

Harnessing the potential of trees on farms for meeting national and global biodiversity targets

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With increased fragmentation of landscapes and habitat loss, protected areas alone may not be sufficient for preventing biodiversity loss in much of the world.

'Sustainable management' of the entire landscape, including agriculturally productive areas is needed.

Aichi Target 7: 'area of agricultural ecosystems under sustainable management' reflects the well-established cause-effect relationship between the presence of resources-conserving, sustainable, management practices and improvements in biodiversity status.



Project goal

Increasing the number of trees on farms helps conserve and restore biodiversity and improves agricultural productivity. We work with communities, governments, NGOs and the private sector to promote this approach in Honduras, Indonesia, Peru, Rwanda and Uganda.



Activities

1. Increase our knowledge of the links between trees, agriculture and biodiversity
2. Provide tools for practitioners, operational road maps and investment scenarios for five countries
3. Prepare a biodiversity assessment tool to measure the contribution of trees on farms to biodiversity
4. Assess a range of options for increasing investments in trees in agriculture
5. Help create road maps and business plans for local partners
6. Through this, we will help countries achieve Aichi Target 7: 'By 2020 areas under agriculture, aquaculture and forestry are managed sustainably, ensuring conservation of biodiversity'



Implementing organization

Global: International Centre for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF/ World Agroforestry)
Honduras: Centro Agronómico Tropical de Investigación y Enseñanza (CATIE)



Partner institutions

National

- National Direction of Biodiversity (DIBio-MiAmbiente)
- Institute of Forest Conservation (ICF)
- National Federation of Farmers and Ranchers of Honduras (FENAGH)
- Honduran Chamber of Milk (CAHLE)
- Honduran Coffee Institute (IHCAFE)

Local (Catacamas, Olancho)

- Association of Agroforestry Producers with Cocoa (APROSACAO)
- National University of Agriculture (UNA)
- Environment Unit of the Municipality of Catacamas (UMA)

Multisectoral platforms

- National Platform for Sustainable Livestock
- Environment and Climate Change Commission of the National Congress

Project partners

Centro Agronómico Tropical de Investigación y Enseñanza, Costa Rica; Center for International Forestry Research, Indonesia; Georg August Universität, Göttingen, Germany; International Union for Conservation of Nature, Switzerland; Leibniz Universität, Hannover, Germany.

