

Tumbesian Region



DarwinNet

The Peru-Ecuador dry forest clearing-house mechanism

DarwinNet is a binational, transboundary, stakeholder driven initiative which will efficiently gather, repatriate, analyse and disseminate information on the critically threatened dry forests of north-west Peru and south-west Ecuador. This area, known as the Tumbesian Endemic Bird Area, is globally recognized for its high biological importance, especially in terms of endemic species, and also its high level of deforestation and fragmentation of the last native forests, thus making it a global priority in terms of conservation. All this has prompted the need for a new and innovative strategy towards its conservation.

The project will raise awareness within and outside the region, establish conservation priorities and build capacities for conservation amongst stakeholders and society thereby consolidating policies for land use and development that are consistent with the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and the sustenance of local livelihoods.

The project supports the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity (Peru and Ecuador are parties), the National Biodiversity Strategies of each country and the Regional Biodiversity Strategy for the Tropical Andean Countries (Decision 523) of the Comunidad Andina de Naciones (CAN).



Influence area of the DarwinNet project

Organizations

- Consejo Nacional del Ambiente - Peru
- Ministerio del Ambiente - Ecuador
- Naturaleza y Cultura Internacional: Ecuador and Peru
- Fundación Pro Bosque - Ecuador

Website

- www.darwinnet.org

Duration

- 2004-2007

Donors



- The Darwin Initiative – Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (United Kingdom)



Typical Ceibo tree of the region

Objectives

- Improve and increase access to and transfer of information related to the biodiversity of the region.
- Increase capacities, awareness and interest in the Tumbesian region.
- Systematize information on experts, institutions and grey-material.
- Systematize biological and spatial information.
- Establish a binational forum and other dissemination mechanisms
- Strengthen Peruvian and Ecuadorian institutional capacity.
- Strengthen public and private institutional capacities.
- Identify priority sites for conservation.

Expected outcomes

- An ecoregion based clearing-house mechanism (considered the first of its type globally) in operation. This will catalyze a region-wide process with the participation of local, national and international stakeholders towards the desired objective: the conservation and sustainable development of the dry forests of Peru and Ecuador.



Hylocryptus erythrocephalus - endemic and threatened species of the region

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