



## **Participatory Planning of Sustainable Landscapes - São Paulo (LUD / P3S)**

*Region pertaining to the municipalities of Itatinga, Botucatu, Pardinho and Bofete  
(I'BOPABO)*

### **Conclusion Workshop – Co-Chairs' Summary Report**

#### **Strategic Planning Stage**

*June 20, 2024*

Co-chairs

(Representatives present during the conclusion workshop)

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## Introduction

The [Land Use Dialogue \(LUD\)](#) is an initiative that aims to involve multiple stakeholders in order to gather knowledge and lead processes that enable responsible businesses, better governance and inclusive development in strategic landscapes.

Several editions of the Land Use Dialogue have already taken place around the world, such as in Brazil, Ghana, Uganda, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Tanzania. In Brazil, it was held in 2016 in the Alto Vale do Itajaí region, in the state of Santa Catarina, with six initiatives currently underway in Brazil.

The initiative's Dialogue phase comprises three stages:

- Scope Dialogue;
- Field Dialogues and
- Conclusion Workshop.

The main expected results include:

- Creation of an environment that fosters dialogue among local leaders;
- Promotion of multi-stakeholder engagement, including decision makers;
- Creation of an environment conducive to the promotion of platforms led by local actors (forums, alliances, coalitions, etc.) and
- Impact on local and regional public policies.

The Land Use Dialogue/P3S (in portuguese, Planejamento Participativo de Paisagens Sustentáveis, that means Participatory Planning of Sustainable Landscapes) encompasses a “key” region of the area of operation of the São Paulo Forest Forum, which includes the physical boundaries of the municipalities of Itatinga, Botucatu, Pardinho and Bofete, located in the central-west region of the state of São Paulo. The characteristics of this focus region were described in the [concept note](#). In the first stage, the [scope dialogue](#), the scale was refined, and priority challenges, positive points and good practices, information gaps and engagement strategies for relevant stakeholders were discussed. In the second stage, the “field dialogue”, a “landscape vision” expected to be encountered in 10 years was developed in a participatory manner, and strategic action plans were defined for the pursuit and achievement of this regional sustainable landscape goal. Now, the Completion Workshop is the stage where we understand how the strategic actions identified are being implemented to achieve the landscape vision constructed in the field dialogue stage. This stage also foresees discussion on how to develop concrete strategies, establish goals and identify the resources required. Finally, this final stage also promotes adaptive monitoring and assessment, ensuring that the process is transparent, motivated by stakeholders, and responsive to change.

## LUD/P3S Objectives

1. Create dialogue channels to discuss land use practices in the landscape that are appropriate to the region's characteristics, and respect cultural values, the conservation of species, maintenance of the Guarani aquifer recharge areas and conservation of the structures that make up the *cuesta*.
2. Identify other stakeholders who need to be present in this Land Use Dialogue.

3. Gather information on points of convergence and collaboration (synergies) between sectors and land uses in the landscape, and on points of rupture/disagreement among stakeholders.
4. Identify possible information gaps.
5. Identify priorities for the creation of a sustainable landscape, including priority areas for investment, and priority actions in the focus regions.
6. Determine whether there is a dialogue-based path forward for stakeholders to make significant progress towards achieving a common vision for land use and sustainability in this landscape.
7. Strengthen regional coordination, involving the different sectors that operate directly in this landscape, with the aim of creating synergies in the search for sustainability (economic + environmental + social) in this region.

### LANDSCAPE VISION

**“Mosaic of landscapes containing more diversified and balanced economic activities, with fragments of native vegetation that are more protected and interconnected, where water sources, flora and fauna are preserved by an organized society composed of educated, peaceful and fraternal people who are more aware of their rights and obligations, and of their impact on this landscape. They are engaged in implementing a more appropriate way of using this territory, with environmental services that encourage good practices in the use and conservation of soil, water and biodiversity being restored, paid for and/or monitored.”**

### Priority Action Fronts to Achieve the Landscape Vision

Priority actions were reviewed to ensure that the future landscape vision above becomes a reality, and were prioritized in the previous stage (the Field Dialogue):

- **ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION** (comprehensive – involving all sectors of society, effective and continuous).
- **PROGRAMS for the RESTORATION of DEGRADED AREAS and SOIL CONSERVATION**, with water source areas as priority (water conservation).
- **IMPLEMENT and/or STRENGTHEN MECHANISMS that FAVOR COMPLIANCE WITH CURRENT LEGISLATION** (efficiently).
- **PROMOTION of RURAL PRODUCTION and OTHER PRODUCTIVE CHAINS, based on the USE OF MORE SUSTAINABLE and LESS AGGRESSIVE PRACTICES.**
- **INTEGRATED REGIONAL PLANNING**, expanding the mobilization of the various segments and improving **ACCESS TO FINANCIAL RESOURCES** needed for the implementation and continuity of actions.

