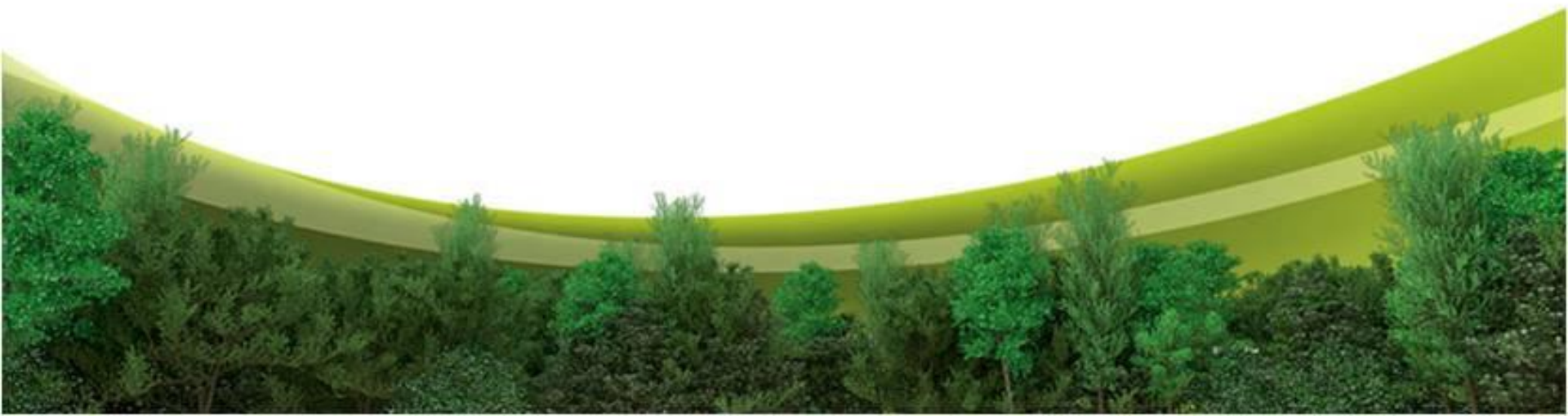
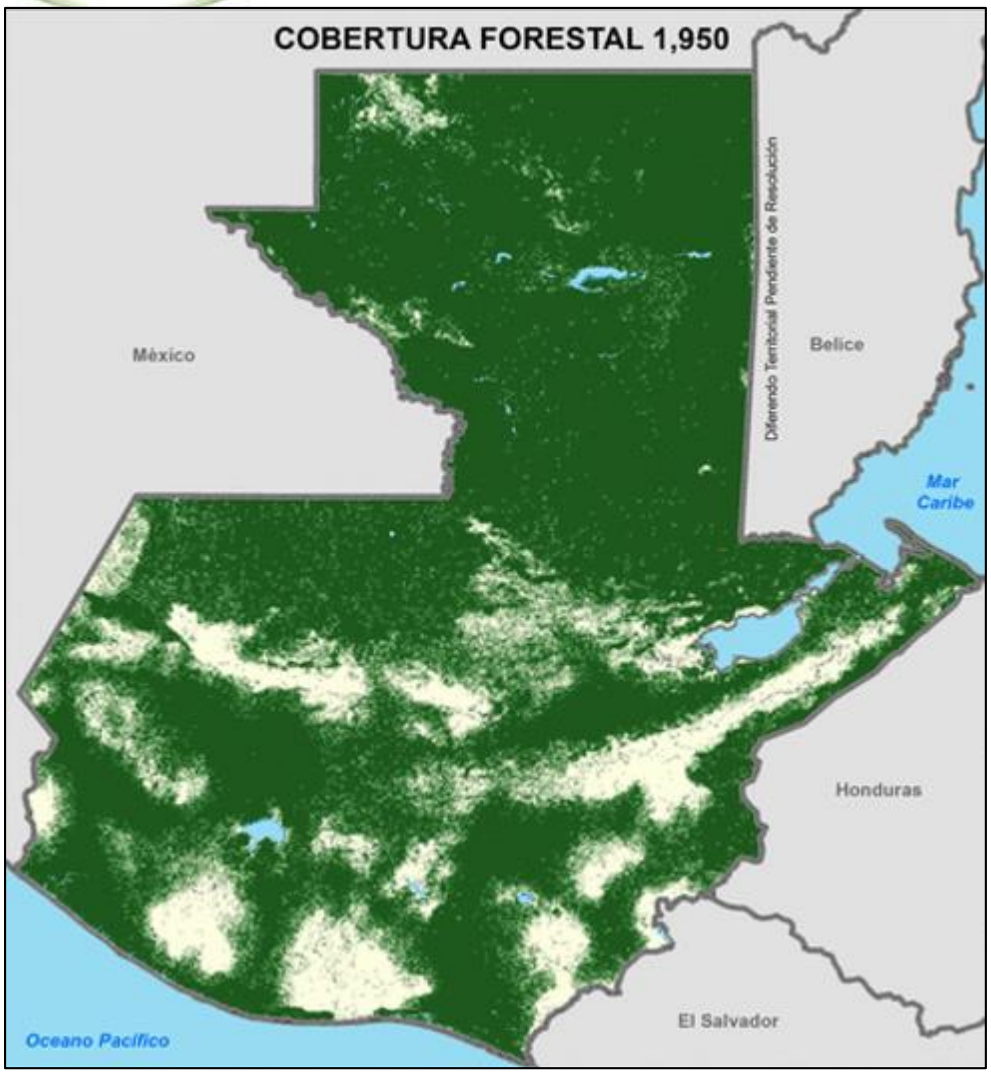
Instituto Nacional de Bosques

