

Living and Producing in the Chaco Forest

Forest Management and Restoration in Productive Environments

[Learn more about the project extension](#)



Implementation period

32 months

January 2019 - December 2021

Countries



Argentina



Bolivia



Brazil



Paraguay

EU grant amount

€ 894,215

Overall project amount

€ 1' 614,634

OBJETIVE

The socio-ecological resilience of local populations was improved by strengthening the forest management and land governance of Gran Chaco.

ECOSYSTEMS

The Gran Chaco Americano is the biggest dry tropical forest region in the world, with more than 1,100,000 km² spread between Argentina, Paraguay, Bolivia and Brazil.

The project's action area encompasses the Gran Chaco with its different ecosystems, such as Médanos, Pantanal, Chaco Húmedo and Chaco Seco. Some endemic species of the region are the quebracho, the cactus and the carob tree. It is characterized by its high biodiversity, housing, for example, 400 bird species.

PILOT SITES

Argentina

Salta: Indigenous community La Puntana (Departamento Santa Victoria)

Indigenous community La Curvita (Departamento Santa Victoria)
Asociación de Productores Real Frontera (Departamento Santa Victoria)

Santiago del Estero: Paraje San Francisco (Departamento Figueroa)
Paraje Santo Domingo (Departamento Figueroa)

El Algarrobal (Departamento Río Hondo)

Córdoba: Comuna Chancaní (Departamento Pocho)
Consorcio Champaquí (Departamento San Javier)

Bolivia

Villa Montes (Departamento de Tarija)

Paraguay

Irala Fernandez (Departamento de Presidente Hayes)

BENEFICIARIES

685 farmers/families involved
5 pilot sites (3 in Argentina and 2 in Bolivia and Paraguay)

MAP - PROJECT INTERVENTION AREAS



"The Living and Producing in the Chaco Forest project provides evidence in territory and at different scales on sustainable management models that seek an authentic articulation between production and conservation. The sustainable management of the native forest allows a harmonizing and inclusive production that is clearly taken into account in the NDCs."

Forestry Eng. Pablo Peri, project director

FIRST RESULTS

<div>1</div> <p>The socio-ecological resilience of local populations was improved through the strengthening of forest governance and management mechanisms, based on the guidelines of Integrated Forest Management with Livestock (MBGI), a policy agreed upon by the Argentinean Ministries of Environment and Agriculture, which is presented as an alternative to traditional silvopastoral models.</p>	<div>2</div> <p>Improved access to and management of water resources for domestic use (consumption and self-production of food) and livestock production (animal fodder and drinking water).</p>	<div>3</div> <p>Training was provided to women, youth, indigenous communities and collective strategies for multiple use of the forest were strengthened.</p>
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EXCHANGE BETWEEN COUNTRIES

- Knowledge exchange with farmers from Paraguay on comprehensive livestock management with forests in Argentina.
- Socialization of the Argentinean experience of comprehensive management in events organized by associations of livestock farmers in Bolivia.
- Through different online events, knowledge has been exchanged between Bolivia, Paraguay and Argentina regarding the use of information for the zoning of landscapes in the Gran Chaco Americano.



PARTNERS

LEAD ORGANIZATION



CO-APPLICANTS



CONTACT PERSON IN EACH COUNTRY

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Implementado por:

