

IFAD – SDC Grant Follow-up of the 2012 Land and Water Days at FAO
“Improving the quality and impact of land and water projects”

**CROSS-POLLINATION OF WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECTS:
A LEARNING PATH IN BRAZIL AND RWANDA**



Phase 1: Brazil 8 – 23 September

DRAFT Report
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<http://www.fao.org/nr/water/landandwaterdays/index.html>



With substantial in-kind contributions from the implementing partners:

CATI-Directorate of Technical Assistance, Sao Paulo State Secretariat of Agriculture

CBRN-Directorate of Biodiversity and Natural Resources, Sao Paulo State Secretariat of Environment

SEAPEC- Sustainable Development Department, Rio de Janeiro State Secretariat of Agriculture



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Acronyms

ABIO	Association of participatory organic certification scheme
ESP	Sao Paulo State
CATI	Directorate of Technical Assistance, Sao Paulo State Secretariat of Agriculture
CBRN	Directorate of Biodiversity and Natural Resources, Sao Paulo State Secretariat of Environment
EMATER	State Institute of Technical Assistance and Rural Extension
ERJ	Rio de Janeiro State
ICMS	Imposto de Circulação de Mercadorias e Serviços/ tax on sale of goods and services
INEA	State Environment Institute (Rio de Janeiro)
Fouta Djallon	Fouta Djallon Highlands Integrated Natural Resources Management Project
Kagera TAMP	Transboundary Agro-ecosystem Management Programme for the Kagera River Basin
KWAMP	Kirehe Community- based Watershed Management Project
MB I	Microbasins I
MB II	Microbasins II- Sao Paulo Sustainable Rural Development and Access to Markets
MERET	MERET- Managing Environmental Resources to Enable Transition
PES	Payment for Environmental Services
PESAGRO	State enterprise for agriculture research , State of Rio de Janeiro
RRP	Rio Rural – Sustainable Rural Development Program in micro-watersheds
SEAPEC	Sustainable Development Department, Rio de Janeiro State Secretariat of Agriculture
SMA	Sao Paulo State Secretariat of Environment

The visit in the media

Video overview of the visit

Sao Paulo: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ibjPa3RZta8&feature=player_embedded

Rio de Janeiro: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7zAzXxirEmQ&feature=plcp>

In the news

<http://www.cati.sp.gov.br/new/noticia1.php?ID=591>

http://www.microbacias.rj.gov.br/noticia_visualiza.jsp?p_idNoticia=529

<http://globov.globo.com/rede-globo/globo-rural/t/vida-rural/v/africanos-visitam-propriedades-do-rio-de-janeiro-para-aprender-tecnicas-de-cultivo/2146205/>

<http://www.avozdaserra.com.br/noticia/21048/paises-africanos-buscam-no-rio-de-janeiro-alternativas-para-o-desenvolvimento-rural>

Photos

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/83853976@N06/sets/72157631580614534/detail/>

<https://plus.google.com/photos/106900296630592089615/albums/5793330379231729217?authkey=CPGa9oX46ai>

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Background and Rationale

The [Land and Water Days](#) meeting in FAO headquarters in May 2012 allowed project teams doing similar work in different parts of the world to meet and realize that they can learn from each other's process, successes and obstacles. This was particularly clear between watershed management projects. As a result, FAO proposed to IFAD to organize a coordinated visit between watershed management projects at different stages of implementation.

Two Brazilian projects with longstanding experience and innovative approaches will share their experience with similar projects in earlier stages of implementation, in East and West Africa (phase 1). Visiting projects will develop a plan for transferring lessons learned to their ongoing work- the innovation action plan. As a follow up, selected experts from these Brazilian projects will travel to Rwanda to provide technical assistance on the key aspects identified in the innovation action plan. In addition, staff from the WFP project in Ethiopia Managing Environmental Resources to Enable Transition – MERET¹ (2003-2015) will be invited, as additional resource persons, with greater regional focus. This plan will focus on phase 1, from which recommendations for the design of phase 2 will result.

Goals and expectations

The main goal is to facilitate cross pollination of FAO IFAD and WFP projects in innovative and successful strategies that can in-build good conditions for financial sustainability and upscaling of their watershed management investments. Visiting projects will present the approaches used in the these three pillars, and discussion in country teams, how and if the experience of the projects visited is transferable. Ultimately we expect to improve collaboration and networking between HQ and field operations of IFAD – FAO – WFP on the design and implementation of land and water management projects.

