



Livestock, Climate
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Resilience



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Fast tracking silvopastoral systems by using local tree knowledge in the Amazon region of Colombia

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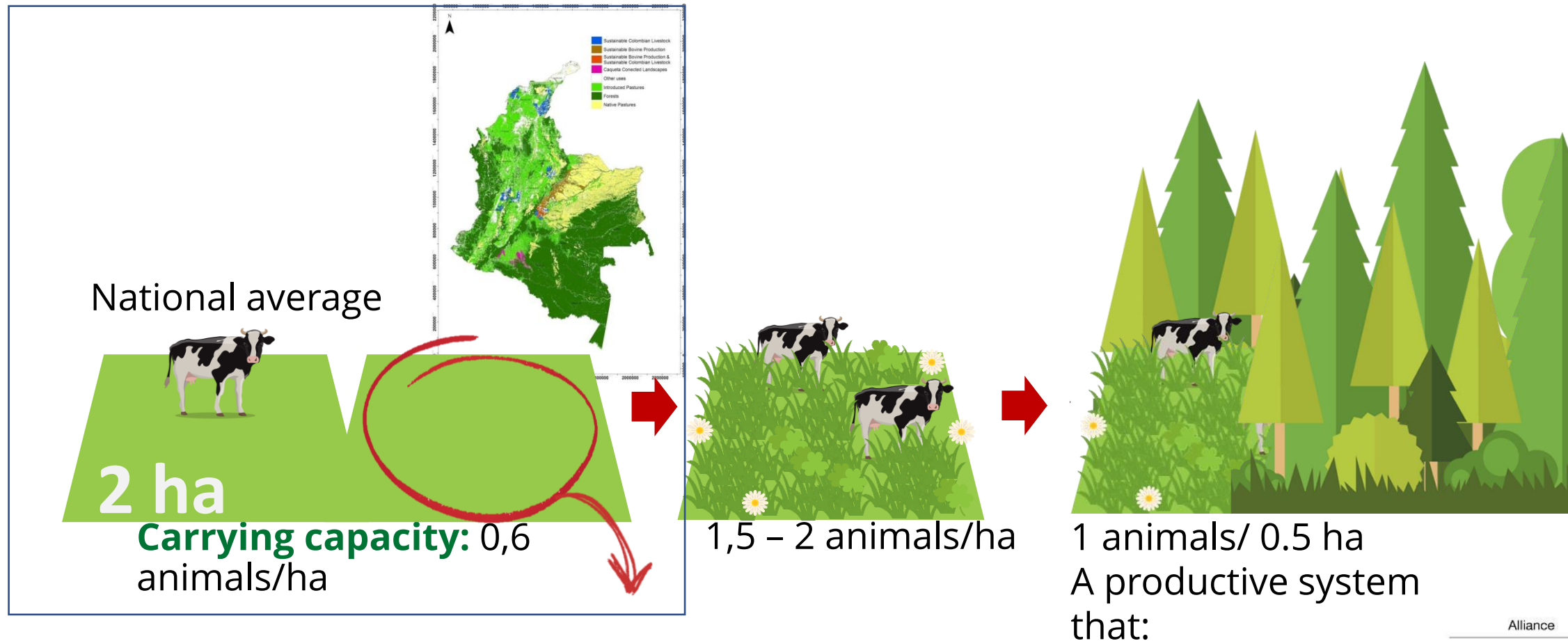


58th Annual Meeting of the Association for Tropical
Biology and Conservation, July 10-14, Cartagena,
Colombia

The Alliance of Bioversity International and the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) is part of CGIAR – a global research partnership for a food-secure future.

