# APF Net Curriculum 3 INternational dialogue on forestry issues

## **Lecture 1 Why are Forests of Global Concern?**

## **Video 2**

## **GS4-E Indigenous peoples, local livelihoods and forestsTranscriptsDuration: 00:03:53**

(Two Females)

Hello, my name is Ignacia Holmes, I’m a Phd candidate in Dr. Potvin’s lab. Hi,my name is Divya Sharma, and I’m a Master student in Dr. Potvin’s lab.

(Ignacia Holmes)

Forests are our most important territory. And these forests provide livelihood means for about 1 billion of people. My research is about exploring alternatives that could reconcile carbon sequestration and emission reductions with local livelihoods. My case study located in the indigenous community de la tierra in eastern Canada. Let’s see why the forest is important for this community.

(Manuel Ruiz, Local Chief Ipeti-Embera community)

We conserve the forests because it provides food: the macho demonte, turkey, pavon and monkey. We also use chunga, which women use to weave baskets.

(Ignacia Holmes)

The graph shows that in 2014, 44% of the community territory was forest. These forests and their respective carbon stocks are being lost to conversion to bosque. They are aiming to cover and protect their forests and also to increase carbon stocks and reduce emissions from deforestation. The community initiated the forest carbon per year with the tropical research institute to reforest with both native species and agroforestry systems. The agroforestry system, we are designing a participatory way and combine fuel trees, wood trees and fruit crops.

(Ignacia Holmes)

We are here with Lidia Barrigon that have been one of the primary families in the reforestation area. Lidia, if you could tell us why you got interested in the project?

(Lidia Barrigon, Participant in the forest carbon project)

As indigenous people, we like to reforest and conserve forests because they provide our means of livelihood. For me, having my trees closer to my house has been a great experience, and we take good care of these trees.

(Ignacia Holmes)

After 3 years of establishment, we are seeing that people are adopting and adapting the systems and receiving several benefits, including reaching the market with their productions.

(Divya Sharma)

My case study is an indigenous community in de la tierra which lies adjacent to de la tierra, where I am studying the history of land use changes and culture changes. While de la tierra had begun reforestation projects, they is concerned about the loss of forests and cultures on their lands. Here is my culture report of de la tierra.

(Rodolfo Cunampio, Deputy Chief, General Congress Alto Bayano)

For us, our culture is very important because it is part of our identity and distinguishes us from others. Our culture links us closely to nature… and nature is part of our daily lives.

(Divya Sharma)

In order to understand changes in land use and culture, we have created a participatory timeline of major events in the community. They have reconstructed past land uses in the community. We are currently working on making on map of the community lands and we have done the participatory activity on cultural changes as well.

(Ignacia Holmes)

So we have learned today that indigenous communities have diversified livelihood strategies and depend upon the forests. Therefore any initiative that aims to increase carbon stocks or reduce emissions requires us to address a look at livelihoods and ensure that they could still use their forests.

(Divya Sharma)

We hope that our studies will help inform this topic.