Box 1. The focus of the exchange was to visit experiences that could share experiences on:

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT: Supporting the selection of a portfolio of practices that combine short-term on farm benefits with long-term watershed management results; Means of verification of these results

PLANNING: Building a good basis for permanence of the measures introduced: demand-driven and participatory design and capacity building: approaches and materials used

INCENTIVES FOR PERMANENCE: Strengthening the on-farm financial viability of improved land and water management through rural finance, agribusiness capacity development and market access assistance; training and capacity building for staff and communities, social cohesion

FINANCING: Identifying innovative sources of financing for sustainable agriculture systems, including parallel government programmes and strategies for engagement of the private sector in sharing the costs of improved watershed management

POLICY MAINSTREAMING: Devising a strategy to institutionalize watershed management responsibilities and investment, within government and private sector (including measures to influence policy and legislation on environment and water)

¹ MERET is investing in environmental rehabilitation and income generating activities designed to improve livelihoods through the sustainable use of natural resources. Programme activities include measures to build and rehabilitate feeder roads, reforest barren hillsides, restore springs and rainwater ponds, and reconstruct and refurbish agricultural terraces. <http://www.wfp.org/disaster-risk-reduction/meret>
<http://www.wfp.org/videos/ethiopia-meret-changed-life>

Agenda design

The agenda was designed by two host institutions- the agriculture extension services of the two host projects: CATI, in Sao Paulo State and SEAPEC and EMATER in Rio de Janeiro, drawing on their field sites of greatest relevance to our focus as above in box 1. Our host projects were Rio Rural- Sustainable Rural Development Program in micro-watersheds, Rio de Janeiro State and Microbacias II - Access to Market: State Programme of Sustainable Rural Development, Sao Paulo State. See [annex 1](#) for more on the hosting projects and [annex 2](#) for the details on the agenda of each day of the Learning Path and the team of experts hosting.

Host teams were very ambitious in their design, considering very little time for each visit and travel between them. Many visits were cut in the initial phase and this caused some friction between the project implementing partners in the field (Agriculture Sec of State Extension services: CATI in Sao Paulo and EMATER in Rio de Janeiro) and the farmers whose visits had to be canceled. We learned that it is important to consider the time needed to move a large group- no point in planning anything with less than 30min slots; and consider travelling time between sites realistically. Both farmers and visitors want to have time to ask about each others' work in detail. Average time spent in each site was 2h. Recommend discussing in detail on the phone, and if possible arrive a few days earlier to finalize.

Major themes covered during the visit (Days →)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Participatory Planning and synergy with regional and inter-sectorial plans for sustainable land management, and their underlining policies	X	X				X				
Stakeholder Integration in watershed planning and management: from government, private sector, donors and international agencies, NGOs and rural associations.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Community-based capacity building Community reference centres		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Monitoring of natural resources and their degradation rate and causes; rehabilitation of farm productive capacity (soil fertility, water retention) and improving productivity levels and food security		X	X	X			X	X	X	
Rehabilitation of forest lands with the potential to generate revenues from biodiversity conservation and landscape values								X		
Rural road improvements to reduce silt loads in water courses (also related to PES and to Disaster Risk Management)										X
Low-cost irrigation options to increase resilience to climate change impacts		X					X			
Payment for Environmental Services -PES	X			X		X			X	
Off-farm labour opportunities								X		
Improving productivity and adding value to crop and livestock and improving access to market			X	X	X			X	X	

Exchange teams

Participants were composed of the host projects, coordinator of the exchange and a team from each visiting project composed by 1 project manager at HQ level, 1 field officer, 1 country policy maker. Past experience with organizing cross-country exchange visits has shown that pairing a practitioner and a policy maker, builds a work relationship that yields results far beyond an individual project.

Participants were selected through consultation with the two primary proponent projects: KWAMP and Kagera TAMP. It was very practical to have a small team of 8 visiting participants. The fact that they are coming from an ongoing project means that they can concretely conceive translating visits into their work (eg. they would take photos of machinery, model and make for order).

It was important to pair a person from your field teams with a key policy maker, in the government department with whom closer interaction, and a common understanding of the issues, will be beneficial in the future. The time spent together built a better basis for future cooperation. Initial signs of improved cooperation are already felt between KWAMP and Kagera TAMP in Kirehe district is already visible, with planning meetings planned for mid October.



Name	Project	and Position
Janvier GASASIRA	KWAMP	Project Coordinator of KWAMP, Coordinator of the Single Project implementation Unity, Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources (MINAGRI), Rwanda
Maganya PATIENT	KWAMP	Technical expert on water and land management, Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources (MINAGRI), Rwanda
Murayire PROTAIS	KWAMP	Mayor of Kirehe District, Rwanda
Joseph ANANIA	Kagera TAMP	Regional coordinator of Kagera TAMP, Rwanda
Salvator NDABIRORE	Kagera TAMP	National Project Manager Kagera TAMP, Burundi
Sébastien NDIKUMAGENGE	Kagera TAMP	Director General of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, Burundi
Paulo TARIMO	Kagera TAMP	Director of Land Use Planning and Management Division, Ministry of Agriculture Food Security and Cooperatives, Tanzania
Frank BEERNAERT	Fouta Djallon	Chief Technical Advisor, Fouta Djallon Highlands NRM Project, Guinea
Bernardete NEVES	Coordination and Kagera TAMP	FAO Land and Water Division, coordinator of the exchange visit, FAO HQ Rome

Host projects

Rio Rural

Sustainable Rural Development Program in micro-watersheds, Rio de Janeiro State, Brazil

<http://www.microbacias.rj.gov.br/>

Watershed management planning at micro-watershed level. The aim is to support changes in rural production processes within a framework of market-driven agricultural development focused on sustainable and increased productivity of small farmers, value added and market linkages. Innovative financing mechanism include co-funding from various government programme and private sector.

