



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



BIOREACH: Biodiversity Conservation and Agroecological Land Restoration in Productive Landscapes of Trinidad and Tobago

Validation Meeting, Tobago

February 19, 2020

Project Objective

- To promote biodiversity conservation, to restore degraded lands and improve livelihoods of rural communities in targeted productive landscapes

Principles of the Project

- Country Ownership
- Learning-By-Doing Approach
- Building Climate Resilience
- Integrating the Gender Approach
- Livelihoods Approach
- Participatory Approach to Management of Natural Resources
- Biodiversity Protection/Land Degradation Neutrality

Approved Project Structure

- Component 1: Biodiversity-supportive land use planning
- Component 2: Forest and Agricultural landscape restoration and biodiversity protection through agroecology
- Component 3: Enabling environment for green, biodiversity-friendly value chain development
- Component 4: Knowledge management and monitoring

Component 1- Proposed Activities

Outcomes	Outputs
<p>1.1 – Biodiversity-sensitive land use planning and participatory land management mechanisms established in productive landscapes (in South and West of Nariva Swamp, West of Valencia Forest Reserve, South of the Northern Range Reserve in Trinidad and in the Courland Watershed in Tobago)</p>	<p>Output 1.1.1- Land use plans identifying high value conservation areas and productive terrestrial landscapes in buffer zones, are developed and validated.</p>
	<p>Output 1.1.2- Multi-stakeholder committees are established in four ecologically vulnerable areas in in South and West of Nariva Swamp, West of Valencia Forest Reserve, South of the Northern Range Reserve in Trinidad and in the Courland Watershed in Tobago.</p>

Component 2- Proposed Activities

Outcomes	Outputs
<p>2.1 -Land degradation neutrality achieved as degraded sites are restored and productive capacity of agricultural landscapes is enhanced</p>	<p>2.1.1 – Diversified, integrated agroforestry production systems upscaled in degraded lands</p>
	<p>2.1.2- Agroecological best practices disseminated through farmer field schools, model farms and capacities of extension services are improved</p>
	<p>2.1.3- Degraded forests restored and an Integrated Wildfire management system developed</p>
	<p>2.1.4- Invasive alien species management plan established for three sites</p>
<p>2.2 – Restoration of critical habitats and ecological corridors between Protected Areas</p>	<p>2.2.1- Biodiversity data is collected in corridors between PAs</p>
	<p>2.2.2- Riparian forest established with native species in riverbanks between PAs (15 km) Target 100 ha of degraded forestlands</p>
	<p>2.2.3- Recovery plan for significant species (e.g. piping guan, sabrewing hummingbird in productive landscapes is implemented</p>

Component 3- Proposed Activities

Outcomes	Outputs
<p>3.1 – Emerging green value chain commodities produced sustainably to build resilience to climate change while conserving biodiversity, and supporting livelihoods</p>	<p>3.1.1- Agroecological practices are implemented along 5 priority green value chains (cocoa, coconut, avocado, pineapple, roots and tubers) and specialized commodities (e.g. Moruga Hill Rice).</p>
	<p>3.1.2- 30 Lead farmers are trained on sustainable land management and agroecological principles using a standardized curriculum for Lead Farmer training in TT</p>
	<p>3.1.3- 20 Farmer field schools on agroecology including integrated pest management, soil fertility, production focusing on diversification are conducted, using a standardized curriculum for Lead Farmer training developed under this project</p>
<p>3.2- Market access for agroecologically produced agricultural products and services enhanced through the promotion of a circular economy</p>	<p>3.2.1- Marketing strategies and business plans are developed to increase biodiversity-friendly products in markets</p>
	<p>3.2.2- A minimum of three public-private sector partnerships are established to increase consumption of agroecologically produced products</p>
	<p>3.2.3- Upscaling of ecotourism/agritourism operators in four ecologically vulnerable areas</p>