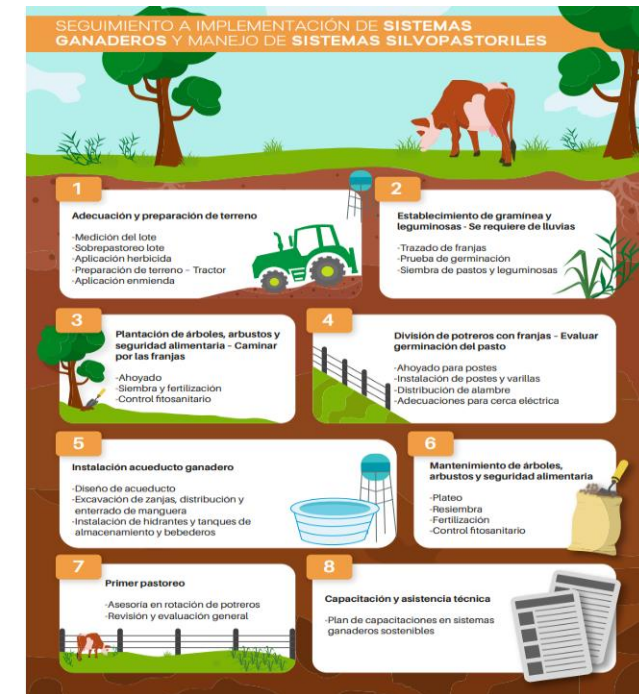
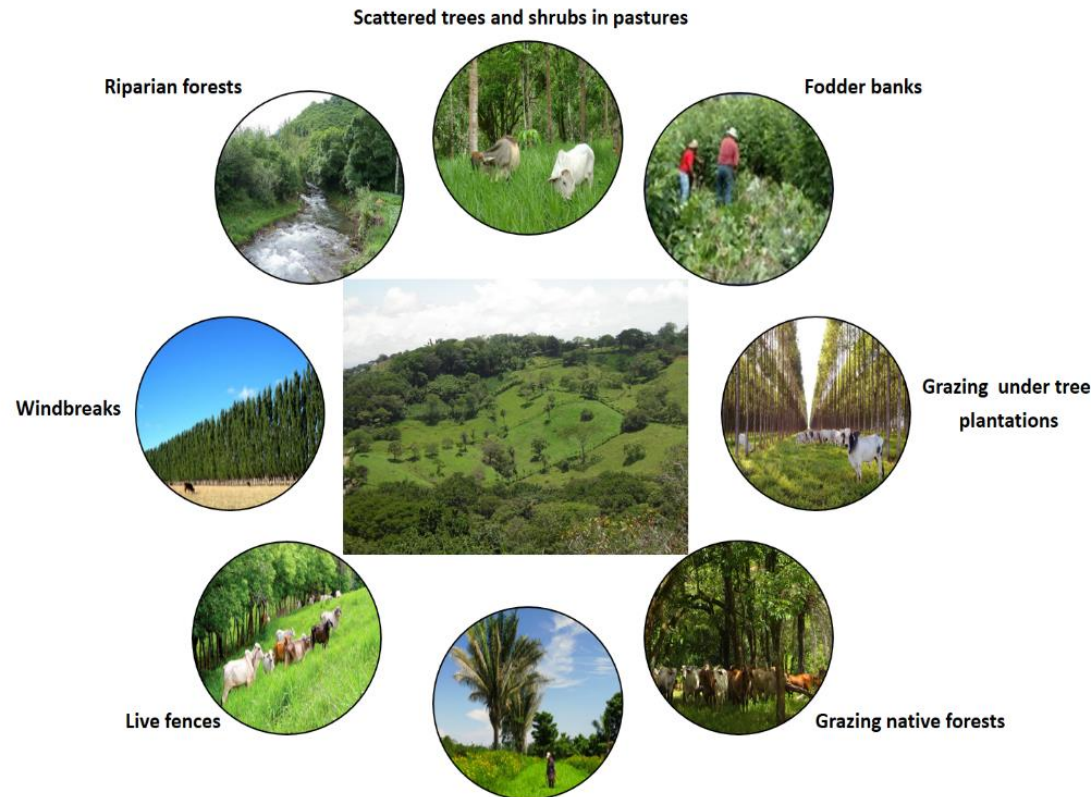
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Why?



