National Landscape and Ecosystem Restoration Program- El Salvador

MARN
Ministerio de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales

International Conference on Forest Landscape Restoration - Puerto Rico, June 6th – 8th, 2017 Dr. Jorge Ernesto Quezada Díaz

PROGRAM COMPONENTS

Restore and Conserve critical ecosystems through socially inclusive processes to recover key ecosystem services

Restore highly degraded lands, through establishing a climate resilient and biodiversity-friendly agro-forestry system

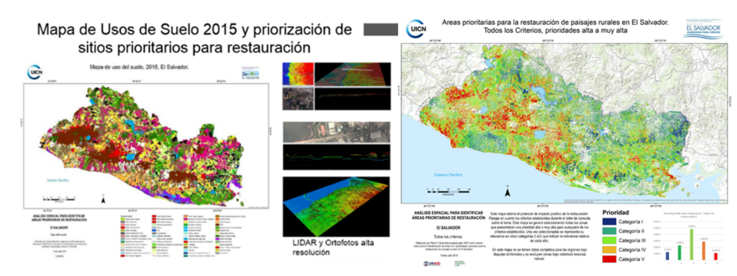
Establish a more synergic integration of physical and natural infrastructure.

IMPLEMENTATION METHODOLOGY

Participatory analysis of vulnerability and scale landscape degradation

Preparation local restoration plan, drivers address and monitoring plans

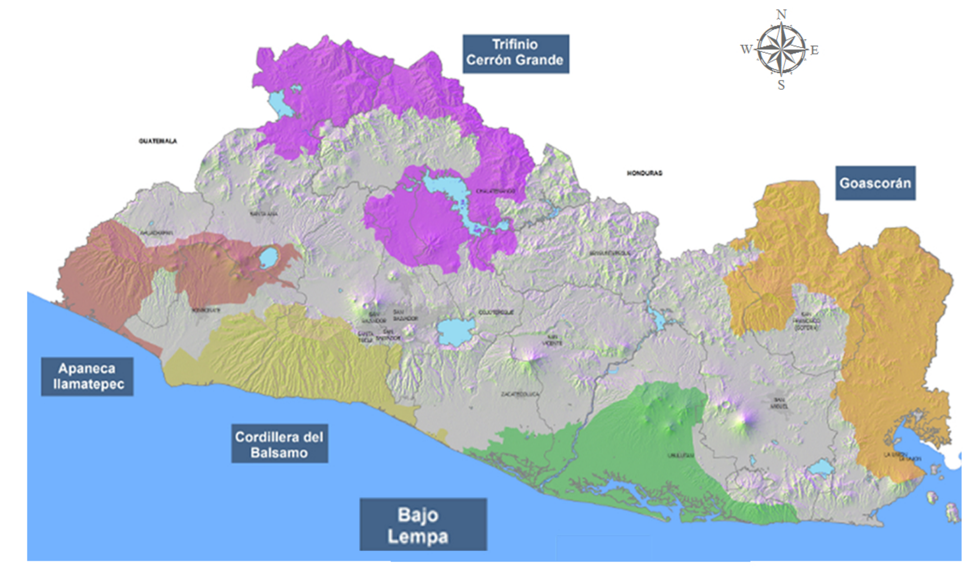
Identification sities to restore and prioritizing restoration techniques



Alliances for implementation

- Municipalities, Farmer Associations, ADESCO's, CONSAA, Municipality Associations, Committee, FIAES, GIZ
-Letter of Agreements and Joint implementations

