



Challenge address

Socioecological planning in transformed landscapes



CONVENIO ECORESERVAS

A corporative initiative for the biodiversity conservation in transformed landscapes

Introduction

Through this agreement capabilities are articulated for socio-ecological planning, as well as for management and stewardship of conservation, biodiversity and ecosystem services in four geographical areas named Ecoreservas, which are operational and projected by companies of Ecopetrol Group. The above is a contribution to sustainability transition. In the frame of NbS, Ecoreservas include actions for the sustainable management, conservation and restoration of modified ecosystems. From this work, benefits are produced for social actors and biodiversity in the zone of influence of these areas.

Key Message

- Contribute to the development of a joint functionality model between industry and conservation.
- 10 Biodiversity and Management Plans are consolidated, of the 20 Ecoreservas that are part of the Network.
- Protect biodiversity and ecosystem services for the sustainability of the GE's operations in the territories.
- Empower and strengthen communities and generate development alternatives.

Term

February 2022 to March 2024

Challenges addressed by the alliance



Environmental degradation and biodiversity loss



Water security



Disaster risk reduction



Economic and social development



Greenhouse gas mitigation



Adaptation to climate change



Key words



- Adaptive management
- Bioeconomy
- Taxonomy
- Connectivity
- Genetics
- Values object to conservation
- Governance
- Biocultural assets
- Bio-monitors



Solution Design

An Ecoreserva is a geographically delimited area that is voluntarily assigned -in part or completely- to the conservation (preservation, restoration, sustainable use or research) of biodiversity and the supply of ecosystem services. This does not limit its productive or exploratory vocation.

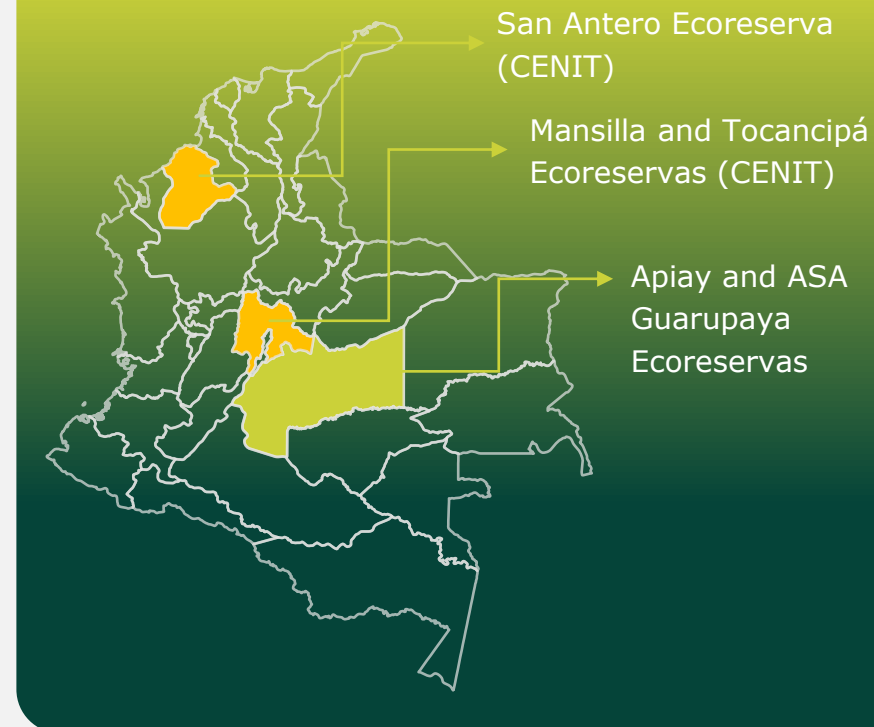
These areas comprise transformed landscapes. Hence, moving towards the conservation of their biodiversity requires a planning instrument called Biodiversity and Strengthening Plan (B&S-P). In this case, it has been formulated for four Ecoreservas distributed in the municipalities of Apiay (Meta), Facatativa and Tocancipa (Cundinamarca) and San Antero (Cordoba).

This formulation begins with the generation of a biodiversity and ecosystem services baseline as input for the design of conservation strategies that constitute the B&S-P. These are: governance schemes, green business model for the sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem services, as well as a management proposal at landscape level to regionally strengthen connectivity with the Ecoreservas as a node.

Finally, Biomonitoring Program was included as part of S&B-P implementation of the ASA Guarupaya Ecoreserve in Acacias (Meta). This articulates local communities and life sciences students to biodiversity monitoring by integrating the use and generation of genetic information.



Area of influence



Impact Metrics

Environmental Indicators

- Identified species: 621
- Endemic species: 74
- Threatened species (UICN): 13
- DNA barcodes generated: 6.130
- * *Species number without duplicity between Ecoreservas*

Social Indicators

- Local governments involved: 5
- Community action boards engaged: 25
 - Collective action processes identified: 98
- Recruitment and training of the local community: 5 biomonitoring.
- Linking 14 students from regional and national universities

Economical Indicators

- Sustainable initiatives and green businesses identified: 40
- Biocultural assets participatively defined: 570



Economic sector

AFOLU, Environmental



Sustainable Development Goals - SDG



Achievements and Lessons Learned

Cumulative as of December 2023

1

Four biomes represented in 705 Ha of planned Ecoreservas. 49% of these were defined as conservation zones that include critically endangered ecosystems such as tropical dry forest, wetlands and foothills of the eastern plains.

2

70 attendees at workshops to define biocultural assets.

3

The articulated work between stakeholders around Ecoreservas strengthens biodiversity conservation planning.

2023

1

Two teaching tools in development as Virtual Learning Objects.

2

Four Biodiversity and Strengthening Plans in participatory formulation process.

3

24 Values Objects to conservation established participatively.

4

Implementing the genetic approach was essential to complement the characterization of biodiversity at different ecological scales.

More information

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