HONDURAS: STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

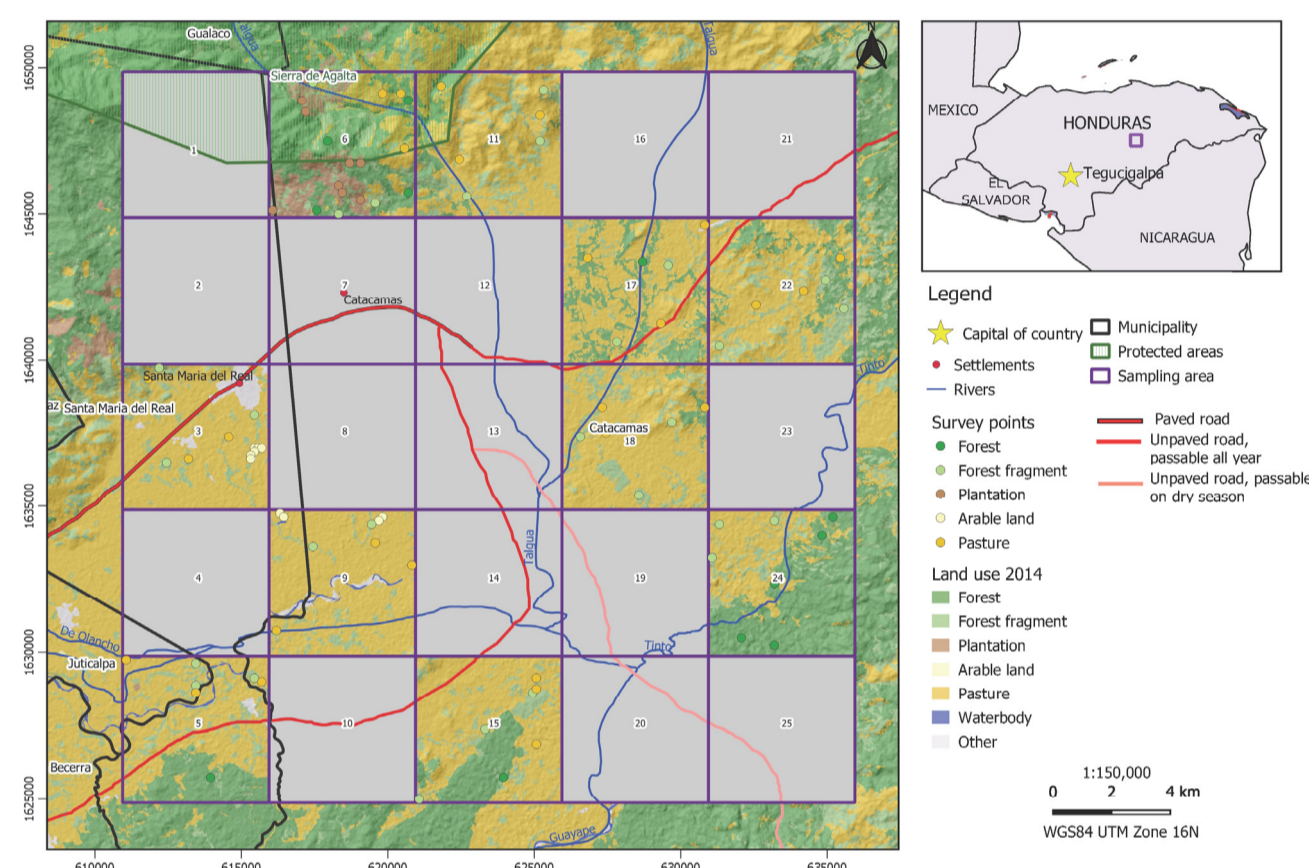


Figure 1. Project pilot site in Honduras: Catacamas, Olancho. Landscape for sampling of 25 x 25 km

Targets for Trees on Farms

	Study site	Land-use system	Trees on Farms' target
Honduras	Catacamas	Cattle ranching	The number of trees on cattle farms increased by promoting diversity of multipurpose tree species, giving priority to native species, and linear arrangements such as live fences and trees on borders. Done through projects in the area and the National Restoration Program of 1 million hectares led by ICF
		Shaded coffee	The diversity of tree species on coffee farms increased by promoting the results of the Trees on Farms project with decision-makers in the IHCAFE National Agroforestry Program
		Corn, beans, sorghum	Tree cover increased in basic grain plots by promoting the results of the Trees on Farms project's natural regeneration and establishment of timber trees in linear arrangements with ICF certification and through producer associations: SAG and ICF
		Corn and sorghum fodder crops	Tree cover increased in fodder plots by promoting the results of the Trees on Farms project's natural regeneration and establishment of timber trees in linear arrangements with ICF certification and through producer associations: SAG and ICF
		Cacao	The number and diversity increased of trees in cocoa plots through promotion of the results of the Trees on Farms project with cocoa producer associations, such as APROSACAO and APROBIL, and NGOs, such as HEIFER, HELVETAS, ICADE

Predominant land-use systems in the Olancho landscape

- Cattle ranching is the primary system. In all of Olancho, only on the mountain is there coffee. In Catacamas (project site) there is only coffee in the Sierra de Agalta (Figure 1).
- Grazing, forest gallery (by waterways), other forest fragments inside farms.
- Grains: corn, beans, sorghum, for home or sale.
- Corn and sorghum fodder crops – to store and feed to cattle in dry season.