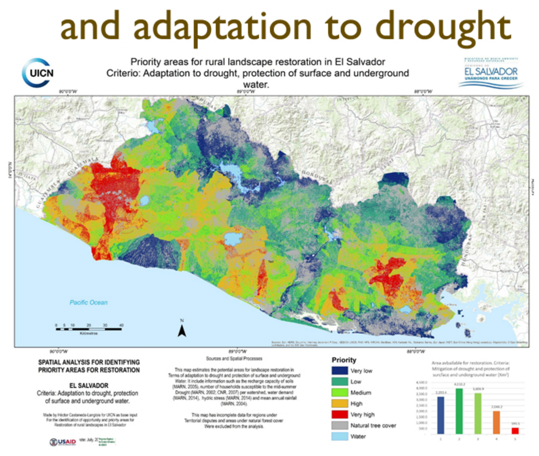
PRIORITY RESTORATION LANDSCAPES



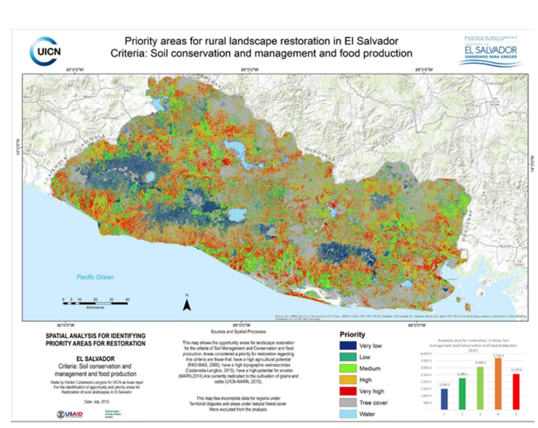
One million hectares restoration target – Part of the Bonn Challenge

RESTORATION OPPORTUNITIES ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY – MARN/UICN

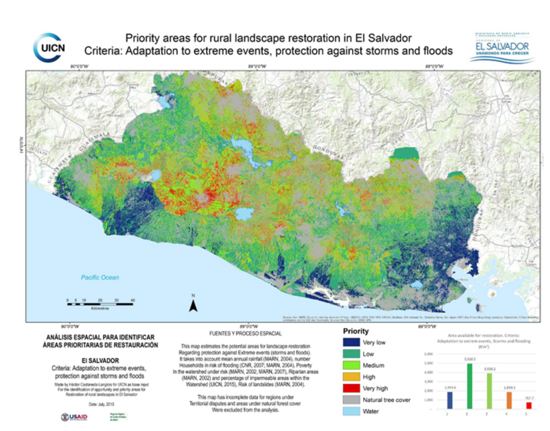
Surface water, groundwater and adaptation to drought