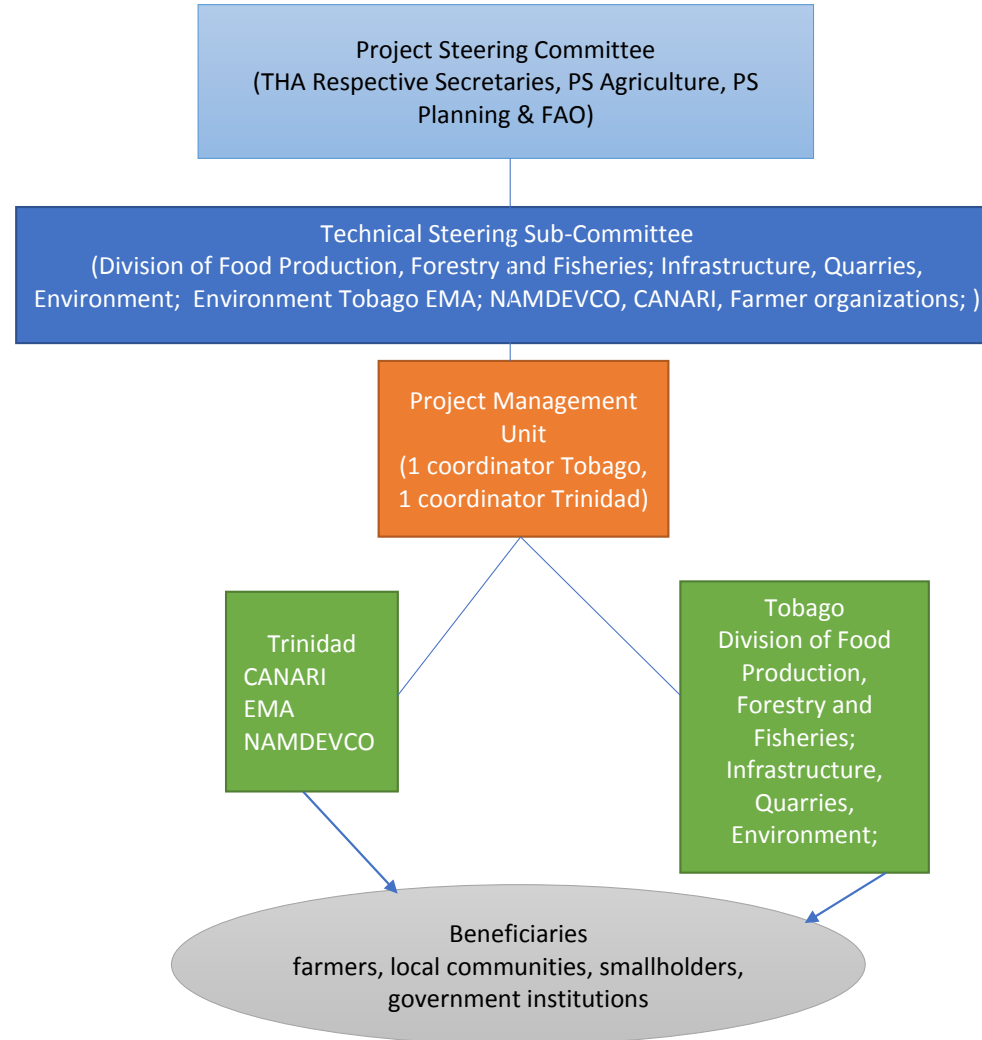
Component 3- Proposed Activities (continued)

Outcomes	Outputs
3.3- Green value chains policy informs national-level agricultural development	3.3.1- Agricultural policy recommendations are formulated to actively mainstream agroecology in Trinidad and Tobago thereby increasing the supply of locally produced foods

Component 4- Activities

Outcomes	Outputs
4.1- Improved knowledge management on biodiversity and land degradation issues	4.1.1- Knowledge products produced by partner institutions disseminated
4.2- Ongoing monitoring feeds into adaptive project management	4.2.1- Project results and gender balance is monitored annually

Management Arrangements



Next steps

- Tobago House of Assembly: Internal Review Process March 2020
- FAO Internal Revision Process: March 2020
- Submission to GEF: April 2020