





### Watershed conservation in Colombia's sugarcane agroindustry

# 3 topics

Why do we protect WS?
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### WHY Do we protect WS?





#### WATER STRESS BY WATERSHED



80% of the world's population is under serious threat from water scarcity

**4 billion people** (66% of the population) live under severe water stress for at least one month a year. This affects the whole world

Mekonnen and Hoekstra, 2016

Water is one of the most important elements we need to guarantee the sustainability of the sugar cane industry and the life of all.

We must work on two areas at the same time.....

### Efficient Consumption and Watersheds conservation

In the last **22 years**, Colombia's Sugarcane Agroindustrial Sector has reduced its water consumption by up to 50%.



Water demand: 10 thousand - 14 thousand m3/ha (cultivation cycle: 13 months)

### Significant efforts have been made to reduce the use of water in the field...



Through: Site-specific agriculture: water balance (accouting), technified irrigation systems

Source: Cenicaña. 2020

### As well in the in the manufacturing process... **28% reduction since 2013**.



Water balance (accouting) and recirculation

Source: Cenicaña. 2020



Water makes us work together for a common purpose in a territory where we all fit

## The efforts are not enough in a territory that presents:

- Environmental tensioners: water and ground
- Social tensioners: lack of dialogue and trust
- Significant number of **rural communities**
- Ethnic diversity
- Family Farming with **Difficulties**
- Insufficient economic resources
- Inadequate infrastructure for production

# HOW Do we do it



In 2009, the sugarmills founded the Water for Life and Sustainability Fund Foundation - FFAVS

> FUNDACIÓN FONDO AGUA POR LA VIDA Y LA SOSTENIBILIDAD ¡Agua para todos!



The FFAVS is an example of a **true integral intervention** of the territory.

#### **Influence Area:**

- 26 watersheds
- 29 municipalities
- more than 850,000 hectares
- 1,300 meters above sea level
- Strategic ecosystems of moorland, sub-moorland, high andean forest, sub-andean and dry forest.

### **Partners**

Besides the 12 sugar mills, Asocaña and Cenicaña, we also have 39 strategic allies that support the FFAVS



### **STRATEGIC LINES**





Climate change adaptation



#### SOCIAL

Food security and sustainable production

Community strengthening and environmental awareness









Forest and watersprings isolation

#### Extensive livestock re-conversion



Installation of high mountain irrigation systems



Installation of a **water distribution and storage network** for human consumption and livestock production Land-planning with owners

bear habitat protection

Moorland protection

> **Solar Panel Establishment (CELSIA)**



HMP **Establishment** 

Water basins insulation Free-ranging livestock areas A TRACK OF A DAMAGE AND A Forest enhancement

#### Income generation





Metas 2016-2020			Resultados 2016 - 2020		
METAS	Hectáreas	Árboles	METAS	Hectáreas	Árboles
Forest & waterspring isolation	12.200	-	Forest & waterspring isolation	13.656	-
Livestock reconvertion	1.500	300.000	Livestock reconvertion	n <b>2.861</b>	572.200
Other HMP	1.180	678.500	Other HMP	1.341	771.075
Total	14.880	978.500	Total	17.858	1.343.275

### **Resource Management**



For each dollar contributed by the sugar mills, 3 dollars are managed by allied entities.

Investment 2016 - 2020

Sugar industry: USD 1,54 million

Allies\*: USD 4,14 million

\*/ Environmental Authorities, Governments, City Halls, Natural National Parks, Private organizations.

> Total Investment USD \$ 5,68 million dollars

# THE Results



#### Hydrological Monitoring Results by Cenicaña



### **Monitoring Results**

- Less soil loss due to drag is evidenced (ground cover)
- Greater flow stability: Reduction of peaks after rainfall
- Less surface runoff and greater underground storage (availability in dry season)
- There was evidence of flow gain in the river and a constant flow throughout the year in the watersprings.
- ✓ We can conclude that there is a better water regulation in the watershed intervened





#### The FFAVS



- Is the best instrument for achieving agreement on water and ecosystem conservation
- Generator of ways of communication and confidence with the communities
- Regional reference for the conservation of watersheds.
- A technical benchmark for Environmental Authorities in the implementation of Landscape Management Tools.
- The most important Fund of the country and reference at the international level.

The Colombian sugarcane agroindustrial sector, has come together under a common purpose, is strongly convinced that it can contribute to transforming territories with an integral approach, in order to promote the regions and communities in its influence area towards a sustainable and harmonious development.