Más bosques, Más vida

National Forest Landscape Restoration Strategy in Guatemala 2015 - 2045



Dynamics of forest coverage 1950 - 2010



Lost forest coverage

1950= 6.97 million ha.

2010= 3.72 million ha.

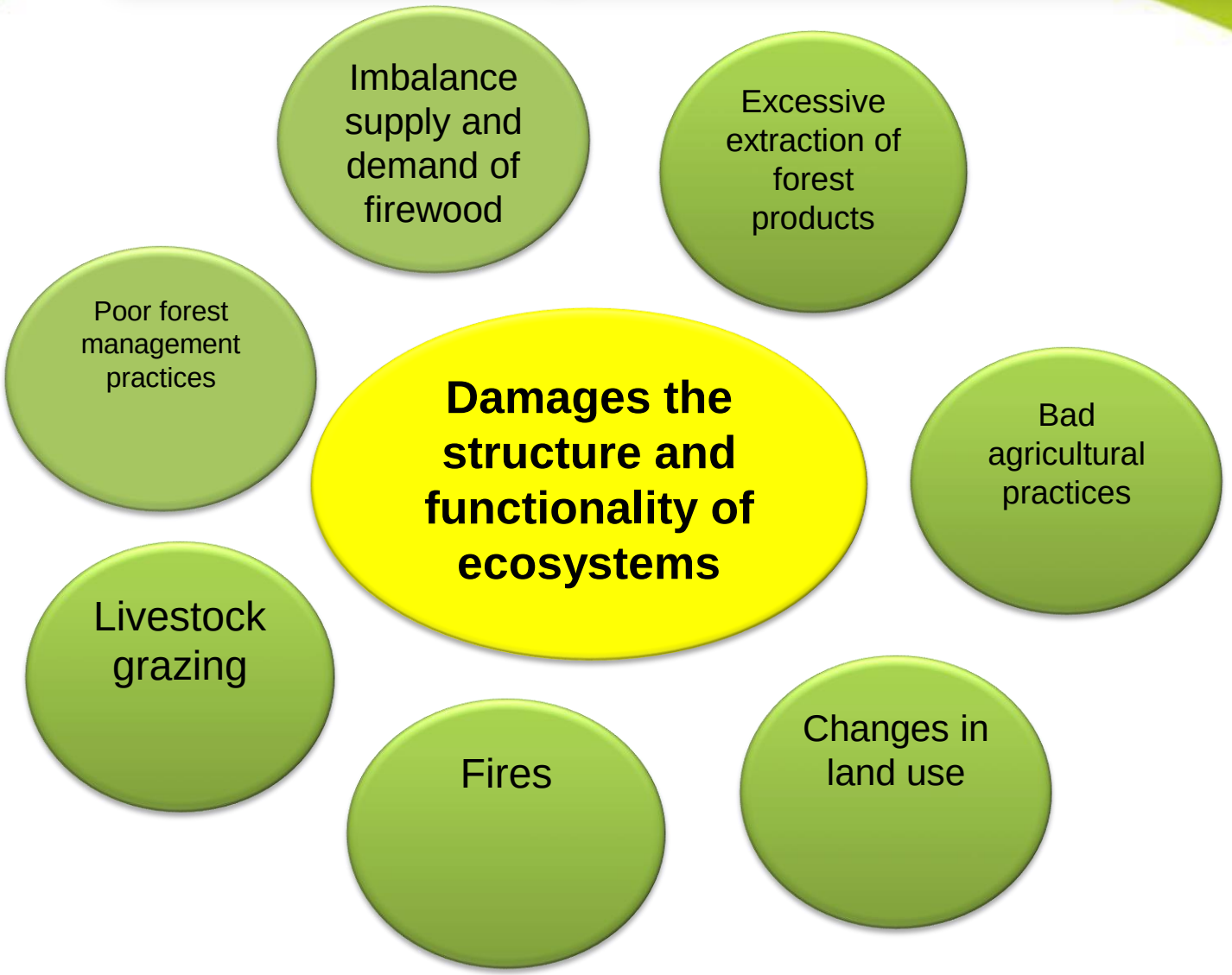
Deforestation to obtain raw material for industry