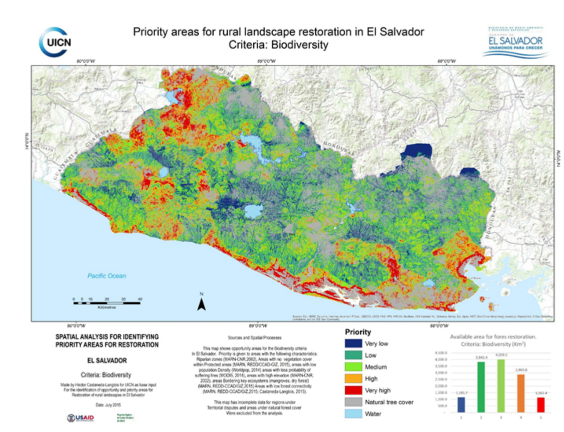
Soil Conservation and agriculture



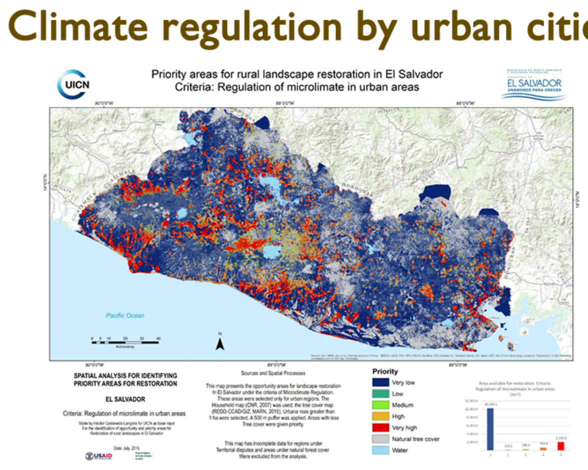
Adaptation: floods and storms



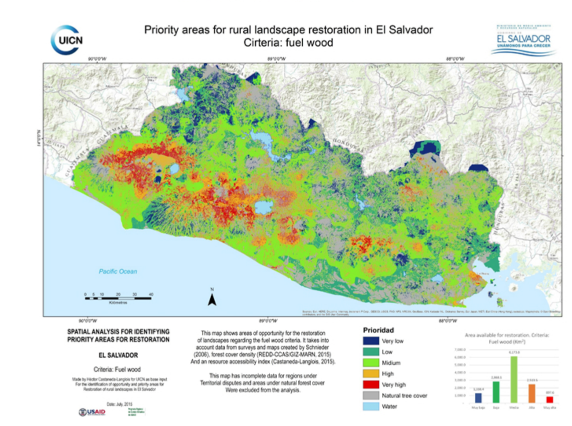
Biodiversity



Climate regulation by urban cities

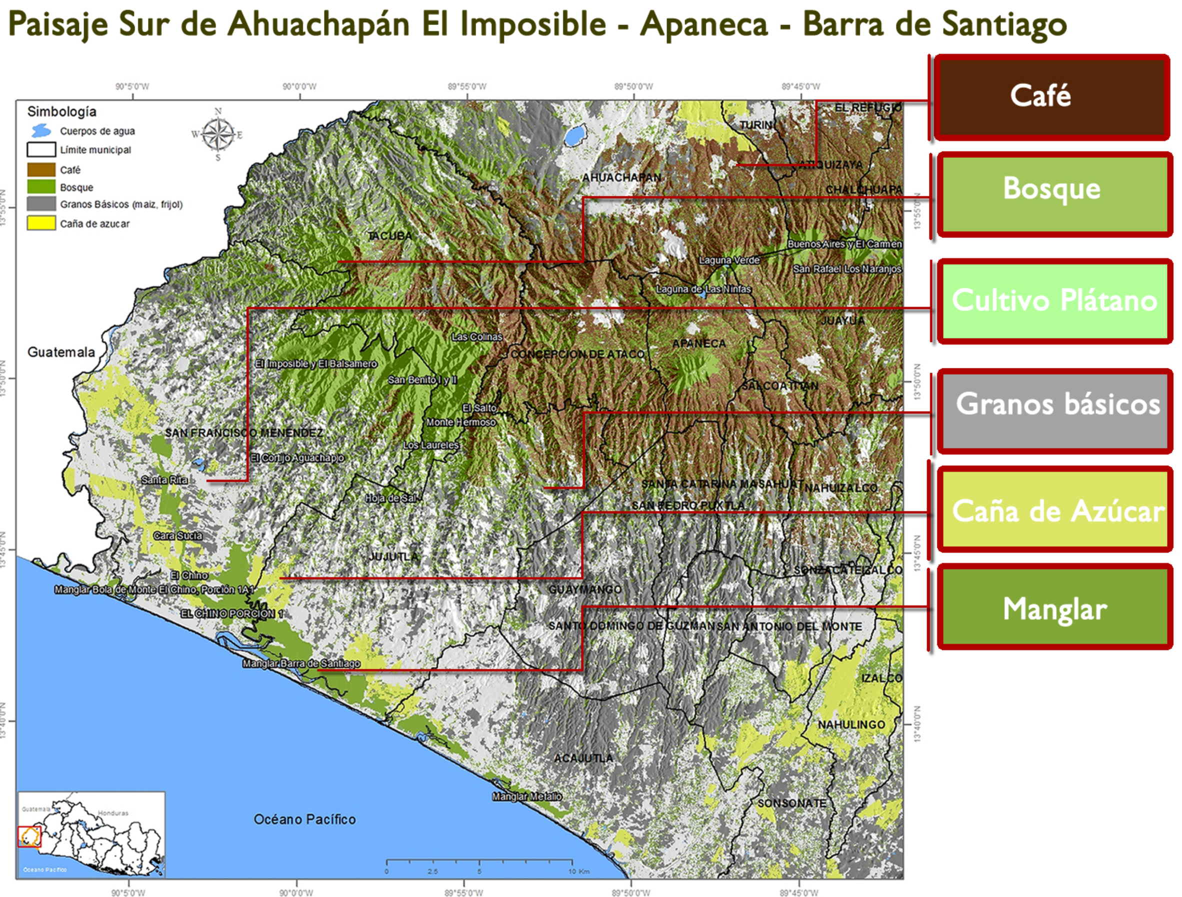


Firewood

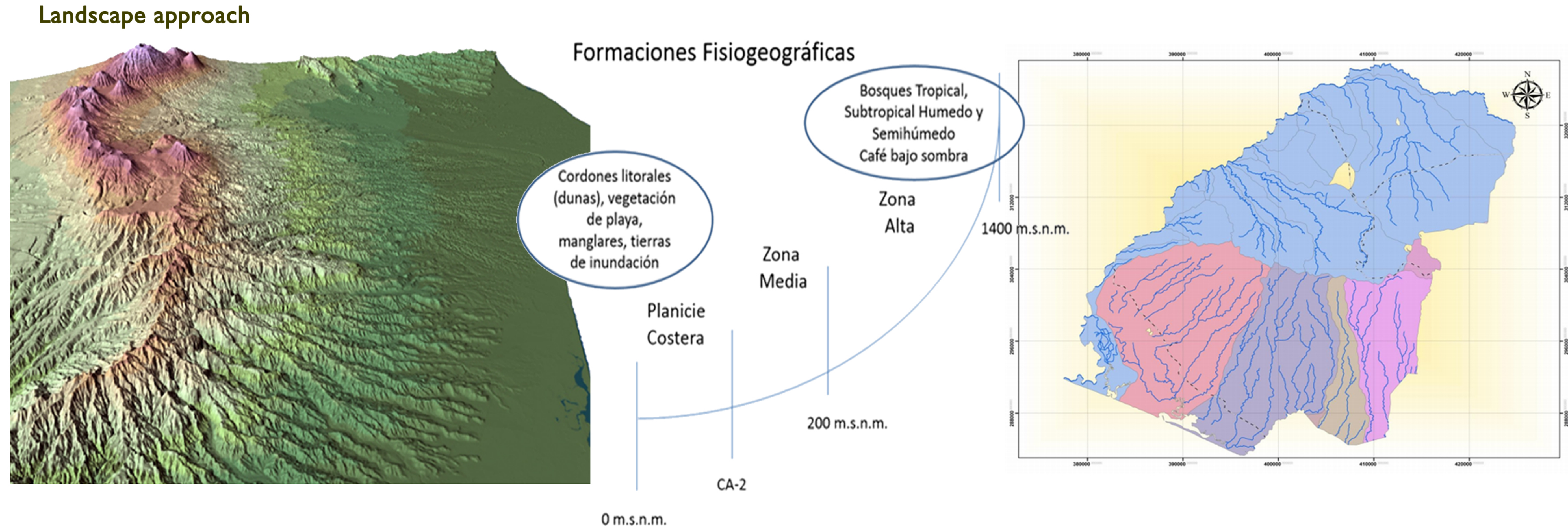


ADDOPTING LANDSCAPE APPROACH

Paisaje Sur de Ahuachapán El Imposible - Apaneca - Barra de Santiago

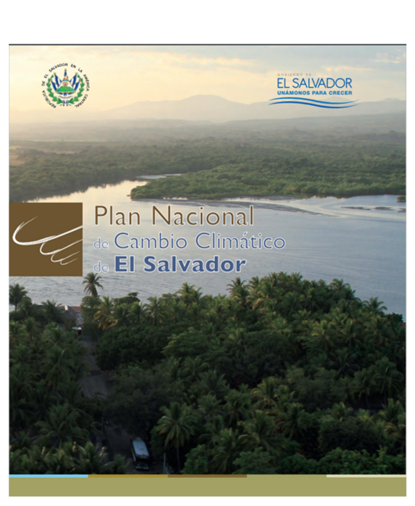


Landscape approach



POLICY FRAMEWORK AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Why should we restore landscapes?



-Reduce the country's vulnerability associated with environmental degradation and loss of forest cover in critical areas.

-Ensure water supply; reduce flooding risks.

-Restore degraded land and increase agricultural productivity in a sustainable way.

-Conserve Biodiversity and build greater resilience to the effects of Climate Change.