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A variety of silvopastoral options are available



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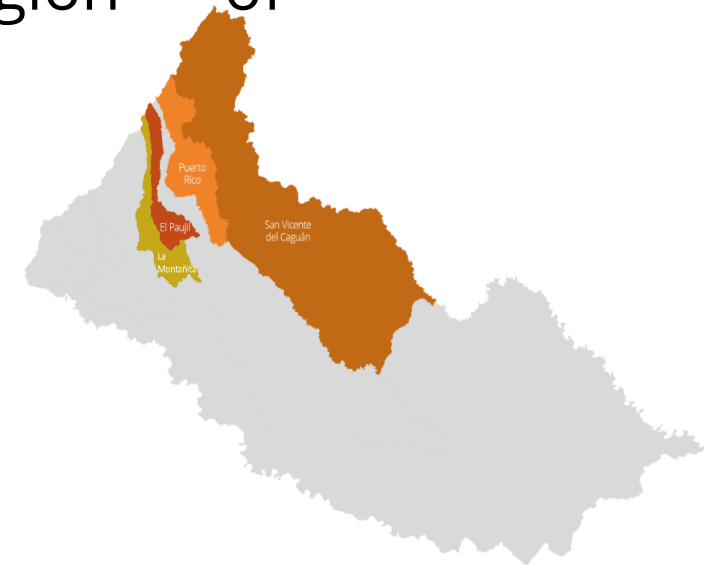
Where?



Caquetá, Amazon region of Colombia.

4 towns:

- San Vicente del Caguán
- La Montañita
- Puerto Rico
- El Paujil



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Goal

- 370 families
- At least 30% of women benefited
- 560 hectares with sustainable livestock systems
- 950 hectares of protected/restored forests
- Increment of at least 20% of milk production
- At least 80% of the farms signed voluntary conservation agreements



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Reality check

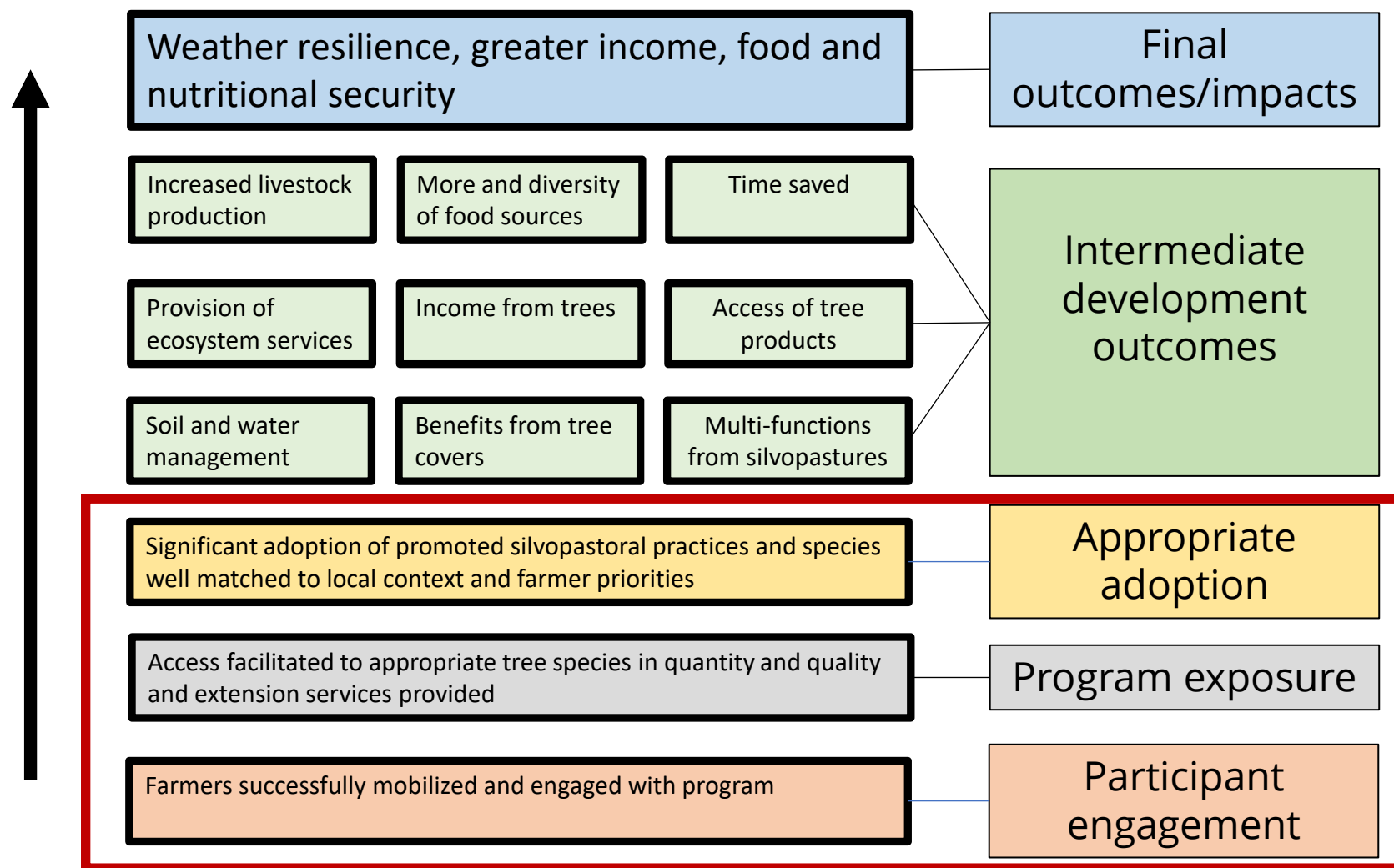


- Tree species might not be optimally adapted to local environments.
- Local communities might not be familiar with the use and management of such tree species.

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Workshops with communities



Benefit type	Criterion	Specific benefits
Economic	Fruit	Fruit production, marketability, resistance to pests
	Firewood	Sprout regenerating ability, hardness of wood, low moisture retention, quick drying, fast growth
	Fodder	Leaf production, softness, nutrient content, quick drying (for storage)
	Wood	Fast growth, hardness of wood, marketability, color of wood
	Medicine	Effectiveness, wide application, production of medicinal elements
	Other income	Honey production, other food production, commercial value of seeds and seedlings, oil production
Environmental	Soil fertility	Amount of litter, root nitrogen-fixing ability, fast biodegradation of leaves
	Erosion control	Widely spread roots, water retention ability (wide leaves, many branches), large crown area
	Growth	Fast growth
	Horizontal influence	Light penetration, horizontal spread of branches, horizontal spread of roots
	Sociability	Lack of negative effects on other plants, presence of positive effects on other plants
Management	Breeding ease	Ease of using seeds, roots, cuttings
	Manageability	Resistance to disease and pests, less requirement for weeding and fertilizer

^{a)}All listed factors were considered by farmers.

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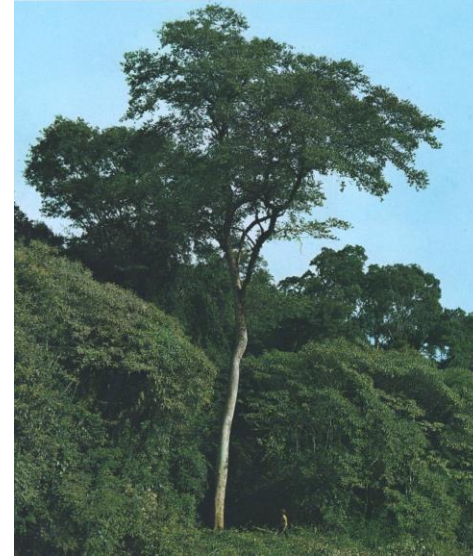
Workshops with communities



Apeiba tibourbou



Handroanthus serratifolius



Maclura tinctoria



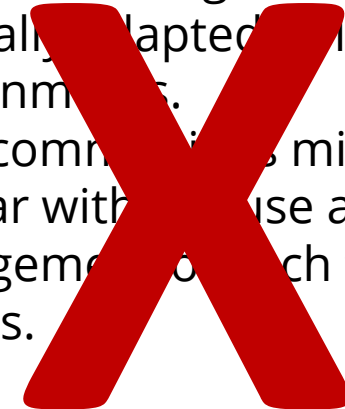
Samanea sp.

