

BOGOTÁ

PILOT 1. Southern Border (SB)



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Start date: September 2020 End date: July 2024

What and Where?

Location:

The pilot established in the Southern border is situated in district of Usme, in the village of La Requilina and El Uval. This area is served by the Amoladero-Fucha stream, in the middle basin of the Tunjuelo River.

NBS type, and habitat/s to be created or restored:

- Restoration: Contributing to ecological restoration in 10 sites and contributing to the protection of water bodies in private lands.
- Management: Testing water quality and implementing water resource education and environmental education to improve management for tributaries of the Tunjuelo river (including Amoladero-Fucha stream which serves the rural aqueduct).
- Environment and NBS capacity building: Raise awareness and knowledge building among communities and local actors, around environment, NBS and climate change mitigation.

Ecosystem services:

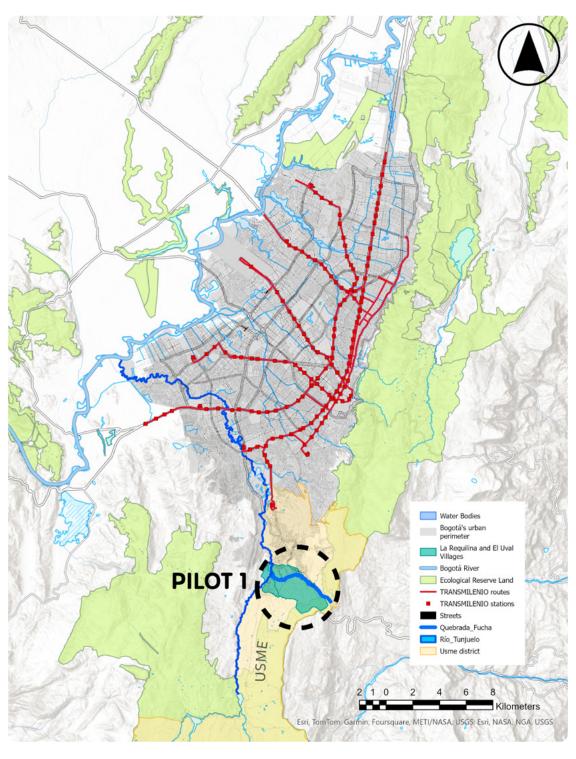
- **Provisioning:** Fresh water (access to sufficient and quality water)
- Regulating: Erosion control
- Cultural: Education, cultural identity

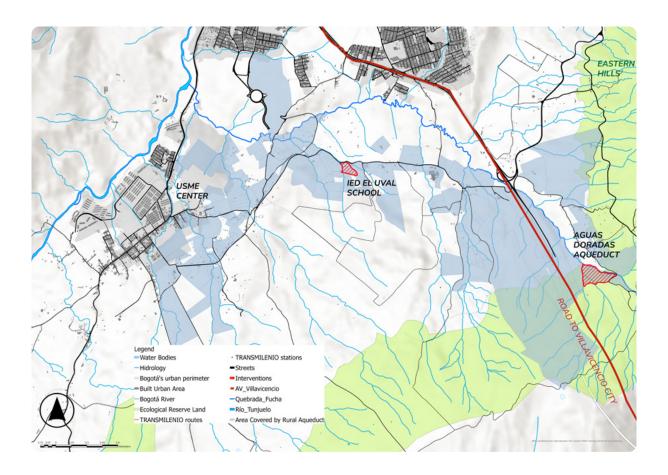
Management & maintenance:

- Aqueduct infrastructure enhancement: The Aguas Doradas Aqueduct User Association is responsible for management and maintenance tasks, including future educational tours.
- Locals are responsible for upkeep of restoration planting areas in their properties.
- Local school IED El Uval is responsible for monitoring and maintenance of restoration areas.



Map





Why?

Urban sprawl has significantly affected rural identity and livelihoods in peri urban areas while production activities cause contamination of water streams which are the community's main fresh water sources. This situation calls for strategies to bridge the gap between people and nature as well as supporting local self-organisation practices to empower people in these areas excluded from institutional aid and service infrastructure coverage.

Strengths

Positive internal factors to build upon

Weaknesses

Negative internal factors to overcome

Opportunities

External factors that can give and advantage

- The Colegio Rural El Uval's enthusiasm about managing their green areas and involving NbS for education processes.
- The Life Lab's role in developing new activities and alliances with schools, the education sector, and the Aguas Doradas aqueduct.
- Positive relationships created could allow for new projects to be developed in the future.
- Aguas Doradas aqueduct, as an environmental classroom, should continue with the management and engagement, regardless of new administrations.
- The use of the aqueduct as an environmental classroom depends on the interest and will of the community and educators involved.

Threats

External factors that represent risk or can affect negatively

- The risks in restoration actions associated with climate variability can be minimized by providing training to property owners and establishing informal communication channels with participants to address concerns as needed.
- Urban sprawl and associated externalities such as an increase in insecurity can hamper community initiatives and deteriorate quality of life.
- Ideally, community engagement and participatory processes should continue beyond Conexus project's completion. However, to some extent, it depends on external funding:
 - Obtaining resources or technical assistance for The Colegio Rural to guarantee the continuation of the processes.
 - Managers of the Aguas Doradas aqueduct are engaging in activities with other projects that could provide continuity to the actions carried out in the Conexus project.
 - Property owners will be able to independently carry out actions to take care of restoration interventions in their land.



When?

Preparation activities started in early 2021. NbS planning and co-design went on from 2021 to 2022, and NBS interventions in 2023 and 2024. Educational workshops have been implemented in 2023 and 2024. Lastly, monitoring activities will be carried out until project's completion in August 2024.

How?

Nature with people:

- Environmental workshops involving activities for recognition and appreciation of local biodiversity, as well as emphasizing nature's role in human's well-being.
- Restoration and waterway protection buffer design with voluntary landowners' participation, SbN were customised for each case for ecological and social functionality, integrating better land management practices.

New organisational structure/NbS governance paradigm:

 Supporting local self-organised institutions through the enhancement of their image, aqueduct's infrastructure, and didactical materials to facilitate learning processes, water resource awareness and improve water quality.

Long-sighted perspectives:

- Local school students and community members were involved in environmental training and restoration monitoring activities to promote community stewardship and collective action.
- A prospective workshop served to foster knowledge exchange and discuss possibilities for a future where development was oriented to nature-people's harmonious coexistence.

Signage for infrastructure enhancement in Aguas Doradas aqueduct. Source: Sandra Caquimbo, 2024





Birding workshop in Usme. Source: Bayron Pardo, 2023

So what?

Protect and improve local ecosystems that supply for inhabitants' basic needs, fostering a better dialogue with nature and its services for local communities. Also, contributing to sustainable urbanisation in rural-urban borders through water resource awareness, community empowerment, ecosystem conservation and sustainable practices.

Project Partners

































































Ministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz und Verkehr des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen













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