Shortcomings

- The cocoa value chain is badly organized at the national level – good organization in the north of the country through APROCACAO but mainly includes producers from the north coast. Olancho producers are not included.
- Several platforms inactive – strong potential for reactivation – COCONAFOR (distributed farming techniques).

LOCAL LEVEL (OLANCHO)

Principal actors

- Association of Cattle Ranchers
- APROSACAO
- National University for Agriculture (UNAG)
- ICF
- UMA

Local platforms

- Alliance for the Environment in Catacamas

Local shortcomings

- Hard to get cattle ranchers together – need to find a reason or incentive for them to gather.

NATIONAL

Principal actors

- Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock (SAG)
- National Direction of Biodiversity (DIBio-MiAmbiente) with DIBio-MiAmbiente
- Honduran Chamber of Milk (CAHLE) with CAHLE
- ICF
- FENAGH
- IHCAfé

Actors for distributing information/outreach and support decision-making

- National committee for the value chain of cocoa
- National committee for the value chain of avocado
- National Programme of Support to the National System of Protected Areas (ProSINAPH)

Principal platforms

- National Sustainable Livestock Platform
- FENAGH
- IHCAfé
- Climate Financial Inclusion Platform
- Contact with the National Congress – Commission for Environment and Climate Change, and Commission for Agriculture and Cattle Ranching



