




GEF-Satoyama Project

CONSERVATION
INTERNATIONAL



Japan

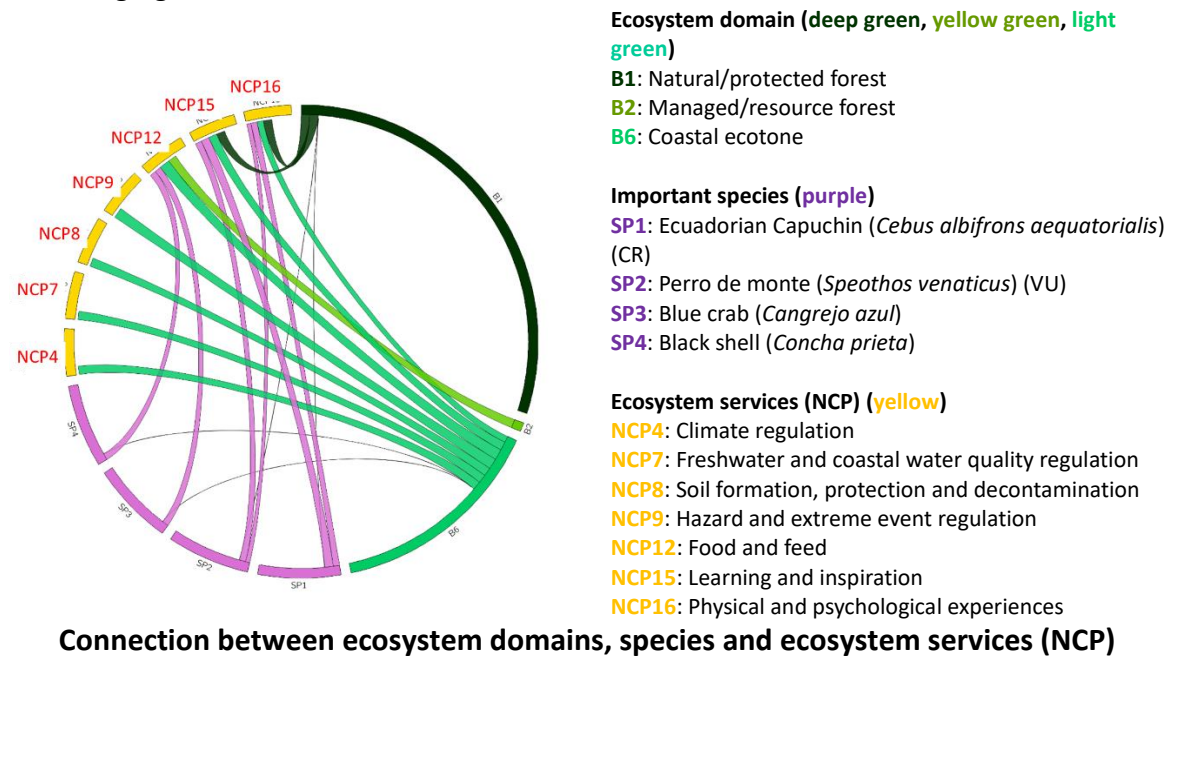
Project Final Report

Project Name	Improvement of the livelihoods of the communities through the sustainable management of productive landscapes and biodiversity conservation in mangrove (Estuaries Chone and Portoviejo), the dry forest (Cordillera del Balsamo) and rainforest (Commune Playa de Oro)
Location	<p>Manabí and Esmeraldas, Ecuador</p> 
Implementing Organization	Fundación para la Investigación y Desarrollo Social (FIDES)
Partners	Global Student Embassy
Size of Project Site	11,120 ha
Number of Beneficiaries	1,452 persons
Key Species	Ecuadorian White-fronted Capuchin (<i>Cebus aequatorialis</i>)
GEF Funding Amount	US\$87,000
Co-financing	US\$132,189
Period of Performance	June 2016 – December 2018

Summary (Including relevance to values, Indigenous Language and knowledge (ILK), and governance)

The project restored and conserved biodiversity in mangrove ecosystems and dry forests to sustain the livelihoods of local communities, through the strengthening of local capacities in community organizations and coordinated work with public, private and community actors”. The project addressed issues of conservation and restoration of three ecosystems (mangroves, rainforest and dry forest) while improving productive activities. It improved the income of families dedicated to the production of artisanal salt, strengthening of agro-ecological farms (based on cocoa) and community tourism. The project trained and sensitized more than 1,500 children of 15 schools on mangrove ecosystems. Further, some 50 new youth leaders were prepared to take the lead in community development. More than 300 hectares of mangroves were restored, repopulated with black shell (*Anadara tuberculosa*, *Anadara similis*) and initiatives put in place to engage various public, private and community actors for the integrated management of the SEPLS.