### Completion Workshop

This completion workshop, aimed at wrapping up the strategic planning stages, was attended by

people connected with the following sectors: municipal governments, São Paulo state government, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO), companies in the forestry sector, public university, rural producers (agricultural and livestock production), tourism/ecotourism sector, water and sanitation company, public school and consulting companies.

### Main Objectives

- Promote and maintain the participation and integration of the group of people and institutions that operate in this landscape.
- Discuss and define priority actions and next steps.
- Strengthen regional coordination and governance.

### Beginning of the Workshop

The workshop began with a welcome coffee and an opening presentation, followed by participants' introductions. Subsequently, an overview of the national and international LUD was presented.



### Retrospective of the main results of the previous stages of LUD/P3S

When assessing the main results of the previous stages, it is worth highlighting a comment that refers to a priority action to achieve the future landscape vision.

“Incentives to rural production, based on the use of more sustainable practices that are less harmful to nature”.

- *It is important to look at other relevant production chains, such as tourism.*

### Group work

**Question 1: What are the positive initiatives already being implemented in the context of the strategic lines of action in this landscape?**



### Group 1

- Elemento Verde: Attract funds to invest.
- Sabesp: agreement with the municipal government to clean rivers in Botucatu, organizing collective efforts and mobilizing the population.
- Dexco: quantitative and qualitative monitoring and evaluation at Fazenda Cascata.
- Instituto Jatobás: cultivated the soil with organic and biodynamic agriculture, obtained certification. Expansion and diversification of environmental education efforts in Pardinho; Cuesta Bambu project.
- Ecoastro: attracted international funds and developed a game focused on birds in São Paulo, work developed at schools in Botucatu; environmental education work in partnership with Centro Max Feffer in Pardinho.
- Unesp's Rede Casa Natureza: production of educommunication materials and master's dissertation by Beatriz Papin Fabrin.
- Bracell: integrated landscape management project focused on land use, Ecosystem Service valuation project (pollination), expanded environmental education within the company, established relationship with the Management Board of the Environmental Protection Area (EPA) of Botucatu.
- Brazilian Association of Biodynamic Agriculture: expanded environmental education efforts in the Demetria neighborhood; public hearings.
- Planting of native seedlings with schools – Bofete municipal government; planting of trees on rural properties; environmental education with school students.
- FCA: nature house, environmental education project, social forests program for the production of native seedlings with participation of underprivileged young people.
- EPA Management: environmental education lectures at the Management Board (native bees, climate change).

### Group 2

- **Environmental education** (comprehensive – involving all sectors of society, effective and continuous).
- Programs for the **restoration of degraded areas and soil conservation**, with water source areas as a priority (water conservation):
  - FCA and Unesp and Itapoty Project: Degraded Areas Recovery project in the region.
- Implement and/or strengthen mechanisms that favor compliance with **legislation** in force (efficiently).
- **Incentives for rural production** based on the use of more sustainable practices with reduced impact on nature:
  - Demonstration units for forest restoration for economic purposes (Application) will be implemented at Fazenda Edgardia and Lajeado, through a partnership between SEMIL and FCA (expected for next summer).
  - Action to encourage meliponiculture and beekeeping: example of the native beekeeping demonstration project carried out by the municipal government of Pardinho.
- **Integrated regional planning**, expanding the mobilization of the various segments, and enabling the attraction of funds needed for the implementation and continuity of actions:
  - EPA Management: beginning of workshops to review the EPA Management Plan (Botucatu Perimeter).

- Participation of regional institutions in the São Paulo Forest Forum (seeking to integrate actions and promote synergies).

### Group 3

- Organic cassava (mandioca, in portuguese) project developed by the Instituto Agronômico de Campinas - IAC (Mani project). Restoration of forest areas together with landowners.
- Production of seedlings of native species.
- Beekeeping.
- Pardinho: zipline tourism, improving water drainage from roads.
- Environmental Education: elective subject on biodiversity of the cuesta introduced in schools, in partnership with Itapoty and Fazenda dos Bambus.
- Environmental Education: social media outreach on environmental education with a high reach of followers.
- Instituto de Defesa da Fauna: management and release of anteaters in Pardinho; dissemination project.
- Participation of people working in tourism in environmental forums.
- Bofete: maintenance work on containment basins on roads, loans of machinery to crush waste and avoid the use of fire to clear land; integration of tourism and the environment, work with Fundicitrus to exchange myrtle seedlings for native species of seedlings to minimize impacts (diseases in citrus plantations).

### Group 4

- Municipal Department of Environmental of Itatinga: Verdejando Project – orchards and vegetable gardens, distribution of seedlings and the Rios Vivos project.
- Itatinga (Itapoty/COMDEMA): Development of the Municipal Plan for the Atlantic Forest and the Cerrado.
- Pardinho: biodigester project, mobile civil construction recycling plant – to be taken to rural roads, stingless bee box for multiplication, for honey and pollination (coffee, passion fruit and other crops), Rios Vivos project, river dredging.
- Planting of native trees in the hills, monitoring anteaters projects and conservation of roads. Replacement of livestock farming with ecotourism on rural properties, ecological tours without significant impacts on the soil (current example taking place in the municipality of Pardinho, rural properties near the zipline – Roder Ecoturismo).
- Botucatu Education Board: education week, construction of vegetable garden with incentives for schools, short film exhibition (15 cities and 35 schools participating, with an internal exhibition in August and a general exhibition in September, and the theme: “Brazilianness” and our Afro-indigenous culture).
- Bracell: voluntary restoration plans in areas previously occupied by degraded pastures; goal of recovering all Legal Reserves (LR) and Permanent Preservation Areas (PPA) on farms within 10 years; beekeeping project with over 130 registered beekeepers; project to restore a 30ha area in the cuesta, previously occupied by pastures (50,000 seedlings); Environmental Match project, aimed at strengthening mechanisms that promote compliance with environmental legislation, mapping out actors who need to fulfill a restoration commitment and those who have degraded areas that need to be restored.



**Question 2: What else needs to be done to make these actions and the landscape vision a reality? (strategies/activities to be carried out)**

The strategies/activities listed below are the result of discussions held in 4 groups, with subsequent prioritization of the proposed activities (with each participant choosing 3 priorities among the activities proposed).

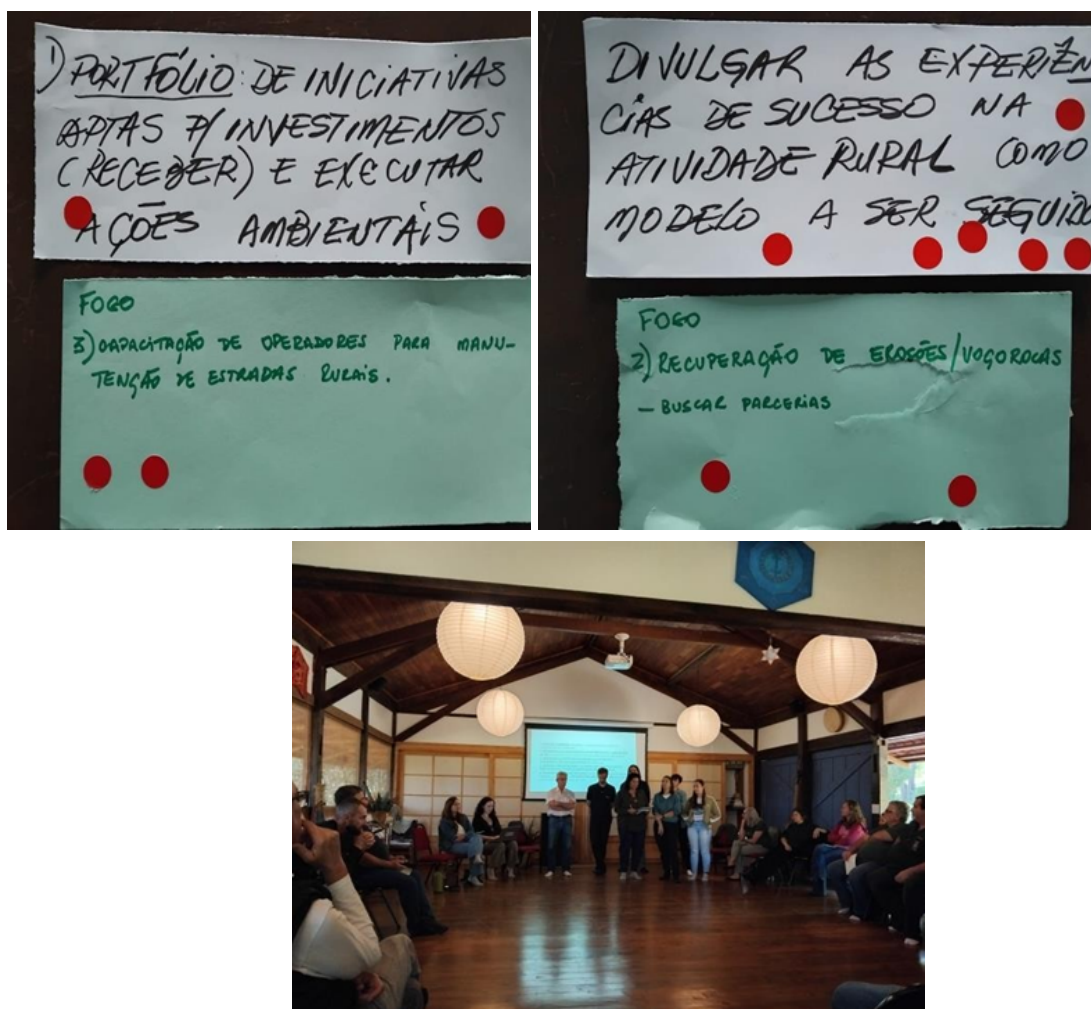
- **Restoration of PPAs and protection of water sources.**
- **Environmental Education (local and regional).**
- **Development of an “integration of municipalities plan”, strengthening and expanding partnerships.**