The objective of the loan Project Sustainable Rural Development in Microwatersheds of the State of Rio de Janeiro - Rio Rural - is to scale up the adoption of integrated and sustainable farming systems in 270 microwatersheds of the SoRJ, covering 59 municipalities and involving 37,000 small farmer (some 150,000 people in total), which corresponds to roughly 30% of the total rural population in the state.

Implemented by the State Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock with a total project cost of US\$79 million and a specific investment loan of US\$39.5 million from the World Bank and FAO's technical advisory, it promotes more efficient and sustainable agriculture systems, contributing to the higher-order objective of increasing small-scale farming productivity and competitiveness.

Eighty-four percent of project funds (or US\$66.1 million) directed to small farmers within the selected communities via participatory planning, capacity building and investment activities.

Host institution- SEAPEC- Sustainable Development Department, Rio de Janeiro State Secretariat of Agriculture

Ms Helga Hissa, Technical coordinator of the Rio Rural Programme

Sustainable Development Department, Rio de Janeiro State Secretariat of Agriculture- SEAPEC

Niterói-Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

microbacias@agricultura.rj.gov.br

Nelson Teixeira Alves Filho – Executive Secretary

Rio de Janeiro State Secretariat of Agriculture

microbacias@agricultura.rj.gov.br

Microbacias II - Access to Market

State Programme of Sustainable Rural Development, Sao Paulo State, Brazil

<http://www.cati.sp.gov.br/microbacias2/oprojeto.php>

<http://www.comitepcj.sp.gov.br/Paginas.php?CodPagina=512>

A programme with longstanding experience in watershed management and with innovative financing mechanisms, such as Payment for Environmental Services- Water Source programme (Mina D'Agua). It is partly due to this programme that the State has recently passed a PES law, allowing for greater financial support for sustainable agriculture, and flexibility in the compliance with environmental regulation, ultimately increasing its enforcement.

The project Microbacias 2- Access to Market, is a project of the State Government of São Paulo, implemented jointly by the State Secretariat of Agriculture and of the Environment. Its main objective is to promote the sustainable rural development of the State by strengthening the smallholder's access to market by strengthening cooperatives and associations. The project aims to increase productivity and quality of the produce, while adopting improve management practices of soils and water- increasing competitive and reducing environmental impact of small-scale agriculture.

It follows the Microbacias 1- whose focus was on improve the natural resource basis of smallholders, protecting and increasing soil fertility. The current project continues its efforts by allowing some of the group investment to be directed to individual farms and improve their productive capacity, while in parallel they improve the access to market via the group.

Host institutions

CATI-Directorate of Technical Assistance, Sao Paulo State Secretariat of Agriculture

Mr João Brunelli Júnior, technical coordinator

Directorate of Technical Assistance, Campinas

brunelli@cati.sp.gov.br

Alcides Ribeiro de Almeida Jr.

Diretor Técnico de Divisão CATI- Regional, Braganca Paulista

edr.braga@cati.sp.gov.br

CBRN-Directorate of Biodiversity and Natural Resources, Sao Paulo State Secretariat of Environment

Helena Carrascosa Von Glehn,

Coordinator of Biodiversity and Natural Resources (CBRN)

hcarrascosa@sp.gov.br

Visiting projects

KWAMP

Kirehe Community- based Watershed Management Project

49 million USD (IFAD and others) 2009 – 2016, in Kirehe District, Rwanda

http://www.minagri.gov.rw/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=454%3Akirehe-community-based-watershed-management-project-kwamp&catid=208%3Akwamp&Itemid=314&lang=en

1. Local institutional development : 1.1. Support to Agricultural Transformation ; 1.2. Water and Land Use management
2. Agricultural Intensification: 2.1.Value Chain development; 2.2. Crop and livestock intensification; 2.3. Irrigation development;2.4. Soil and Water conservation
3. Feeder Roads

KageraTAMP

Transboundary Agro-ecosystem Management Programme for the Kagera River Basin

6 million USD (GEF- TerrAfrica/SIP) 2011-2014 in the Kagera watershed areas of Uganda, Rwanda (also in Kirehe district), Burundi and Tanzania

<http://www.fao.org/nr/kagera/en/>

1. Enhanced regional collaboration, information sharing and monitoring
2. Enabling Policy, planning and legislative conditions
3. Increased stakeholder capacity and knowledge at all levels for promoting integrated agro-ecosystems management
4. Adoption of improved land use systems and management practices generating improved livelihoods and environmental services