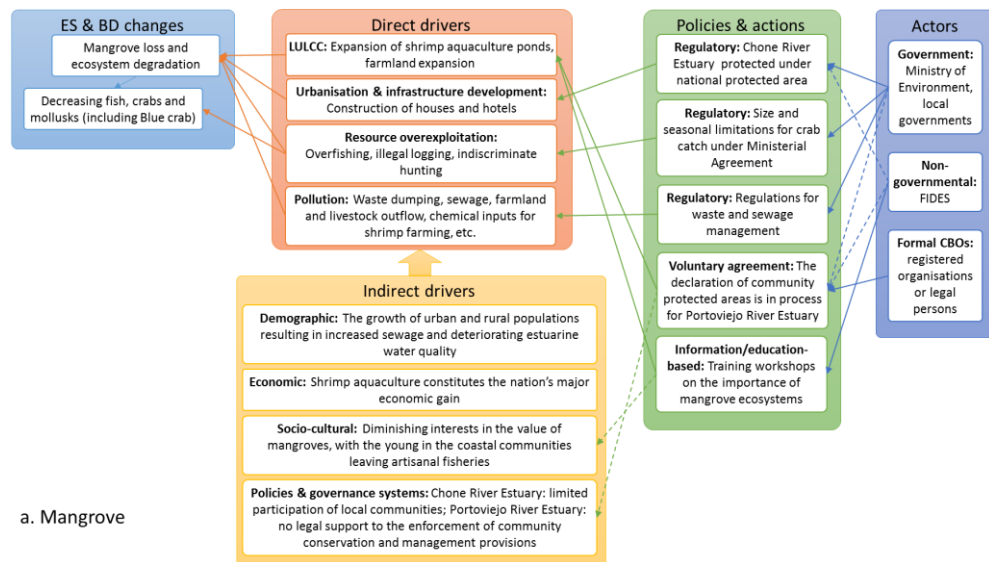
The GEF-Satoyama Project aimed to address three barriers to SEPLS globally, namely, insufficient recognition of SEPLS values, disappearing traditional knowledge, and weak governance. A strong link between values, knowledge and governance can potentially enhance biodiversity and production in SEPLS. The interplay between values, ILKP and governance contributing to the sustainability and resilience of SEPLS was considered as well as the linkages between the drivers and corresponding policies are shown in the following figures and tables below.

