



# The Potato Park

indigenous biocultural heritage for  
holistic livelihoods

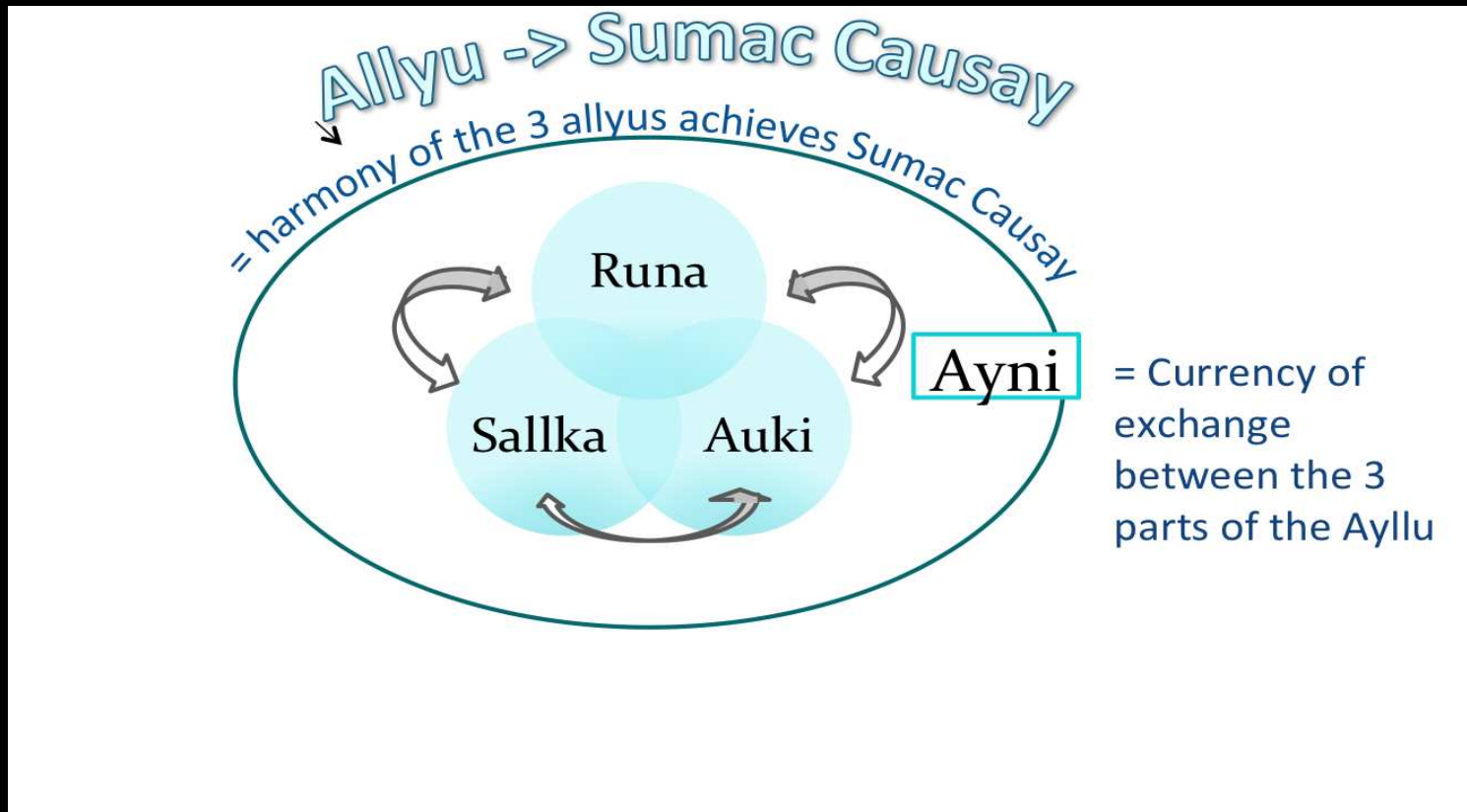
# Biocultural Diversity and Indigenous Peoples' Livelihoods

- UNDRIP
- CBD
- ITPGFA
- UNESCO
- ILO
- Multilateral and Bilateral Institutions

# Key Points

- Conservation
- Sustainable (use) Development
- Benefit Sharing
  
- ::. Mostly only trade offs have been seen:
- Present and clear dangers: climate change and food crisis