Fouta Djallon

FD Highlands Integrated Natural Resources Management Project

FAO/ GEF- TerrAfrica/SIP 01 Jul 2009 - 31 Dec 2012 (first phase)

US\$5 million (first phase) from (GEF- TerrAfrica/SIP) Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone

<http://www.fao.org/forestry/watershedmanagementandmountains/74917/en/>

The project is composed of 2 phases: the first phase of 4 years (we are in year 4) and a second phase of 6 years which in theory (?) should follow immediately in July 2013. The first phase started officially on 01 Jul 2009 and it ends on 30 June 2013. The two phases are funded 25 % only by GEF, respectively US\$ 5 million (first phase) and 6 million (second phase). The other 75 % have to be found by cofinancing in cash and kind from African Union, the 8 member countries and other donors, a difficult task. The 8 countries involved are: Guinea (project head office), Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Senegal, Sierra Leone, the Gambia, Mauritania and Niger. The first five have field activities. 6 countries are Francophone, 2 speak English and 1 Portuguese.

There are 4 project components: component 1 treats harmonisation of national laws and the establishment of a FDH observatory; Component 2 involves field activities on biodiversity conservation and increased livelihoods; component 3 focusses on training and exchange visits and component 4 treats project management, monitoring and evaluation and communication. Field activities in pilot sites take place in the first 5 mentioned countries. There are 29 pilot sites, of which 18 are located in Guinea. These are small watersheds of 5000-20,000 ha each.

Each of the 5 countries has set up a national team to support field activities: the Local Project Support Units (ULAPs). The ULAPs are headed by a national focal point. They give technical support and supervise the national NGOs working in the pilot sites. The latter were selected according to very severe criteria, such as former work and donor experience, financial management, number of technicians and means of transport.

Early findings for phase 2

1. Financing and policy-mainstreaming for upscaling

Invest in making a comprehensive investment plan for the micro-catchment, that includes interventions required also from other sectors and beyond the range of our own project (in time and investment)

Having this plan in hand, can allow farmer groups to apply for funding from projects and programmes that are supporting those other interventions (eg. roads, market access, forest conservation etc). This type of holistic planning gives farmers a sense that we are listening to their overall needs, not only the one that our current project is dealing with. To investors, it gives them a ready-made investment plan, backed up by our project, and a wide (and ever growing) network of supporters. As they told us there, it's better to be the tail of a whale than the head of a sardine- ie. if our project is seen as a small part of a large network, that alone makes us stronger than if we insist in keeping our visibility and independence.

Examples:

- legalizing and strengthening cooperatives so they can access gov programmes that source local produce for school meals; invest in labeling for traceability so products can be sold widely in the State
- accessing government rural credit to purchase machinery to reduce labour and energy use in fruit processing; they also help in labeling and market access so the farmer can recover her cost
- easily targeted compensatory investments from large corporations:
- large naval construction company has the requirement to offset some of their social impacts. In the plan they find the possibility to co-fund the project's investment in greenhouse +

vermicompost to produce vegetables in sandy soils near the coast -> products are sold directly to the naval company staff

- large oil company offsets some of their required compensatory afforestation directly in the farms in the catchment that need regeneration of the riparian strips; this way they are also seen as being investing in water quality protection

Investing in communications to build credibility and visibility. A consistent investment in making our project's process and step by step achievements visible is a really under-rated component of our work so far. There we learned that it is important not only to gain the interest of farmers, and allow for spontaneous replication, but also to gain trust from investors and other partners.

2. In-build long-term and self-reinforcing adoption incentives

Both projects we visited use their agriculture investments as incentives for the farmers to adopt improved practices. This includes supporting (or finding partners that can do so): a) increase dairy productivity (breeds, fodder, rotational grazing); b) creating farmer-led enterprises that offer processing services for coffee; the association benefits from this technology, at lower cost than if sourcing this service from local private sector, but in exchange must adopt the improved environmental practices in their farms; the association keeps a share of the revenue for maintenance of the machinery and internal participatory quality control.

