan 2018-2022, in order to achieve continuity.
- Systematize the experiences of each protected area with the purpose to leave a memory of the process.
- Support the characterization processes in the pilot areas.
- Encourage the implementation of projects and agreements between the parties.
- Construction of guidelines for the promotion and strengthening of responsible governance of land, fisheries and forest tenure, through public management instruments and community initiatives.







Next Steps

- Implement the capacity building plan.
- Formulation of projects as an additional contribution to the productive management plans of society (POPS).
- Dissemination of information through the territory.
- Present claims before specialized land restitution judges.
- Legal and material restoration of territorial rights.
- Ownership formalization of the territories that are not legally recognized.
- Progress in restitution with a transformative character.
- Continue to disseminate the activities to all stakeholders.



