Use of the community capitals framework to understand adaptation of silvopastoral systems: bridging the gap between research and development

Gutierrez-Montes, I., Sibelet, N., Villanueva, C., Sanchez, D., Mosquera, D., and Marie, C.
Outline

- Overview of the Community Capitals Framework (CCF)
- Why Focus on the **Capitals** to understand adaptation of silvopastoral systems: examples from FUNCiTREE
Community Capitals Framework

All communities have **resources/assets** that:

- Can be consumed/spent (used up and gone)
- Can be stored/hidden (nobody can use them)
- Or, they can be invested in ways that generate assets in other **capitals**.
Adaptation of SPS: Human wellbeing Ecosystem services
Why Focus on the **Capitals** to understand adaptation of silvopastoral systems?

... goes beyond financial/ economical considerations to adapt SPS:

- Importance of “place” (relevance of contexts).
- Mapping systemic change:
  - Interdependency and interaction.
  - Balance.
  - Ripple effect.
Capitals and SPS:

- Examples from FUNCiTREE (and MAP)
CCF and SPS Research Process

Stories of SPS success

Promote changes

Expectations

mapping of community assets: CCF

Data on:
- Assets invested
- Assets used up
- Assets created/destroyed

Analysis of:
- Change in community capital stocks and increase or decrease in capacity
- Community and organizational change processes

• Change in community capital stocks and increase or decrease in capacity

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Natural Capital

- Water
- Soils
- Biodiversity
- Landscape
- Carbon sequestration
Cultural Capital

In terms of SPS, shade trees providing cultural benefits/services and associated with:

- Local Knowledge
- Traditional species
- Natural resource management practices
Human Capital

Participants sharing and applying better:

• Skills
• Training
• Leadership
Social Capital

Process opening and broadening:
• Trust and Reciprocity
• Groups
• Cooperative work
Political Capital

Efforts with SPS provide:
• Connections between grass roots and other organizations at different levels
• Access and good use of power structures
SPS provide:
• Diversified income sources
• Savings
• Loans and credits
• Investments
• Tax deductions
• Grants

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Built Capital

Betterment of:
• Housing
• Roads
• Machinery

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What needs to be there to be successful in adaptation of SPS?

- Sustainability involves strengthening local capabilities to adapt/innovate (HC)
- Indigenous/local knowledge and skills (CC) are as important as exogenous technical knowledge/skills
- Participation of local people/institutions (SC)
- Empowerment for sustainable development is a political process involving increasing local consciousness, learning, and control (over assets including adaptation of SPS and decision making) (PC).
- Key indicator is locally initiated collective action (SC) toward the development and adaptation of multifunctional SPS (NC)
Spiraling of Capital Assets with MFSPS

- Functional diversity and ecosystem services (Natural capital)
- Improvement of productivity (Financial capital)
- Participation in decision making (Political capital)
- Promotion of SPS as a productive innovation (Built capital)
- Relationships’ with technical personnel and other producers (Social C)
- Local knowledge on SPS (Cultural capital)
- Capacity building: PR/FFS (Human Capital)

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CCF allows us to:

1. Make diagnosis and prepare the base line of participant producers present situation
2. Start the development of a long term vision based on SPS
3. Planning models and innovation projects/ initiatives
4. Start M&E strategies

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References


Thank You!