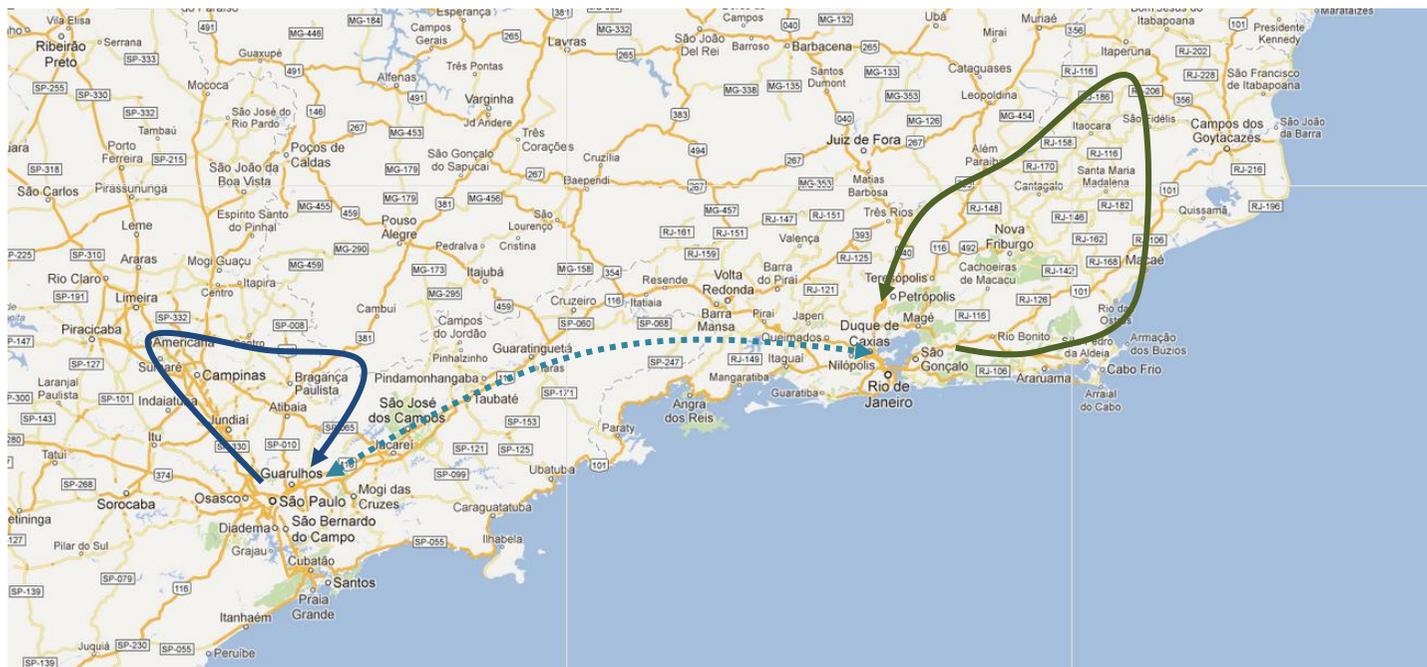
Environmental co-investment on the farmer side can include a combination of: (i) soil conservation: allow the project to come in the farm and do terracing and road side water harvesting tanks to reduce runoff and trap sediment; (ii) forest conservation and rehabilitation along rivers and hilltops and soil conservation- both for the water retention benefits in their farms but also to reduce siltation for water users downstream. In some cases, if native forest, they can also support the farmer in applying for cash incentive to watch over the forest (from a state level tax re-distribution) .

There is also investment in reducing environmental impact of production, coupled with reducing production costs. Farmers receive technical assistance to reduce pesticides and herbicide use by adopting Integrated Pest Management in strawberry production. In exchange for experimenting with IPM, farmers in the association receive support with market access to get higher prices for their high quality-low impact produce (via cooperatives, labeling etc). Another group of farmers have been assisted in capturing private-sector investment to start a horticulture business with a future sales agreement, based on ecological principles (mandala system, water efficient irrigation methods and vermi-composting).

Phase 2 will be planned in detail in early 2013 and will focus on (to be confirmed with partners)

1. Strategies to raise co-funding: associating public programmes and private sector investments to offer farmers and integrated support package. Key resource persons from Rio Rural, RJ
2. Strengthening cooperatives. Key resource person from Microbacias, SP
3. On-farm rain water harvesting: on-farm benefits and sediment reduction for downstream water users. Key resource person from Microbacias, SP

ANNEX 2 The Agenda of the Learning Path and its themes



PART I- SAO PAULO STATE

Arrival to Sao Paulo- Guarulhos airport

Rest day in Guarulhos

Day 1- Welcome session by the Sao Paulo State Secretary of Environment

Day 2- Introduction: Watershed Cross-pollination: Part 1- Sao Paulo State

Day 3- Bragança Paulista

Day 4- Extrema Minas Gerais

Day 5 – Dairy improvements program

Day 6- Reporting and air transfer to Rio de Janeiro

PART II- RIO DE JANEIRO STATE

Day 8- Introduction: Watershed Cross-pollination: Part 2- Rio de Janeiro State

Day 9 – Sao Joao da Barra. Rio Doce microwatershed

Day 10: Itaperuna- Rio Rural agro-environment Reference Centre

Day 11- PES and food security: Microwatershed Ribeirão Cabiúna (Barracão dos Mendes

