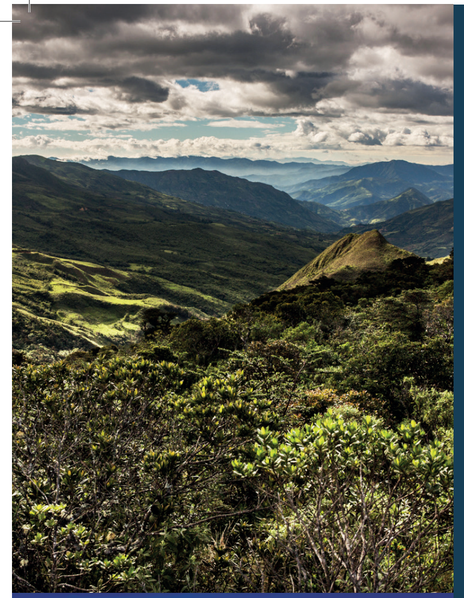

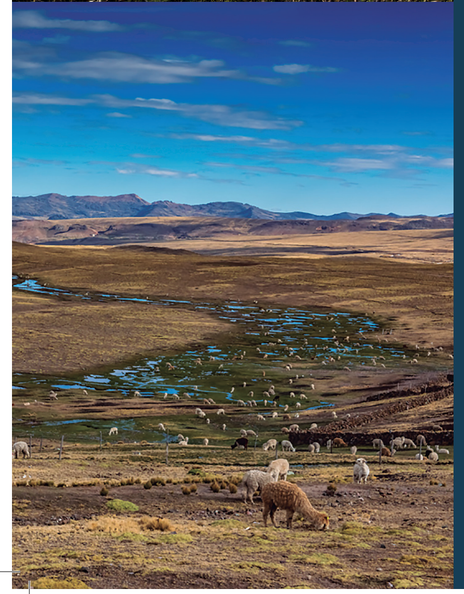

Natural Infrastructure for Water Security works to scale-up the conservation, restoration, and sustainable use of ecosystems and indigenous technologies in order to reduce water risks such as drought, floods, and water pollution.

The project is funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Government of Canada and is executed by Forest Trends, CONDESAN, the Peruvian Society for Environmental Law (SPDA), EcoDecisión and researchers from Imperial College London.

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This publication was made possible thanks to the support of the United States Agency for International Development and the Government of Canada. The opinions expressed in this document are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the Government of Canada.

USAID FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE Canadä

Natural Infrastructure
for Water Security

MANAGING WATER RISKS THROUGH NATURE IN PERU

FOREST TRENDS CONDESAN SPDA EcoDecisión Imperial College London

Our Vision

Project implementation is scaled-up
The activity will start by mobilizing funds that have already been committed for natural infrastructure but have stalled before implementation, thereby increasing the value of annual investments from less than USD $1M/yr to more than USD $14M/yr.

Critical mass of capacity to manage effective, sustainable, and gender-equitable natural infrastructure investments
More than 1000 project developers and evaluators will have improved capacity to design, measure, and manage natural infrastructure projects and portfolios.

Collaborative Cross-Sector Work
Shared vision and roadmap for natural infrastructure integrated in planning and management instruments, which will be based on performance and integrated at a national and watershed scale.

Financial support for natural infrastructure is broadened
The activity will engage new payers and financial investors by making the business case for natural infrastructure and by implementing innovative financing mechanisms. This broadened support will increase the overall amount of financial resources available for natural infrastructure implementation at all stages of the project cycle, from project design to monitoring and evaluation.

