



## GEF-Satoyama Subgrantee Highlights Report

Organization Name:	UIS
Country:	Colombia
Reporting Quarter:	FY17 Q3 (January to March 2017)
Person submitting Report:	Björn Reu

**<Highlight 1>**: Social Cartography and Resilience Indicators workshops at “La Colarada” and “Cantagallo”.

Two workshops have been carried out with selected families of several “veredas” (i.e. smallest organizational unit of a municipality) with the following objectives: (1) Socializing the project and its objectives, (2) assessment of the territory from the community perspective (social cartography), (3) assessment of relationships with governmental and non-governmental institutions (using Sociograms), (4) reconstruction of the post-conflict history; yearly timeline from 2006 – 2016 and (5) assessment of 5 Resilience indicators. In post-workshop interviews 10 Resilience Indicators have been assessed. The workshops allowed the research team to learn understand important lessons about both territories, confirm the pre-selection of farms and create bonds with the farm-owners to carry out field work at the respective farms. Workshops were very well received by the community and equally attended by men and women (including the presence of children). In the coming month similar workshops are planned to socialize the results obtained from these workshops and provide a resilience perspective about the territory for the community. Three students under the supervision of Juan Carlos Aceros are analyzing and systematizing the material obtained from the workshops.

\*Previous to the two workshops a meeting with the community leaders was carried out to obtain permission and socialize the project objectives

**<Highlight 2>**: Biodiversity sampling: Mammal part

A pilot study of the Biodiversity Component (Component 2) was initiated assessing the presence of large mammals in the transition area between the National Park and the nearby farms; including cacao and coffee cultivations. This student project aims to assess the social and hierarchical status of howler monkeys and how the presence of agroforestry systems affects their behavior. The field phase is carried out in the vereda Varsovia, between a farm owned by Doña Esmeralda and Protected area Serrania De Los Yariguies (Natural National Park), in San Vicente de Chucurí (Figure 1 A-B). During the last weeks of April, two students monitored trails from 06:00 a.m. to 06:00 p.m., to establish the location of each of the monkey’s troops in the study site. In addition, during each route, samples of flower and fruit were collected in order to identify tree species that provide habitat and food to the monkeys. During the field stay the students could observe different species such as frogs, snakes as well as feces and mammal footings.

**<Highlight 3>**: Farm visits by the research team including a rapid assessment of the agro-biodiversity

The research team visited for several days around 15 farms in the “Las Cruces” watershed which have been previously identified with the help by “Fundación Natura”; a local NGO and stakeholder in the “Las Cruces” territory. Natura Foundation collaborators provided relevant information for understanding natural and socio-economic conditions of the landscape and for some cases helped to make initial contact with the farmers. The management regime (i.e. shade tree abundance, diversity of agricultural products produced), agro-biodiversity and socioeconomic aspects were documented by semi-structured interviews. A list of species used as shade-trees was assembled, which will serve as a basis for the assessment vegetation and ecosystem services of the farms (to be started in April).

Photos



<Highlight 2>: *Rhinella marina*, present in a coffee plantation, San Vicente de Chucuri. ©UIS/Juan José Fernández Castro.



<Highlight 2>: *Dipsas pratti*, the most abundant snake in the coffee plantations, San Vicente de Chucuri. ©UIS/Juan José Fernández Castro.



<Highlight 2>: *Pristimantis* sp, in the project area, San Vicente de Chucuri. ©UIS/Juan José Fernández Castro.



<Highlight 2>: Alexandra Jimenez, biology students UIS. Field assistant in sighting arboreal mammals, San Vicente de Chucuri. ©UIS/Juan José Fernández Castro.



<Highlight 2>: Mrs Esmeralda cooking in her house for the students and her family, San Vicente de Chucuri. ©UIS/Juan José Fernández Castro.





<Highlight 3>: Don Ruperto's Farm, Vereda "Vergel", San Vicente de Chucurí, Colombia. ©UIS/ Carolina Santos-Heredia.





<Highlight 2>: Cattle of Don Ruperto's Farm, Vereda "Vergel", San Vicente de Chucurí, Colombia. ©UIS/ Carolina Santos-Heredia.



