

SAFE-World Project/Initiative Summary

Country: Peru

Project/Initiative Title: CIED, Cajamarca
1983

Nos. farmers: 1247 Hectares: 1124

Agro-Ecological Zone: VIII

Improvement types

1x	2	3x	4	5x	6x	7	8	9
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A. Key Impacts

A1 – Productivity

	Before/Without	After/With	% change
Potato	5000 kg/ha	8000 kg/ha	60

A4 – Impacts on households and individuals (human capital)

Incomes of families has increased from an average of \$108 per year in 1983 to more than \$500

D. Contact Point for Project/Initiative

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E. Project Narrative

Elsewhere in Peru, several NGOs in partnership with local government agencies have engaged in programs to restore abandoned ancient terraces. For example, in Cajamarca, in 1983, EDAC-CIED together with peasant communities initiated an all-encompassing soil conservation project. Over ten years they planted more than 550,000 trees and reconstructed about 850 hectares of terraces and 173 hectares of drainage and infiltration canals. The end result is about 1,124 hectares of land with improved structures (roughly 32% of the total arable land) benefiting 1,247 families (about 52% of the total in the area). Crop yields have improved significantly. For example, potato yields went from 5 t/ha to 8 t/ha, and oca yields jumped from 3 to 8 t/ha. Enhanced crop production, fattening of cattle, and raising of alpaca for wool have increased the income of families from an average of \$108 per year in 1983 to more than \$500 today (Sanchez 1994).

Data for this project is in hard copy format and is not currently available electronically. If you would like further information please contact Rachel Hine