Imbalance between the supply and demand of firewood

Increases vulnerability to the effects of climate change

Degraded state of forest lands

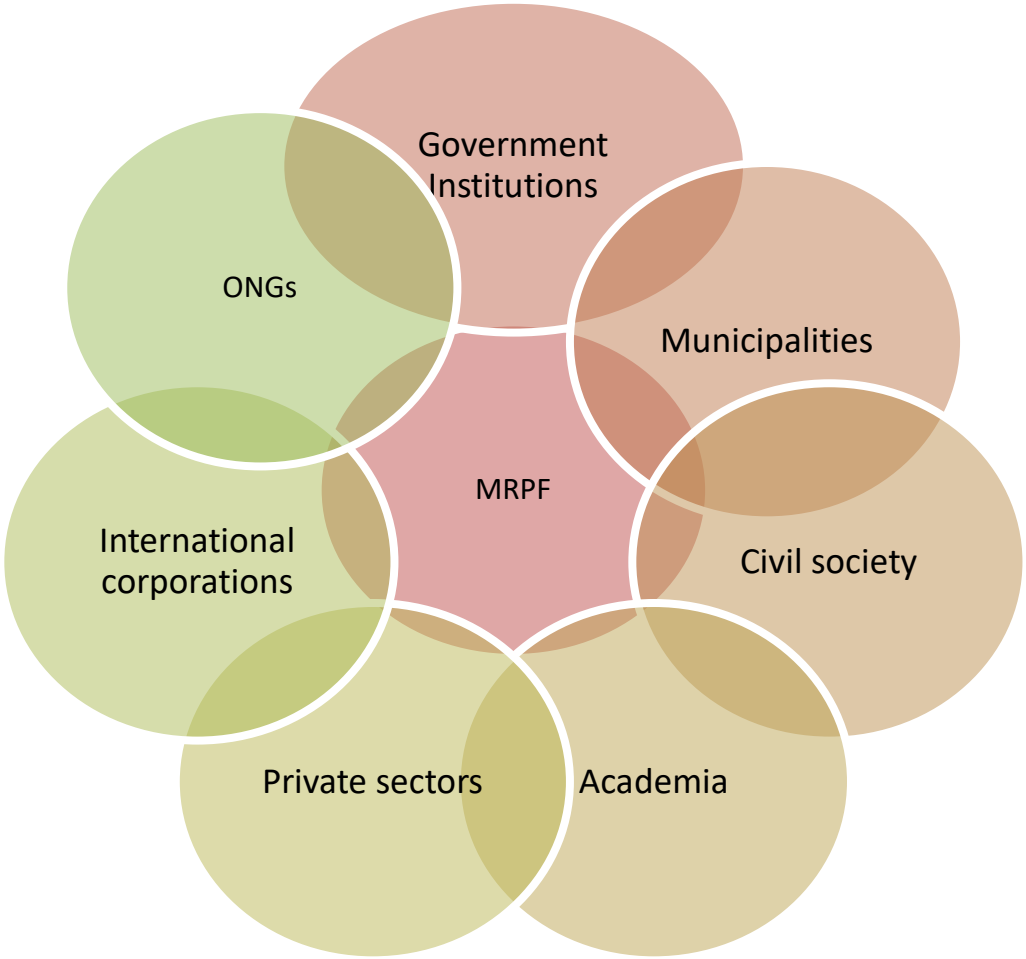
Causes of degradation in forest lands



Bonn Challenge

Initiative 20X20

The Forest Landscape Restoration Committee



The forest landscape restoration committee: is made up of several parties from Guatemala´s forestry and enviromental sectors. With the participation of government institutions incluiding: INAB, CONAP, MAGA y MARN.

The Objective of the committee

- The institutional coordination for the preparation, implementation, following up, and evaluation of the National Forest Landscape Restoration Strategy.

The process for the creation of the restoration strategy

1. The map of potential areas for restoration was elaborated

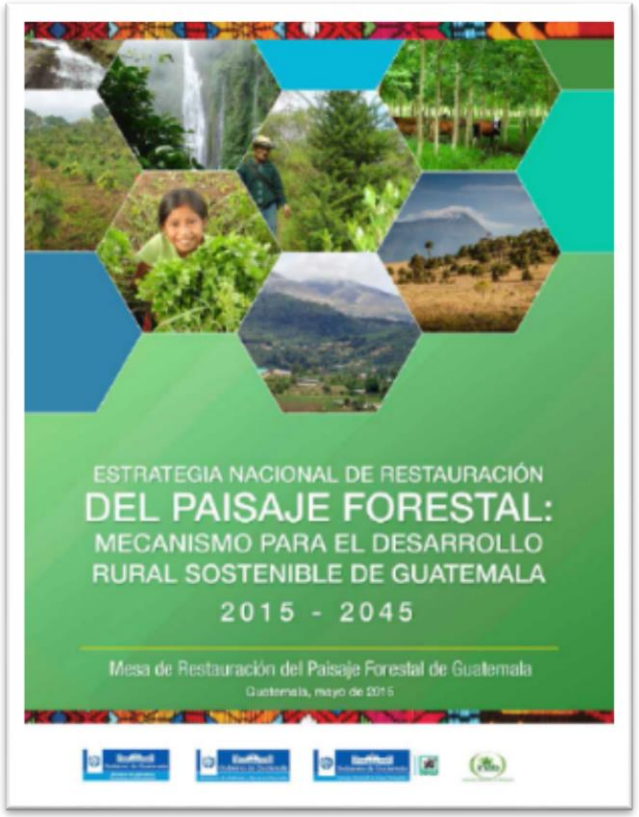
2. A road map was established
   - Mapping of involved parties
   - Analysis of the normative framework
   - Systematization of experiences
   - Diagnosis

3. Formulation of the Strategy

4. Socialization and validation

5. Approval (INAB, GCI)

6. Implementation



National Forest Landscape Restoration Strategy

The country defines the restoration of the forest landscape as

The process aimed at recovering, maintainig, and optimizing biological diversity, as well as the flow of ecosystem goods and services for development, adjusted to the system of local values and beliefs, and implemented with an intersectoral approach.

The main focus is to recover the biological productivity of an area in order to archieve benefits for people and the ecosystem.

Restore 1.2 million hectares of degraded forest lands in Guatemala by 2045, through the coordination of involved parties and resources, allowing for the creation of capacities.

