



## Socioeconomic data collection from NFI



**SERFOR** 

#### **CONTENT**





- 1. Asignación de los CCPP seleccionados a las UM.
- 2. Propuesta de esquema para reporte socio-económico.
- 3. Indicadores que se generarán a través de la encuesta socio-económicas.



## PERÚ Ministerio de Agricultura y l

#### **National Forest Inventory**

#### What is the NFI?

Instrument that provides continuous and reliable information for the planning of the sustainable management of the forest resources of Peru.

#### Objectives

Collect, process and report data on the diversity of forest and wildlife species, biomass, carbon stocks, deforestation and the contribution of the forest to the population that depends on the forest.



#### Aplicattions

- Make known the enormous potential of forest resources and wildlife.
- It aims to become a reliable tool that provides key information to the national government, regional and local governments for decision making to strengthen sustainable forest management.
- Provides inputs for the development of tools for economic valuation of our forests that allow knowing the real contribution of the forest sector to GDP.
- It is a basic element for carrying out the zoning and forest management of our country.
- I input for reports such as FRA, UNFCCC, ITTO, UNFF, CITES, other conventions.

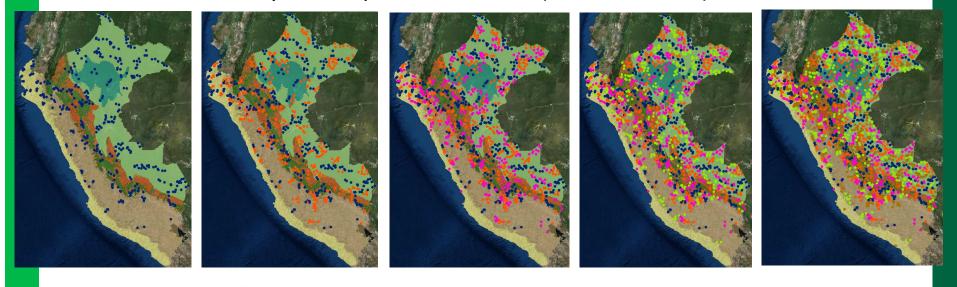


#### Chacacteristics

- Multipropose.- collects information on different themes linked to the forest.
- Flexible.- allows to incorporate new variables of interest.
- Multi resource.- adapts to financing from various sources.
- Articulate.- articulates with the national and subnational and local level.
- Participatory.- requires the intervention of different actors.
- Multitemporal.-the methodology applied allows the compatibility and comparison of the different inventory cycles, facilitating the monitoring of the different variables at different times



- 1854 sample units
- 5 panels
- 6 econzones (Coast, Andean zone, Accesible high forest, highe jungle of dificult Access, hydromorphic, Low forest (amazon forest).





#### Components to report

- Forest data: volumen, number of tree per hectare, basal area, number of species, population structure, dominance, disturbance, species distribution, abundance, vegetal regeneration, etc.
- Forest carbon stock and biomass: aerial biomass, carbon above the ground, and necromass.
- Wildlife data: mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians
- Socioeconomic data

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#### Metodology to collect socioeconmic data

#### **Objective**

Assign the selected population centers (323 population centers) to the sample units that are within their area of influence for the socio-economic buffer analysis of (5 km) so that their processing is associated with NFI panels.

#### Metodology

To do this, the geoprocessing tool ArcGIS, Euclidean Assignment, was used to classify an area according to the closest straight distance to one or more origins and thus avoid overlapping. In this case, the origins of the areas of influence correspond to the Sample Units that have a maximum distance of 5 km; the areas of influence that were superimposed were assigned to a single Sample Unit and in this way the population centers to a Sample Unit as shown in image No. 2

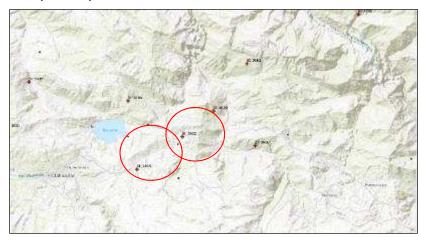
#### **Insumos utilizados**

- Shapefile of 1854 simple units evaluables in the field
- Shapefiles of 323 population centers selected for the sample socioeconomic analysis.



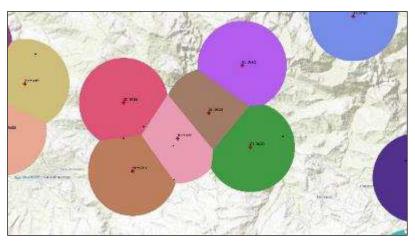
### **Euclidean Allocation**

Image N° 1. Populate centre or community superimposed between of buffer



Source: Ricardo De La Cruz

Image  $N^{\circ}$  2. Populate centre or community asiggned to sample unit



**Source:** Ricardo De La Cruz



#### SOCIOECONOMIC COMPONENT OUTLINE

# **Employment or family income**

- Number of people employed in activities related to the forest.
- Total average income / household of forest products (NTFP, TFP and Wildlife).
- Main destinations for the commercialization of forest products.

# Contribution of forest to the home

- Health: Main species of medicinal use.
- **Housing**: Main species for use in housing construction.
- Food: Main species of food use.
- Firewood: Per capita use of firewood in (m³).
- Water: Main sources of supply

# Dynamics of forest use

- Forms of access to forest resources.
- Harvesting technology.
- Map of intensity of use of the main species of flora and wildlife.





#### SOCIOECONOMIC COMPONENT OUTLINE

#### **Status of forest**

- Type and number of events that cause pressure on the forest.
- Perception of the home in the face of climate changes.
- Changes in the forest that affect the species that contribute to the well-being of the home.

# Participation of the local population in forest management

- Level of organization and participation of households in forest management.
- Level of knowledge of households in forest management.



## Thank you!

Gratzie mille!

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