\*Additional actions that were voted on (to be recorded in this document, and to serve as inspiration for planning future actions)

- Preparation of a portfolio of initiatives ready to attract investments.
- Training courses for machine operators, for the correct maintenance of rural roads.
- Dissemination of successful experiences in rural activities encompassing the axes of sustainability (social + environmental + economic), as positive models to be followed.
- Program for the recovery of erosion and gullies (soil conservation).





### NEXT STEPS

1. Creation of an “executive committee”, which will be responsible for the initial steps and continuity of the LUD/P3S movement.
  - Meeting scheduled for August 15th (9am to 11am – virtual meeting room).
2. Assess the possibility of using the Payment for Ecosystem Services fund of the municipality of Botucatu to finance the execution of some of the proposed actions.
3. Preparation of a technical/executive document, to be delivered to the candidates for mayor of the four municipalities covered by LUD/P3S, aiming at attracting more investment and participation of the municipal governments in the actions and continuity of LUD/P3S.
4. Hold an in-person meeting for the “executive committee” and guests at the end of this year at Sítio 3 Pedras, to assess progress and plan future actions.
  - Definition of goals, performance indicators and means of verification (to be monitored annually by the LUD/P3S Executive Committee).
5. Mobilization of institutions towards the development of a technical document: “LUD/P3S Executive Program”, to facilitate the attraction of funds from the federal government and international institutions.



### Workshop Program

**08:00** Welcome coffee, introductions and overview – Murilo Mello and Fernanda Rodrigues.

**09:00** Presentation on the background of LUD, national and international perspective - Fernanda Rodrigues.

**09:30** Presentation on the background of LUD P3S – Murilo Mello.

- landscape vision
- defined strategic actions

**10:00** Group discussion

- What positive actions are already being taken in the context of the priority strategic actions?
- What else needs to be done to make these actions and the landscape vision a reality?

**10:40** Group discussion presentation

**11:30** Presentation of master's dissertation inspired by LUD/P3S. "Valuation of Environmental Services of the Tijuco Preto Microbasin in Pardinho-SP" - Beatriz Papin Fabrin – Unesp/FCA

**12:00** Lunch

**14:00** Action plan (responsibilities and resources) - Fernanda Rodrigues

Definition of strategies for the continuity of LUD/P3S actions - Murilo Mello

**15:00** Completion - Embracing the regional landscape

**15:20** Closing

The general coordination and facilitation were led by Murilo Mello (São Paulo Forest Forum) with support from Fernanda Rodrigues (Brazilian Forests Dialogue).

### Financial Support:

## Participants List

We emphasize that participation in all stages of the Land Use Dialogue is carried out by participants as individuals, and does not necessarily represent the position of the institutions to which they are professionally linked.

Institution	Representative
SABESP	Carlos Alberto Coneglian
Brazilian Forests Dialogue	Fernanda Rodrigues
Rede Casa da Natureza (Unesp)	Beatriz Papin Fabrin
Elemento Verde Company	Carlos Nicolás Coronelli
Rural producer	Araldo José Milanezi Vieira
Fórum Florestal Paulista	Murilo Mello
CATI / São Paulo State Government	Luciana Calore
Municipality of Pardinho (Environment Department)	José Roberto Dorim
Rural producer	Andréia Bosco Talamonte
Fazenda dos Bambus / ABD	Luciana Gomes de Almeida
Regional Board of Education (São Paulo State Government)	Marco A. de Aguiar
Fundação Florestal (São Paulo State Government)	Mário S. Rodrigues
Rural producer	Neíse Milanezi Vieira
DEXCO (previously Duratex)	João H. Bispo
Instituto Itapoty	Jorge Martins
Instituto Itapoty	Lucimara Braga
Instituto Itapoty	Maria Yolanda da Silva
Ecoastro	Gersony Jovchelovic
Horto Florestal de Itatinga (Esalq/USP)	Rildo M. Moreira
Fundação Florestal	Mario S. Rodrigues
Bracell	João Carlos Augusti
Bracell	Marcela T. Capoani
Bracell	Marina F. Norkus
Sítio Três Pedras (Bofete)	Júlio César Prado

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Prefeitura de Itatinga	Patrícia de Castro Ribeiro
Unesp / FCA	Prof. Vera Lex Engel
Municipality of Bofete	Sérgio Bocalini