4 Substantive focuses.

Economic development through the restoration of the forest landscape

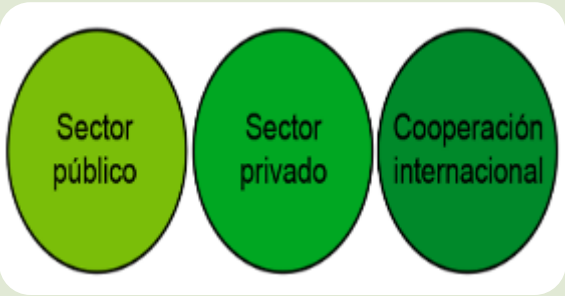
Livelihoods and biodiversity

Capacity building

Territorial Governance

Restore 1.2 million hectares of degraded forest lands in Guatemala by 2045, through the coordination of involved parties and resources, allowing for the creation of capacities.

2 transversal focuses.



Knowledge management

Financing of the strategy

Among the main expected impacts

An increase in the provision of ecosystem goods and services

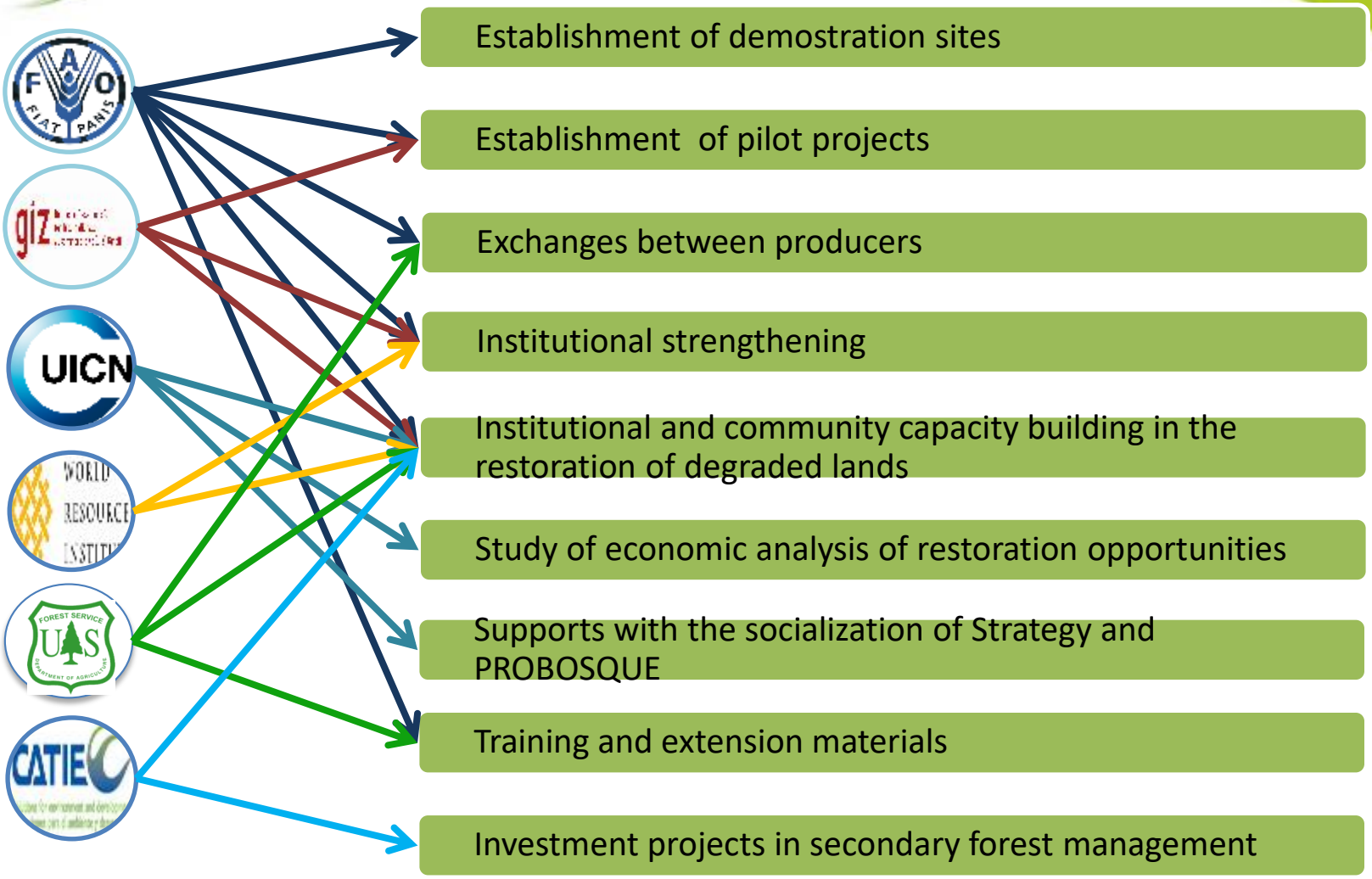
An increases in the contry´s forest coverage, but also manage that coverage, as well as protect other needed areas.