# Indigenous Sustainability



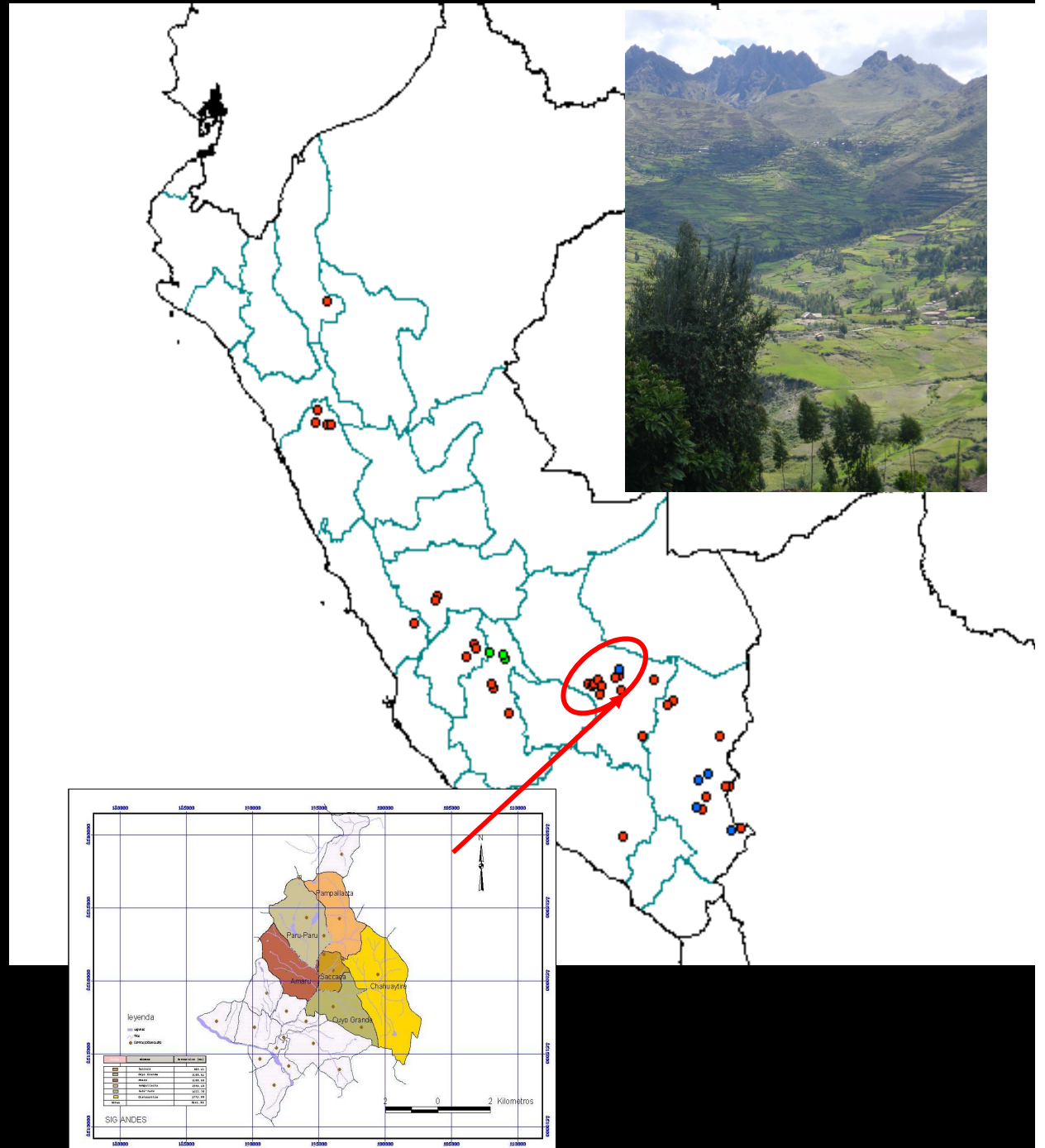
- Biocultural heritage and indigenous territorialities: the Ayllu system
- Beyond growth: Sumaq Causay as ethics of development
- Equity and sharing: Ayni (reciprocity)  
∴ Resilience and adaptive capacity for empowerment

# The Potato Park Key Data

Location

Governance

Objectives





# Potato Park: Principles

- Conservation: gene reserve; indigenous biocultural heritage territory
- Development: Sumaq Kausay as a goal
  - Creative economy based on TK & biodiversity (genetic resources, species, landscapes)
  - Low-carbon (solar; wind; biofuels; etc.)
- Benefit Sharing: redistributive model (reciprocity and solidarity)