<Highlight 3>: Pitahaya of Don Marcelino's Farm, Vereda "San José", San Vicente de Chucurí, Colombia. ©UIS/ Carolina Santos-Heredia.



<Highlight 3>: Polyculture commercial of Don Marcelino's Farm, Vereda "San José", San Vicente de Chucurí, Colombia.  
©UIS/ Carolina Santos-Heredia.



<Highlight 3>: Diego Zarate, Juan José Fernández and Leopoldo Jr, visit coffee plantations of Don Leopoldo's Farm, Vereda "Vergel", San Vicente de Chucurí, Colombia. ©UIS/ Carolina Santos-Heredia.



<Highlight 3>: Research team members, visit cocoa plantations of Don Manuel's Farm, Vereda "Mérida", San Vicente de Chucurí, Colombia. ©UIS/ Carolina Santos-Heredia.



<Highlight 3>: Cocoa bean's (*Theobroma Cacao*) of Don Ismael's Farm, Vereda "cantagallos", San Vicente de Chucurí, Colombia. ©UIS/ Carolina Santos-Heredia.



<Highlight 3>: Research team members, visit citric plantations of Don Orlando's Farm, Vereda "Mérida", San Vicente de Chucurí, Colombia. ©UIS/ Carolina Santos-Heredia.



<Highlight 3>: Research team members, visit coffee plantations of Don Pedro's Farm, Vereda "Mérida", San Vicente de Chucurí, Colombia. ©UIS/ Carolina Santos-Heredia.





<Highlight 3>: Björn, Don Pedro and Maria Fernanda, visit plantations of Don Pedro's Farm, Vereda "Mérida", San Vicente de Chucurí, Colombia. ©UIS/ Carolina Santos-Heredia.



<Highlight 3>: Watershed “Las Cruces”, San Vicente de Chucurí, Colombia. ©UIS/ Carolina Santos-Heredia.



<Highlight 3> Quebrada “La Verde”, Protected area Serrania De Los Yariques (Natural National Park), San Vicente de Chucurí, Colombia. ©UIS/ Carolina Santos-Heredia.



<Highlight 3>: Protected area Serranía De Los Yariguies (Natural National Park), San Vicente de Chucurí, Colombia.  
©UIS/ Carolina Santos-Heredia.



<Highlight 3>: Research team members, visit farms, Vereda “Varsovia”, San Vicente de Chucurí, Colombia. ©UIS/ Carolina Santos-Heredia.



<Highlight 1>: Social Cartography workshop at “La Colarada” , San Vicente de Chucurí, Colombia: Elaboration of a Sociogram identifying relationships with governmental and non-governmental institutions ©UIS/ Juan Carlos Aceros.



<Highlight 1>: Social Cartography workshop at “La Colarada” , San Vicente de Chucurí, Colombia: Time line reconstruction ©UIS/ Juan Carlos Aceros.



<Highlight 1>: Social Cartography workshop at “La Colarada” , San Vicente de Chucurí, Colombia: Working group discussion ©UIS/ Juan Carlos Aceros.





<Highlight 1>: Social Cartography workshop at “Cantagallo” , San Vicente de Chucurí, Colombia: Elaboration of a Sociogram identifying relationships with governmental and non-governmental institutions ©UIS/ Björn Reu.



<Highlight 1>: Social Cartography workshop at “Cantagallo” , San Vicente de Chucurí, Colombia: Post-conflict time-line reconstruction ©UIS/ Juan Carlos Aceros.



<Highlight 1>: Social Cartography workshop at “Cantagallo” , San Vicente de Chucurí, Colombia: Elaboration of social maps of the territory ©UIS/ Juan Carlos Aceros.



<Highlight 1>: Social Cartography workshop at “Cantagallo”, San Vicente de Chucurí, Colombia: Working group discussions ©UIS/ Juan Carlos Aceros.



<Highlight 1>: Pre-workshop socialization of the project and its aims with community leaders (junta comunal) , San Vicente de Chucurí, Colombia ©UIS/ Juan Carlos Aceros.