Day 12- Lúcius watershed- Teresópolis and Departure

Day	Date	Location & Activity	Time	Details	Contact Person
				PART I- SAO PAULO STATE	Coordination: Alcides Ribeiro de Almeida Jr. Diretor Técnico de Divisão CATI- Regional Braganca Paulista edr.braga@cati.sp.gov.br 11-4033-7336 R-21 ou 11-97549-7052
0	09-Sun	Arrival to Sao Paulo-Guarulhos airport	17.15 20.40 23.30	Arrival to Guarulhos International Airport-> Overnight stay at 17.15h, 20h40 and 23h30 Overnight in Guarulhos	
1	10-Mo	Meeting with Sao Paulo State Secretary of Environment		Afternoon: Briefing at the Sao Paulo State Secretariat of Environment (SMA)	Secretaria do Ambiente, Estado de Ambiente- Secretário Adjunto, Rubens Naman Rizek Junior Ana Paula Fava, Relacoes Internacionais da Sec Estado de Ambiente Helena Carrascosa Von Glehn, Coordinator of Biodiversity and Natural Resources (CBRN) hcarrascosa@sp.gov.br Neide Araujo, advisor to the Coordinator of Biodiversity and Natural Resources (CBRN)
2	11-Tue	Day 1- Introduction Watershed Cross-pollination: Part 1- Sao Paulo State	08.00	Departure to the city of Campinas (140 km)	Mr João Brunelli Júnior, technical coordinator of the Directorate of Technical Assistance, Sao Paulo State Secretariat of Agriculture- CATI/SAA Endereço: Av. Brasil, 2.340 - Jd. Guanabara CEP: 13073-001 Campinas Fax: (19) 3241- 9865 Tel : (19) 3743-3729 brunelli@cati.sp.gov.br Helena Carrascosa, CBRN

Day	Date	Location & Activity	Time	Details	Contact Person
					Deborah, CBRN
			14.00?	<p>Opening session to the Sao Paulo part of the visit, at the office of CATI and CBRN</p> <p>Presentation of the host watershed management programmes: Micro-watersheds Programme Phase I and II, and Payment for Environmental Services (PES) from watersheds.</p> <p>Overview of the field visit schedule</p>	
3	12- Wed	Day 2 - Bragança Paulista	7.30	Briefing day 2- briefing on farm business plan by the Microbacias II, PAA and PNAE	
			08.00	<p>Departure to Amparo</p> <p>Visit to smallholder cooperative in Chuchu: Microbacias II support for business development</p>	<p>Ricardo Moncorvo Tonet – CATI Engº Agrº - Chefe da Casa da Agricultura de Amparo ricardotonet@cati.sp.gov.br 19-3807-3690 ou 19-9778-7150</p> <p>Valéria Gerbi – Coopcham Cooperativa dos Produtores de Chuchu de Amparo (19-9648-6409 ou 19-3808-3003) coopcham@terra.com.br</p>
			12.00	Departure to Socorro	
			13.00	Lunch at Hotel Portal do sol – Bairro Marianos	
			14.00	<p>Field visits in the microwatershed of Ribeirão do Meio</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved dairy production: rotational grazing and improved fodder - organic vegetable production and local markets - farm business plan for honey production - access to credit for rural tourism development in relation to 	<p>Rodrigo da Silva Binoti Engº Agrº - Chefe da Casa de Agricultura de Socorro– CATI rodrigo.binoti@cati.sp.gov.br 19-3855-3178 ou 19-9627-1870;</p>

Day	Date	Location & Activity	Time	Details	Contact Person
				aquaculture	
				After dinner discussion and reflection on the Day 2	
4	13- Thu	Day 3- Extrema Minas Gerais	7.00	<p>Departure to Joanópolis</p> <p>Coffee and Day 3 briefing at the Agriculture Ezof the city of Joanópolis</p> <p>Biodigestors and farm waste management</p> <p>Rural credit for in dairy farms; on-farm processing of dairy product</p>	<p>Juliana V. Salles Varallo Leita– CATI Méd. Vet. - Chefe da Casa de Agricultura de Joanópolis juliana.leita@cati.sp.gov.br 11-4539-9248 ou 11-96418-8658;</p> <p>Emanuel Haddad Perdão Zootécnicista –Assistente Regional - CATI emanuel.haddad@cati.sp.gov.br 11-4033-7336 R-23 ou 19-9727-3199</p> <p>Marco Roberto de Faria Engº Agrº - Assistente Regional – CATI marco.faria@cati.sp.gov.br 11-4033-7336 R-26 ou 11-99598-0618</p>
				<p>Field visits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - farmer benefiting from technical assistance from CATI Dairy improvement programme: herd management, fodder and breeding; livestock waste management: septic tanks-biodigestors - visit to farm receiving PES- the Water Producer Programme - access to credit for rural tourism development in relation to on-farm processing <p>Lunch along the way</p>	
			13.00	<p>PES for watershed management, by the Municipality of Extrema</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - visit to farm receiving PES- the Water Guardian Programme (already in the neighbouring state of Minas Gerais) <p>A 15 year old initiative to support the implementation of ambitious legislation protecting water and forest, while keeping dairy farmers in business</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - farmers who have benefited from this - the actors who work with directly farmers preparing their farm 	<p>Debora Orgler de Moura, director, CBRN Information Centre domoura@sp.gov.br</p> <p>Paulo Henrique Pereira, Extrema Municipal Secretary of Environment meioambiente@extrema.gov.br</p>