# Creating Benefits from Potato as BCH (1)

- Creating benefits from potato-derived biocultural products
  - Monetary:
    - Micro-enterprises;
      - Landscape-based
        - » Biocultural Tourism
        - » Culinary sanctuary
      - Specie-based:
        - » Gastronomy
        - » Natural products
        - » Ornaments
        - » Handicrafts
      - Cultural-based:
        - » Festivals, ceremonies
        - » Museum



# PRODUCTOS BIOCULTURALES DE PAPA NATIVA



## Slide 9

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- S1** Producto natural que Limpia y suaviza la piel, da bienestar al disminuir inflamaciones, calmar el dolor, rebajar las zonas hinchadas o quemadas por el sol.  
SatellitePro, 5/31/2011
- S2** Vino de papa Nativa, es una sustancia alimentaria que aporta al organismo algunos elementos perfectamente asimilables, contiene vitaminas como la A, C y varias del complejo B. Es un remedio terapéutico en la ansiedad y la tensión emocional.  
SatellitePro, 5/31/2011
- S3** Es un producto que limpia el cabello y el cuero cabelludo, mejora el cabello maltratado y retrasa la aparición de canas.  
SatellitePro, 5/31/2011
- S4** Es un gran alimento y tiene muchas funcionalidades ya que a partir de él podemos obtener:-Etanol (como bebida wodka o como antiséptico)-Biopolimero (plástico biodegradable)-Manjares, crema de dientes, pegante etc. (actuando como un espesante)-es usado en medicamentos.  
  
SatellitePro, 5/31/2011

# BIOCULTURAL PRODUCTS

CURRENT...

FILTRANTES

NEW

  
**Parque de la Papa**  
Mate de Hierbabuena



  
**Parque de la Papa**  
Mate de Manzanilla



  
**Parque de la Papa**  
Mate de Menta



  
**Parque de la Papa**  
Mate de Muña



  
**Parque de la Papa**  
Mate de Coca



  
**Parque de la Papa**  
Mate de Coca con Manzanilla



  
**Parque de la Papa**  
Mate de Coca con Menta



  
**Parque de la Papa**  
Mate de Coca con Muña





Productos que se ofrecen en el PdP



SHAMPOO

JABON



New Biocultural Products









# Creating Benefits from Potato as BCH (2)

- Monetary
  - Novel products:
    - Biofuels
    - Ethylene
    - Polymers
    - Insecticides
    - Nutraceuticals
  - Seed Coop
- Non monetary:
  - Training & education
  - Research
  - Infrastructure
  - Recognition
- Intangible:
  - Rights of Mother Earth (local, national and international policy engagement)









# Incentive Measures

- IPRs (geographical indications, collective trademarks, sui-generis systems – protecting indigenous names (branding...EMBRAPI, Seneca International, ITPGRFA, CBD???, WIPO???)
- Enabling policy and law (customary law for customary use): UNDRIP Art 34; ILO 169 Art 8; Nagoya Protocol Art 12 (1)
- ::. Local Implementation of the UNDRIP



# Sharing the Benefits

- Intercommunity agreement: re-distributive (customary laws) / integrative (common interests)
- Sustainability (Sumaq Causay/Buen Vivir)
- MDGs – Addis principles

# Implementing the Addis Ababa Principles

Addis Ababa Principles	Potato Park
<p><i>P1: Supportive policies, laws, and institutions are in place at all levels of governance and there are effective linkages between these levels.</i></p>	<p>GMO, Biopiracy, Food Sovereignty Laws</p>
<p><i>P2: Recognizing the need for a governing framework consistent with international national laws, local users of biodiversity components should be sufficiently empowered and supported by rights to be responsible and accountable for use of the resources concerned</i></p>	<p>Gene Reserve, Biocultural Territories, Recognition of Ayllu System</p>
<p><i>P3: International, national policies, laws and regulations that distort markets which contribute to habitat degradation or otherwise generate perverse incentives that undermine conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, should be identified and removed or mitigated</i></p>	<p>Repatriation of potatoes from CIP gene bank to the Potato Park, Regional System on Agrobiodiversity Conservation</p>
<p><i>P4: Adaptive management should be practiced, based on: (a) Science and traditional and local knowledge; (b) Iterative, timely and transparent feedback derived from monitoring the use, environmental, socio-economic impacts, and the status of the resource being used; and (c) Adjusting management based on timely feedback from the monitoring procedures<sup>5</sup>.</i></p>	<p>Biocultural Territories as part of regional and national conservation system</p>
<p><i>P5: Sustainable use management goals and practices should avoid or minimize adverse impacts on ecosystem services, structure and functions as well as other components of ecosystems</i></p>	<p>Ayllu system as management system framework</p>
<p><i>P6: Interdisciplinary research into all aspects of the use and conservation of biological diversity should be promoted and supported.</i></p>	<p>Collaboration with CIP, ITPGRFA and Global Diversity Trust</p>