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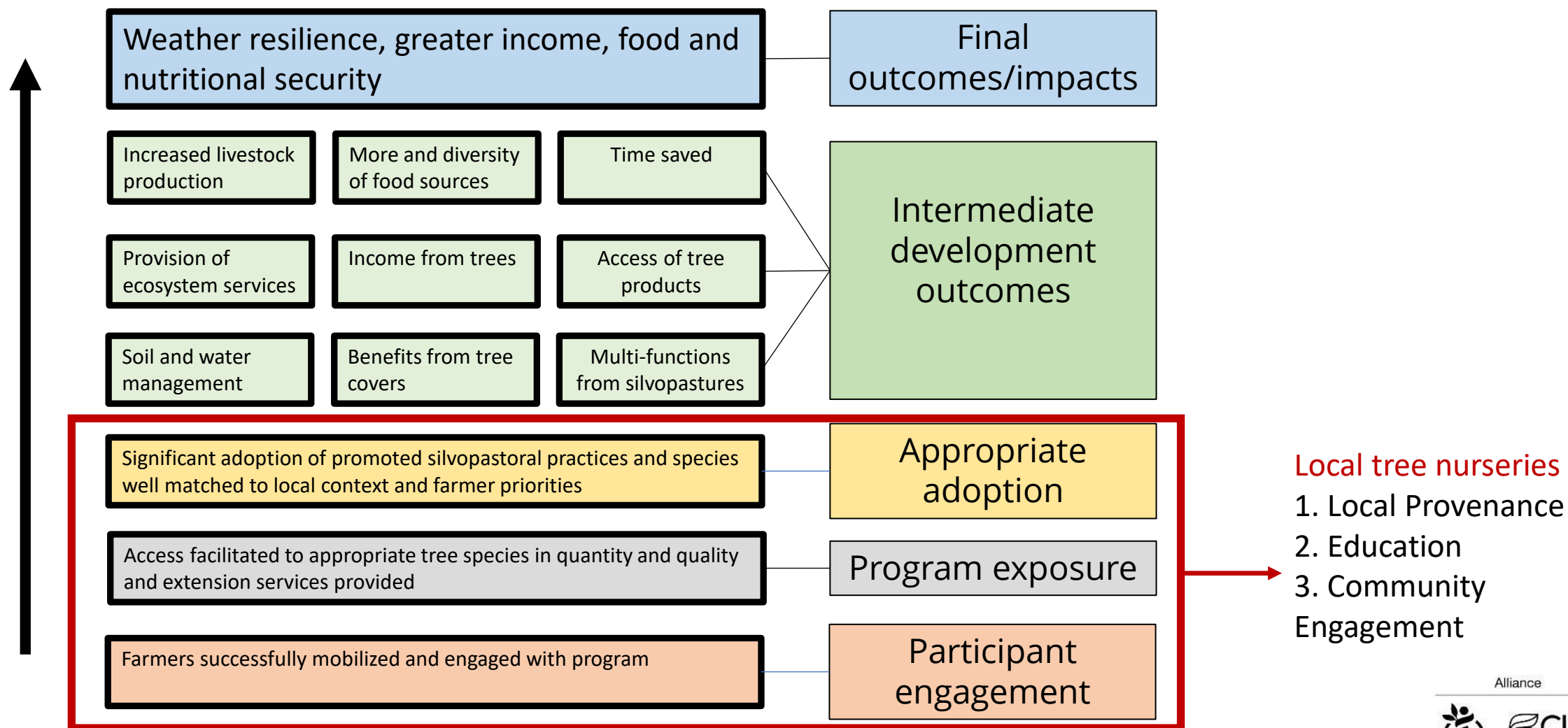
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Thanks!

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