Day	Date	Location & Activity	Time	Details	Contact Person
				plan - Sao Paulo water authority supporting this scheme http://www.agenciapcj.org.br/novo/noticias/23-conservador-das-aguas-completa-15-anos-com-lancamento-de-livro.html http://www.comitepcj.sp.gov.br/Paginas.php?CodPagina=512	
				After dinner discussion and reflection on the Day 3	
5	14-Fr	Day 4 – Dairy improvements program	07.00	Briefing day 4 - Improvements in sheep-based dairy systems (fodder and breeding) On-farm milk processing	
			07.30	Field visits: - farmer benefiting from technical assistance from CATI Dairy improvement programme: sheep herd management, fodder and breeding;	Marcelo Baptista da Silva Méd.Vet. - Chefe da Casa da Agricultura de Bragança Paulista marcelo.baptista@cati.sp.gov.br 11-4035-2880 ou 11- 99625-7749 Walmir Carmino Pisciotano Méd. Vet – Assistente Regional - CATI 11-4033-7336 R-20 ou 19-9632-5844 walmir.carmino@cati.sp.gov.br
			12.30 14.00	Lunch in Bragança Paulista – Sugestão Churrascaria Porteira Gaúcha Departure to Atibaia	
			15.00	Field visits: - farmer benefiting from technical assistance from CATI Dairy improvement programme: herd management, fodder and breeding; and farm processing - local associations of certified strawberry producers: 01 sistema convencional e 01 certificado CAs e DSMM	Jose Antonio Adami, Casa da Agricultura de Atibaia – CATI Méd. Vet. conveniado Email: jaadami@ig.com.br Tel. 11-4412-8188; R-23 e 11-99694-5811; Anderson Tatsuo Watanabe Engº Agrº - Chefe da Casa da Agricultura de Atibaia – CATI anderson.tatsuo@cati.sp.gov.br 11-4412-8188 e 11-98604-8313

Day	Date	Location & Activity	Time	Details	Contact Person
					Marcus Vinicius Salomon Engº Agrº - Dextru – CATI Campinas 19-3743-3818 mvinicius@cati.sp.gov.br José Carlos Rossetti, Coordenador CATI
				After dinner discussion and reflection on the Day 4	
			19.00	Group dinner at the strawberry association	
6	15-Sat	Reporting and air transfer to Rio de Janeiro - 17.55h ->19h06	09.00	Debriefing and reporting of Part 1 of the visit	
			12.00	Departure to Guarulhos airport, Sao Paulo	
			17.55	Fly out to Rio de Janeiro: JJ 3510 L 15SEP GRUGIG HK1 1755 1906	
				PART II- RIO DE JANEIRO STATE	Coordination: Sérgio Siciliano – Gerente do Núcleo de Disseminação do Rio Rural sergio.siciliano@agricultura.rj.gov.br Thiago Rodrigues – Assessor de Comunicação do Programa Rio Rural microbacias.com@agricultura.rj.gov.br
7	16-Sun	Reporting		Rest and reporting	
8	17-Mo	Day 5- Introduction: Part 2- Rio de Janeiro State	10.00	Welcome by the State Secretary of Agriculture and introduction to the participants	Alberto Mofati – State Secretary of Agriculture gabinete@agricultura.rj.gov.br
			10.30	Overview of the Rio Rural – Sustainable Rural Development Program in micro-watersheds, Rio de Janeiro State, Brazil: Approach, results and financing strategy for upscaling	Ms Helga Hissa, Technical coordinator of the Rio Rural Programme Sustainable Development Department, Rio de Janeiro State Secretariat of Agriculture- SEAPEC

Day	Date	Location & Activity	Time	Details	Contact Person
					Alameda São Boaventura, 770 – Fonseca – Niterói Rio de Janeiro, Brazil microbacias@agricultura.rj.gov.br Nelson Teixeira Alves Filho – Executive Secretary microbacias@agricultura.rj.gov.br
			11.00	PES initiatives in the State- State Environment Institute (INEA) Farmer carbon cooperatives initiative in the State of Paraná	Fátima Casarin, Coordenadora de Apoio à Gestão de Recursos Hídricos (SEA/SERLA) fatima.inea@gmail.com
			11.30	Carbon Cooperatives in the State of Paraná Innovation: using Eucaliptus to allow regrowth of native forest CSR supporting reforestation with native tree along major roads	Gracie Abad Maximiano Secretaria de Estado do Meio Ambiente SEMA-PR Coordenadoria de Biodiversidade - CBio Rua Desembargador Motta, 3384 Curitiba, Paraná CEP 80430-200 tel 55-41-33047755 http://www.meioambiente.pr.gov.br/ http://www.itcg.pr.gov.br/modules/conteudo/conteudo.php?conteudo=7 gracie@sema.pr.gov.br
		Micro-watershed of Roncador- Saquarema		Daily Briefing 5: Financing options for watershed management. Water Resources Management at State Level Departure to Saquarema	
			12.30	Lunch	
			14.00	Departure to the micro-watershed of Roncador	
				Field visits on: - layering funding sources and fund raising- the approach used by the Lagos Sao Joao Basin Committee - PES Fund for microwatershed management- FUNBOAS: Eligibility criteria, its experience and replication story (DRP e	Natalia Ribeiro Coordenadora Técnica Consórcio Intermunicipal Lagos São João Delegatária do Comitê de Bacia Lagos São João Tel: (22) 2665-0750 / 8841-3670