<i>P7: The spatial and temporal scale of management should be compatible with the ecological and socio-economic scales of the use and its impact</i>	Gene Reserve, Biocultural territory,
<i>P8: There should be arrangements for international cooperation where multinational decision-making and coordination are needed</i>	PAR, IPA, IPCCA, Satoyama Initiative (case study) ITPGRFA: MLS
<i>P9: An interdisciplinary, participatory approach should be applied at the appropriate levels of management and governance related to the use.</i>	Dynamic Conservation (bridging epistemologies)
<i>P10: International, national policies should take into account: (a) Current and potential values derived from the use of biological diversity; (b) Intrinsic and other non-economic values of biological diversity and (c) Market forces affecting the values and use.</i>	Creative economy, novel products
<i>P11: Users of biodiversity components should seek to minimize waste and adverse environmental impact Rationale: and optimize benefits from uses</i>	Low-carbon economy
<i>P12: The needs of indigenous and local communities who live with and are affected by the use and conservation of biological diversity, along with their contributions to its conservation and sustainable use, should be reflected in the equitable distribution of the benefits from the use of those resources</i>	Inter-community agreement for Benefit Sharing
<i>P13: The costs of management and conservation of biological diversity should be internalized within the area of management and reflected in the distribution of the benefits from the use</i>	Self-sustaining management
<i>P14: Education and public awareness programmes on conservation and sustainable use should be implemented and more effective methods of communications should be developed between and among stakeholders and managers</i>	“Conversations with the future”



# Recommendations

- Four Directions Exchange: South-South; North-South; West-East; East-West
- BS Fund (as in the ITPGRFA)
- Low-carbon, diversity-based biocultural approaches to “development”
- **Regionalism:**
- Land and territorial rights
- Indigenous Territorialities as biodiversity gene reserves



MM7753 2010-05-30 5440



MM7753 2010-05-30 5448



MM7753 2010-05-30 5461

**AGRO. AYER LAVARON PAPAS NATIVAS CONTRA TRANSGÉNICOS**

## Productores cusqueños dejaron sus reclamos en el Congreso

Representantes campesinos se reunieron con la alcaldesa Villarán y fueron rumbo al Parlamento.

► **Francis Cruz.**

En la tarde de ayer varios representantes de organizaciones de pequeños productores cusqueños dejaban Lima tras pasar todo el fin de semana realizando actividades informativas contra el DS 003 del Ministerio de Agricultura (Minag), que permite el ingreso y comercialización de semillas transgénicas en el país.

Alas 11 am los comuneros del Parque de la Papa y varios líderes campesinos se acercaron a la Municipalidad de Lima para ofrecer su apoyo a la iniciativa de la burgomaestre Susana Villarán de declarar a Lima como Zona Libre de Transgénicos.

"La alcaldesa se mostró muy interesada en la experiencia de Cusco



**LAVA DO.** A alcaldesa de Lima Susana Villarán junto a campesinos del Cusco.

### ●●● DATOS

**1** Ayer junto a los campesinos cusqueños la congresista Rosario Sasleta Morales (AP) informó que ha presentado el Proyecto de Ley N° 4812/2011-CR, que propone dejar sin efecto el Decreto Supremo N° 003-2011-AG, publicado por el Ministerio de Agricultura en el diario oficial El Peruano. Este pedido se sumó a las críticas de María Sumire (GPN).

**2** Según compromiso del presidente del Congreso de la República, César Zumaeta, mañana se verá en el Pleno el debate sobre la moratoria de 15 años al ingreso de semillas transgénicas en el Perú.

como área libre de transgénicos desde 2007", declaró a La República Carlos Lorete, agrónomo del Parque de la Papa, quien sostuvo que ya existe un primer borrador de lo que sería la ordenanza para sumar a Lima a regiones como Lambayeque, Huánuco, Ayacucho y San Martín.

Más tarde, entre pancartas y lemas anti "trans", Villarán y representantes agrarios procedieron a lavar banderas y papas nativas en agua sagrada traída de los Apus cusqueños en rechazo a una posible contaminación genética.

### Rumbo al Congreso

La congresista María Sumire guió a la comitiva hacia el interior del Parlamento, donde dejaron cartas a los titulares del Minag y del Minam y al presidente Alan García.