Duration: 12/2017 – 11/2021



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HONDURAS

engagement plan

Platform	Activity	Date	Indicator of success
National Platform of Sustainable Livestock Plataforma Nacional de Ganadería Sostenible	1. Proposal for the creation of the platform.	May 2018	The platform includes trees on farms in its work guidelines.
	2. Preparation of draft strategic plan for the platform.	May 2018 – July 2019	
	3. Preparation of ministerial agreement formalizing the platform.	May 2018 – July 2019	The platform politically supports the proposals generated by the project.
	4. Launch of the platform.	September 2019 –	
	5. Presentation of progress of the project.	March 2020	
	6. Socialization and review of the incentive proposal for trees on farms.	February 2021	
	7. Socialization of final results of this project.	June 2021	
Climate Financial Inclusion Platform	1. Socialization of Trees on Farms' project with all the actors in this platform.	June 2018	The platform considers trees on farms in its development plans.
	2. Workshop for the construction of the road map for trees on farms in the country.	November 2018	Trees on farms are considered as a requirement in future financial mechanisms.
	3. Support in the elaboration of proposals for forest restoration and introduction of trees into oil palm, coffee and cattle farms.	February – December 2019	
	4. Identification of financial options for biodiversity. Representative of this platform participated in Bonn, Germany on Financing That Works for Biodiversity.	June – December 2019	
	5. Constant participation in meetings to socialize progress and results of the project.	January 2019 – December 2021	
PROSINAPH Support Program for the Protected Areas System of Honduras Programa de Apoyo al Sistema de Áreas Protegidas de Honduras	1. Informing all actors in the platform about the potential of trees on farms and possible actions in protected areas to increase trees on farms as a measure to adapt and improve the livelihoods of rural families.	October 2018	The National System of Protected Areas considers trees on farms in its development plans.
	2. Regular participation in meetings to socialize progress and results of the project.	October 2018 – December 2021	Trees on farms are considered as a measure to improve the livelihoods of rural families living within protected areas.
DIBio-MiAmbiente Dirección de Biodiversidad del Ministerio de Medio Ambiente de Honduras	1. Project inception workshop.	June 2018	Contributions of trees on farms are included in CBD reports.
	2. Workshop for generation of protocol proposal WP11.	November 2018	
	3. Workshop for the construction of the road map for trees on farms in the country.	March 2019	Trees on farms included in National Biodiversity Development Plans and National Biodiversity Strategy.
	4. Participation in the National Biodiversity Congress.	June 2019	
	5. Prepare a proposal for an options manual to promote trees on farms.	December 2020	
	6. Prepare a proposal for regulations for the management and use of trees on farms (together with ICF).	December 2020	
FENAGH including CAHLE Federación Nacional de Agricultores y Ganaderos de Honduras (FENAGH), Incluido la Cámara Hondureña de la Leche (CAHLE).	1. Project inception workshop.	June 2018	Trees on farms are included in FENAGH's work plans as a measure of adaptation and diversification of its farms.
	2. Workshop for the construction of the roadmap for trees on farms in the country.	March 2019	
	3. Prepare a proposal for an incentive manual to promote trees on farms.	December 2020	A proposal for an incentive manual for trees on farms is generated with the direct participation of FENAGH.
	4. Prepare a proposal for regulations for the management and use of trees on farms.	December 2020	
	5. Regular participation in the meetings of FENAGH to socialize progress and results of the project.	June 2018 – December 2021	
ICF	1. Project inception workshop.	June 2018	A proposal for an incentive manual for trees on farms is presented to the National Congress with the support and supervision of ICF.
	2. Workshop for the construction of the road map for trees on farms in the country.	March 2019	
	3. Prepare a proposal for an incentive manual to promote trees on farms.	December 2020	A proposed Trees on Farms Regulation is presented to the National Congress with the support and supervision of ICF.
	4. Prepare a proposal for regulations for the management and use of trees on farms.	December 2020	
	5. Adjustment and implementation of sampling protocol for trees and birds on farms into the pilot site.	September – December 2019	
	6. Regular socialization of the progress and results of the project.	July 2018 – December 2021	
Contact with National Congress – Commission for Environment and Climate Change	1. Informing about the project with members of the commission.	November 2018	At least one law has been enacted to encourage trees on farms in the country (based on the proposed Handbook of Incentives and/or proposed trees on farms' regulations).
	2. Workshop for the construction of the road map for trees on farms in the country.	March 2019	
	3. Presenting a proposal for an incentive manual to promote trees on farms.	May 2020	
	4. Presenting a proposal of regulations for the management and use of trees on farms.	May 2020	
Plataforma de Innovación, Catacamas Includes MUNICIPALIDAD, UNA, APROSACAO, ICF, ABC, HEIFER, ASOCIACIÓN DE GANADEROS, CATIE	1. Socialization of the project with key actors.	September 2018	A program to raise awareness and inform the public about the importance of trees on farms for biodiversity, carbon sequestration and improve revenue implementation.
	2. Net-MAP Focus Group Development.	September 2018	
	3. Exchange of experience in biodiversity monitoring.	November 2018	Piloting of diversified live fences with ranchers from the developed area.
	4. Workshop to identify elements for the trees on farms' road map in Olancho.	March 2019	
	5. Organization of the trees on farms' platform in Catacamas (decision to organize the platform).	July 2019	
	6. Definition of strategic lines for trees on farms in Catacamas.	July 2019	Studies of trees on farms developed jointly and successfully.
	7. Elaboration of work plan in trees on farms in Catacamas.	July 2019	
	8. Implementation of work plan for trees on farms.	July 2019 – July 2021	
	9. Participation in other major platforms.	July 2019 – July 2021	
Olancho production and environment platform A larger platform is being organized by the NGO Helvetas Platform of the Cacao Chain organized by SAG Agroclimatic Table and Climate Change organized by SAG	1. Socialization of the project through existing platforms.	July – December 2021	At least one joint proposal developed.
	2. Presentation of progress and results of the project on a regular basis.	July 2019 – December 2021	
	3. Presentation of proposals and initiatives to promote trees on farms.	July 2019 – December 2021	
	4. Regular participation in platform meetings.	July 2019 – December 2021	

Note: The WP11 and WP14 activities of the project are developed with representatives of institutions from different sectors. There is progress in approaching financial actors (WP11). Banks such as BANHPROVI (public bank) and BANRURAL (private bank) are willing to support sustainable production systems that include trees on farms but external funds are required, which we must identify.



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