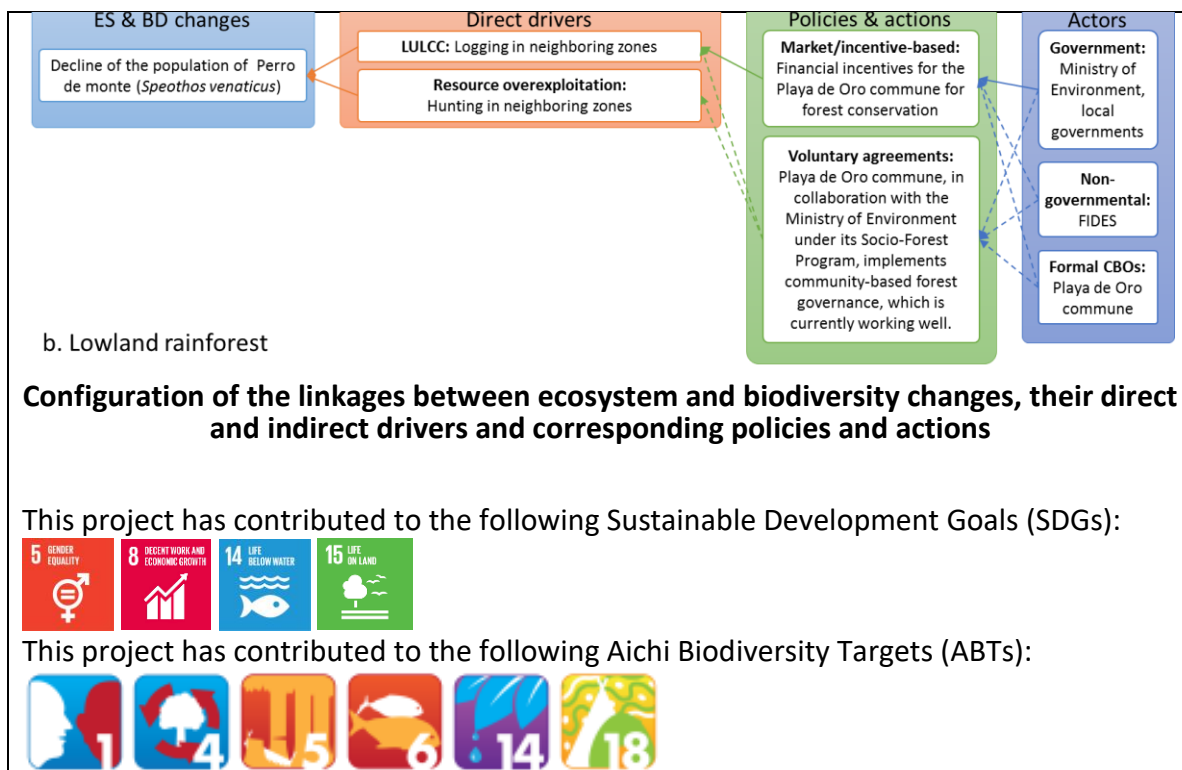


ILKP for the use and management of different ecosystem domains and species				
Ecosystem domain	ILKP		Trend	Knowledge holders
Species	Domain	Description		Local community
1.Natural/protected forest	1.Knowledge	Medicinal properties of the parts of some plants (roots, seeds, flowers, bark)	↓	●
2.Managed/resource forest	2.Mgt. system	Lunar calendar for agricultural activities, especially pruning.	↓	●
6.Coastal ecotone, e.g. mangrove	2.Mgt. system	Community Vedas (closed season) based on the intervention of mythological beings (La Tunda and El Riviel)	↓	●
Black shell (<i>Concha prieta</i>)	1.Knowledge	Information on identification and taxonomy	↓	●
Blue crab (<i>Cangrejo azul</i>)	1.Knowledge	Information on identification and taxonomy	↓	●

Ecosystem governance structure in the landscape

Ecosystem type	Mangrove	Coastal dry forest	Lowland rainforest	Stakeholder type
Ownership	The Chone River Estuary: State The Portoviejo River Estuary: Community	Private land owners (private)	Playa de Oro community (formal community organisation)	
Management right holder	Primarily managed under the national protected area system. Some remnants are under community concession for custody and sustainable use (formal community organisations)	Private land owners (private)	Playa de Oro community (formal community organisation) has communal management right of forests in general, except for the cocoa farms which are managed by individual community members	
Other stakeholders	Ministry of the Environment, Local governments.	Provincial government of Manabí	Ministry of the Environment (socio-forest program) in Playa de Oro Community.	Government or public
	FIDES	FIDES Foundation	FIDES	NGO
		Cerro Seco Foundation Private Owners Network National (Nodo El Bálsamo)	Playa de Oro community	Formal community org.





Project Achievements

Name	Description
Intercommunity Committee of Portoviejo River Estuary	The Intercommunity Committee of Portoviejo River Estuary was created to manage the area in an effective and efficient way. This paves the way for continuity during the post GEF-Satoyama Project funding period.
Mangrove Reforestation	Establishment of a mangrove nursery which produces seedlings for the reforestation exercises of mangrove forests.
Improved Production	Revitalization and improvement salt production facilities and the operationalization of the salt processing unit. Establishment of cocoa processing infrastructure for better production.
Marketing of Products	Generation of new markets for salt products such as gourmet salt and niche markets for organic cocoa products.

Lessons Learned

Description	Recommendation
Natural disasters (earthquake on 16 th April, 2016 affected the equatorial coastline including Manabí resulting in damages to the salt ponds and a reduction in tourist)	The formulation of a disaster response plan which addresses aspects that are critical for projects to continue as early as possible.
Subsidies to shrimp industry resulting in an	Community mobilization is critical to

enlargement of areas and a higher mangrove destruction.	ensure that a united front is established to address any further destruction to the mangrove forests.
Declaration of the state of emergency, 27 th January, 2018 to 27 th June, 2018 caused by FARC dissidents in Ecuadorian territory.	Empowerment of community members is crucial since accessing communities during these periods is difficult.

Outputs

Type	Details
Video	La Reina de los Manglares https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YEiSSzMq3HM
Publication	Cartilla: Amiguitas del manglar http://gef-satoyama.net/wp/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/Cartilla-ni%C3%B1os-Satoyama-GGF.pdf
Publication	Proceso de Fortalecimiento de capacidades de Liderazgos Comunitarios http://gef-satoyama.net/wp/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/55.-Escuela-Formaci%C3%B3n-Liderazgo-Comunitario.pdf
Publication	Plan Ambiental Pampas Salineras Las Gilces http://gef-satoyama.net/wp/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/Plan-Ambiental-Pampas-Salineras-Las-Gilces.pdf
Publication	Protocolo Seguridad Turística Playa de Oro http://gef-satoyama.net/wp/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/Protocolo-Seguridad-Turistica-Playa-de-Oro.pdf
Publication	Cría en Cautiverio de Concha Prieta (Anadara Tuberculosa – Anadara Similis) en el Estuario del Río Portoviejo y el Estuario del Río Chone para Fortalecer Los Medios de Vida Tradicionales Comunitarios, en Los Cantones Portoviejo, Sucre y San Vicente http://gef-satoyama.net/wp/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/54.-INFORME-RESULTADOS-MAE-PROYECTO-CONCHA-PRIETA.docx.pdf
Publication	Plan de Negocio Asociación ASPROSAL http://gef-satoyama.net/wp/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/57.-PORTADA-PLAN-DE-NEGOCIO-ASPROSAL-BYRON-CORAL-CEDE%C3%91O-merged.pdf

For more information please contact

Name	María Dolores Vera
Address	Calle Granda Centeno, segunda transversal, entre avenida Manabí y 5 de Junio. Portoviejo-Manabí-Ecuador
Telephone	+593-052564416
E-mail address	proyectos-fides@transtelco.ec
Website	http://fundacion-fides.weebly.com