Ministerial Cabinet for Environmental Sustainability and Vulnerability

1. Achieving political support at the Highest Level
2. Leadership and good governance, with full participation in decision-making and monitoring system
3. Strategic alliances and logistics for implementation
4. Resource mobilization strategy and design of an incentive mechanism.
5. Put emphasis on local Adaptation, but in synergy with Mitigation.
6. Address drivers of deforestation and forest degradation
7. Improve local benefits – risk reduction, enhance biodiversity (including soil biodiversity) to improve livelihoods and achieve positive impact on productive activities.

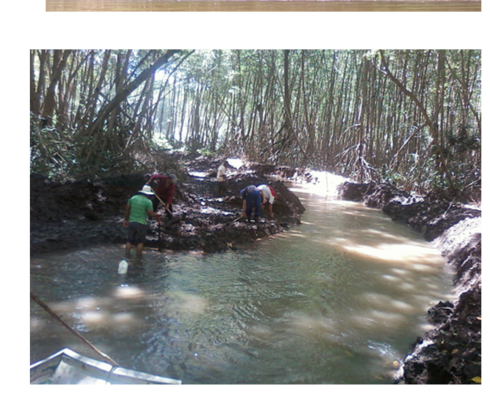
National Council for Environmental Sustainability and Vulnerability

Conserve & Restore Mangroves -hydrological restoration

1- Improve local livelihoods

2- Bolster ¨natural infrastructure¨ to reduce flooding and coastal erosion.

3- Positive impact on fishing.



4- Conserve biodiversity