Creation of employment and income throught the development of bussiness models and the implementation of management plans

It is sought to improve biological connectivity and the preservartion of strategic forest ecosystems

Improve the processes of adaptation to climate change through knowledge management and planning

Cooperation that facilitates preparatory actions for the scaling of the restoration



Projects currently underway in the country

Foundation for Ecodevelopment and Conservation (FUNDAECO)

Project "Agroforestry and Restoration of Forests for Ecological Connectivity, Poverty Reduction, and Conservation of Biodiversity in Cerro San Gil".

Defenders of Nature / German Ministry of Environment

Project in 3 protected areas to reduce deforestation, promote sustainable agriculture, recover degraded areas, and conserve biodiversity (150 ha). Goal of 1400 ha.

FAO, Support Mechanism for the Restoration of Forests and Landscapes

Establishment of demonstration sites (15) and pilot projects (400 ha.); Exchanges between producers; Institutional and community capacity building in the restoration of degraded lands; Training and extension materials.

Agencia Alemana de Cooperación Internacional (GIZ)

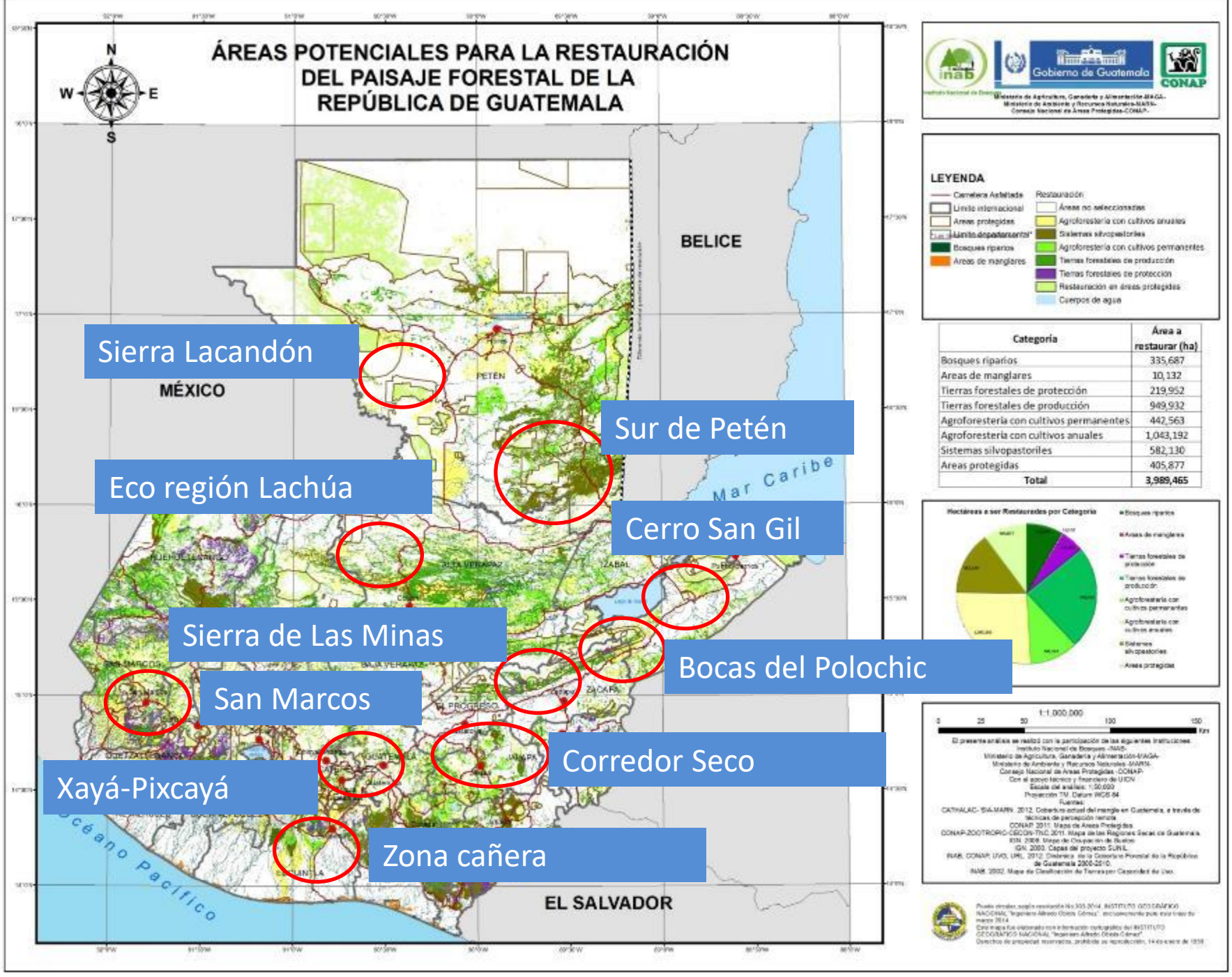
Programa Regional REDD+ Landscape/CCAD-GIZ, (300 ha) con proyectos piloto; fortalecimiento institucional, creación de capacidades.