Data

Project Duration: December 2017 - June 2023

Priority Water Watershed:
- > Chira - Piura
- > Chillón - Rímac - Lurín - Alto Mantaro
- > Mayo
- > Quilca - Chili
- > Tambo - Moquegua
- > Vilcanota - Urubamba

Funding: $27.5 million
USAID FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE
Canada

Implementer Consortium:
- > Forest Trends (prime)
- > CONDESAN
- > SPDA
- > EcoDecisión
- > Imperial College London

Advisory Board:
The NIWS Advisory Board is composed of the project's government counterparts, including the Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of Women and Vulnerable Populations, the National Water Authority, and the National Superintendent of Sanitation Services. USAID and Canada also sit on the Board, and Forest Trends serves as technical secretariat. The Advisory Board serves as a space for interinstitutional coordination, contributing to the construction of a common, cross-sectoral vision for natural infrastructure in Peru.
- > MINAM Chairmanship
- > MINAM
- > MINAGRI
- > MVCS
- > MIMP
- > SUNASS
- > ANA
- > USAID
- > Canada
- > Forest Trends Technical Secretariat

Our Approach

Improve the Enabling Environment for Natural Infrastructure Adoption
We seek to increase political and public awareness on the effectiveness of natural infrastructure to ensure water supply and increase resilience, and the need for investments in natural infrastructure, implementing specific actions to close gender gaps and promote participation of women in water and natural infrastructure decisions.
This implies facilitating the construction of a high - level roadmap for conservation and sustainable utilization of natural infrastructure in Peru and foster its incorporation into the Peruvian Government Planning instruments.

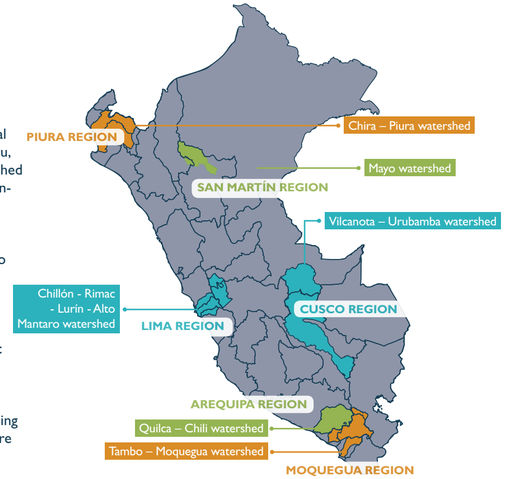
Information Management for Decision-Making on Natural Infrastructure Improved
We work to generate social, water, and economic information for natural infrastructure decision making, favoring its exchange, dissemination, and application in the planning and management processes.

Natural Infrastructure Projects Designed, Financed, and Implemented
We seek to design project portfolios by mobilizing various mechanisms and incentives (public and private) for investments in natural infrastructure.
With this, we aim to improve the generation of evidence on water and socioeconomic impacts of the natural infrastructure.

Project Scope

While the Project aims to scale-up natural infrastructure investment throughout Peru, we focus our efforts on 6 priority watershed regions: Chira-Piura (Piura region), Chillon-Rimac-Lurin-Alto Mantaro (Lima region), Quilca-Chili (Arequipa region), Vilcanota-Urubamba (Cusco region), Tambo-Ilo-Moquegua (Moquegua, Arequipa, and Puno regions), and Mayo (San Martin region).

Image:
Prioritized watershed of the Project
Outside the priority watershed, the Project supports progress of investments in natural infrastructure through training, dissemination of tools, guidelines; channeling support through the Natural Infrastructure Investments Incubator.



Work at the watershed scale includes the development of learning sites, where the project and our partners will generate models, evidence, and learning to inform the scaling and design of natural infrastructure at watershed and national scales. Key partners at these levels include watershed councils, regional governments, local NGOs, and community organizations and local governments.

Learning Sites and watersheds	Natural infrastructure interventions	Targeted watershed services
Samanga (Chira - Piura)	> Conservation of native and secondary forests, including cloud forests > Reforestation	> Water yield > Water regulations > Erosion control
Chalhuanca (Quilca - Chili)	> Restoration and sustainable management of wetlands > Wetland expansion > Creation of marshes	> Water regulations > Erosion control
Piuray (Vilcanota - Urubamba)	> Afforestation with native species > Infiltration trench construction	> Water regulations > Erosion control
Huamantanga (Chillón - Rímac - Lurín - Alto Mantaro)	> Restoration of ancestral recharge channels > Restoration of the Andean highlands	> Water regulations