Day	Date	Location & Activity	Time	Details	Contact Person
				PEM) - PES for water quality- investment in rural waste management and tree nurseries for restoration of riparian strips - Sustainable technology adoption, research networks, innovation and sustainable services	www.lagossaojoao.org.br nataliabribeiro@yahoo.com.br Joao Batista, Coordenador de Planejamento da Emater-Rio cplan@emater.rj.gov.br
			17.00 19.00	After dinner discussion and reflection on the Day 5 Cocktail and group dinner	
				Hotel Cantareira, as above	
9	18-Tu	Day 6 – Sao Joao da Barra. Rio Doce microwatershed	8.00	Departure to Sao Joao da Barra (3h)	
			12.00	Lunch	
			14.00	Daily Briefing 6: Participatory Watershed Management plans and participatory research Field visits on: - participatory design of watershed management plans, with income diversification activities -participatory research unit on Mandala system for growing vegetables in arid soils; partnership with private company offering technical assistance in this type of farming system - income generation and nutritional improvements via the introduction of poultry (the chicken kit);	Contacts: José Marcio Ferreira – pesquisador da Pesagro Rio marciopesagro@yahoo.com.br Flavia Pizelli – assessora de Comunicação Regional rioruralnorte.com@agricultura.rj.gov.br Luiz Antonio de Oliveira, coordenador do Núcleo de Pesquisa Participativa do Rio Rural laoliveira@pesagro.rj.gov.br
				After dinner discussion and reflection on the Day 6	
10	19-Wed	Day 7: Itaperuna- Rio Rural agro-environment Reference Centre	8.30	Daily Briefing 7: Partnerships between the Rio Rural Reference Centre and the local municipality in projects aiming to integrate environmental conservation and sustainable rural development	
			9.00	Departure to Itaperuna	
			12.30	Lunch	Jose Antonio Zampier , supervisor regional da Emater Rio no

Day	Date	Location & Activity	Time	Details	Contact Person
				Departure to Varre-Sai (1h travelling time) Field visits to: - enterprise incubators: women-led rural handicrafts cooperatives co-funded by the private sector (Corporate Social Responsibility of Petrobras, a semi-public Brazilian multinational energy corporation headquartered in Rio de Janeiro) (Rocarte project (Roça= campo, fazenda + art)	Noroeste Fluminense, Centro de Referencia Agroambiental de Itaperuna (CRAA) esregnes@emater.rj.gov.br Carlos Marconi, coordenador do CRAA marconiresende@ig.com.br Manuel Duarte, extensionista rural da Emater-Rio duartevetramos@hotmail.com
		Forest conservation funded by a State green tax Coffee and dairy cooperatives reducing processing costs	14.00	Field visits to: - Rio Rural, the municipality and NGO SOS Mata Atlantica supported community mobilization to benefit from this revenue sharing scheme and invest in better demarcation of private forest reserves, reforestation and ecological corridors across remnant patches of endangered Atlantic Forest - private forest reserve (incl. riparian forest), funded by the ICMS - coffee producers group invest in processing machinery to increase farm gate price	Rosane Grazioli (Emater-Rio) rosanebiol@yahoo.com.br Kellen Leal – assessora de Comunicação Regional do Rio Rural rioruralnoroeste.com@agricultura.rj.gov.br
				After dinner discussion and reflection on the Day 7 Overnight in Raposo	
			14.00	Lunch and departure to Santo Antônio de Pádua	
				ABIO- participatory organic certification scheme: agroecology and ethical production and trade Standard endorsed by the Ministry of Agriculture	Maria Fernanda Fonseca, Researcher PESAGRO Email: ffonseca@webcorner.com.br Eiser Felipe, Agroecology and Organic Production advisor for Rio Rural e.costafelipe@yahoo.com.br Afonso Albuquerque, supervisor local da Emater-Rio eslocnf@emater.rj.gov.br
				Discussion and reflection on the week	

Day	Date	Location & Activity	Time	Details	Contact Person
			19.00	Group dinner with the teams from PESAGRO and ABIO	
				Overnight stay in Nova Friburgo	
12	21-Fr	Day 9- Departure	6.00	Departure Participants depart at 12.29h from Guarulhos airport, to Sao Paulo and then onwards at 18.00h	