Xayá-Pixcayá Environmental Alliance

Institutions, NGOs, and local producers. The Alliance works together in favor of the forest restoration of the Xayá-Pixcayá river sub-basins

Project to strengthen the cocoa production chain in the Lachua Eco region

(150 ha with SAF (agroforestry systems) with cocoa and forest species with high commercial value. Goal of 500 ha)



Categoría	Área a restaurar (ha)
Bosques riparios	335,687
Areas de manglares	10,132
Tierras forestales de protección	219,952
Tierras forestales de producción	949,932
Agroforestería con cultivos permanentes	442,563
Agroforestería con cultivos anuales	1,043,192
Sistemas silvopastoriles	582,130
Areas protegidas	405,877
Total	**3,989,465**

Approximate investments

Area	Goal of restauration (ha) 2016-2017	Financing (USD)		
		Public Sector	Private Sector	International cooperation
San Marcos	100	200 mil	20 mil	120 mil
Sur de Petén	300	600 mil	40 mil	180 mil
Corredor Seco	300	600 mil	60 mil	300 mil

The national efforts for the recovery and restoration of forests in Guatemala

Forest Incentive Programs-
PINFOR-

Incentive Program for Small Landowners of Forest or Agroforestry Vocations
-PINPEP-

Program to promote the establishment, recovery, restoration, management, production, and protection of forests in Guatemala
-PROBOSQUE-

Economic resources of forestry policy that INAB as

Main strategies identified for Productive Restoration with an economic analysis for its implementation.

Establishment and management of plantations with native species of high commercial value: Caoba (*Swietenia macrophylla*), cedro (*Cedrela odorata*), rosul (*Dalbergia tuturensis*), Santa María (*Calophyllum brasiliense*), laurel *(Cordia alliodora)*.

Business model for the productive restoration of riparian forests in the hydrographic basins of the Coyolate and Acomé rivers of the Pacific slope of Guatemala

Enrichment and management of secondary forests with species of high commercial value: Caoba *(Swietenia macrophylla)* y Cedro *(Cedrela odorata)*. Establish protocols for good practices.

Pinabete tree (*Abies guatemalensis*) production as a business model for the restoration of the forest landscape.

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