

Global Challenges for Sustainable Development towards 2050

Economic

70% increase in food production needed Energy access for all

Socio-cultural

50% increase in world population compared to 10 years ago

Environmental

At least 50% reduction on GHG needed

Increase in extreme weather events



Integrated Development at National, Sub-national and Local levels

Low Emissions Climate Resilient Strategies



 Formulation of Green, Low-Emission and Climate Resilient Development Strategies

Subnational

State-Level or municipal LECRDS.

Local

 Productive Landscape Approach to develop climate resilient community through sustainable livelihoods, access to financing and markets



Diverse landscape challenges require locally adapted solutions









SP2 Landscape Methodology

Enhancing community resilience and sustainability at landscape level through adaptive management

Local Planning

Community consultation and Landscape Strategy Development

Tools and Methodologies

Indicators for landscape resilience

Participatory project/ programmes methods

Community Initiatives

Capacity development

Governance

Financing

Access to markets

Up-scaling

Landscape-level impacts

Knowledge production and sharing

Broader financing opportunities

Influence on national and sub-national policies and strategies

adaptive management cycle to enhance resilience of SEPLS



COMDEKS Implementation Status



www.comdeksproject.com











UNU-IAS

Goal

To develop sound biodiversity management and sustainable livelihood activities with local communities to maintain, rebuild, and revitalize socio-ecological production landscapes (SEPLs)

Countries

First Phase: Brazil, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Ghana, Grenada, Fiji, India, Malawi, Nepal, Slovakia, and Turkey

Timeframe and Budget

Japan Biodiversity Fund contributing 2 million USD over 5 year starting in 2011

Status

Currently under implementation in 10 countries; 3 countries completed Country Programme Landscape Strategy.

Piloting SEPLSs Indicators

COMDEKS

Community Development and Knowledge Management for the Satoyama In United Nations Development Programme

Environment and Energy



in Accra, Ghans on September 24-26, 2011. The workshop was opened by Prof. Affred Oteng Yebosh, the Chair of the IPSI Steering Committee and a member of the National

This newsletter is produced by the Community Development and Knowledge Management for the Satoyama Initiative Project, implemented by UNDP and funded by the Japan Biodiversity Fund. It provides updates on a range of topics including the status of ongoing country programmes, landscape performance indicators, project impacts and results, and noteworthy announcements.

For more information about the COMDEKS project and latest news, please visit our blog at <u>www</u>

Welcome to the first issue of our Newsletteri in this edition, we highlight (QBrief overview of COMDECS, including its vision, objectives and components; (2)Updates on the implementation of COMDECS;

(XIParticipation of COMDING to the Saturama Initiative cide event at No +20: (6)Stories from COMDDIS participating countries - Ethiopia, Ghana, Nepal and



Community Development and Knowledge Management for the Satovama Initiative (COMDEKS)



in June 2015, the Ministry of the Environment of Japan (MOEI), the Secretarist of the Convention on Biological Diversity (SCBD), the United Nations University (UNU), and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) agreed to support the Community Development and Knowledge management for the Satoyama Initiative Project (COMDEKS), as the flaginity of the International Partnership for the Satovarus in Hadye (IPSI). The Satovarus initiative is a global hitiative to promote sustainable use and management of natural recourses in socio-ecological production landscapes with the aim of maintaining, rebuilding

Funded by the Japan Ricciterally Fund syrup within the CRO Secretarist, the COMDING project is implemented by VMDP, and delivered through the GRF Sorall Grattle Programme (SSP), allowing for a fact, Recbbs, and proven mechanism to reach communities and citil society at the local level.

As part of COMDEKS, small grants are provided to local community organizations with the ownell long term objective to enhance socio-ecological production lenducage recilience by developing cound blodivenity management and surtainable liyelihood activities with local communities to maintain, rebuild, and revitable landscapes. COMDERS grant making is expected to generate key lessons on community-based best practices to maintain and rebuild socio-ecological production landscapes toward the realization of "societies in harmony with nature", as defined as the vision of the Satoyama initiative

The Satoyama (nitiative (COMDERS) is currently implemented in 10 countries









Implementation Status



The COMDERS project launches its own blog!



To develop sound bloddvently management and sustainable livelihood activities with local communities to maintain, rebuild, and revitalise socio-ecological production landscapes (SEP(x))

James Blodywrite Fund contributing with 2 million USD a year starting in 2011. with the scope of expanding to a 5-year partnership program

> ew.condekspeciec.com The project triog has been out up serving as an steemal portainfor information charing, exchange

of experience on lessons learned and discussion among hatorial coordinators. The blog provides a dynamic and user-triendly structure with ma-timedia options; with an appealing user inter-phase and inter-active feature such as com-

and reports from the inception workshop, guid ance documents and toolkits, and country profiles describing the scope of each



Ethiopia: Gilgel Gibe 1 Catchment

Ghana: The Weto Range





Turkey: Datça-Bozburun Peninsula

Check out the latest edition of our newsletter!







Nepal: West Makawanpur





Glimpses of Programmes and Activities CEE Centre for Environment Education A Centre of Excellence Supported by the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India CEE Delty of Randonson property of the new Office services of the servic · CEE North . CEE North East Recognising that EE has to begin some, CEE a feathered three transcence Establish Programmes to Subsection Gownhati CCC Cast **CEE Central**



publications, golded trads and other observe results for natural and cultural hardege about

CEE South



CET's beautiful of Aberestations, Superar In order to effectively reach surf to refree to effectively reach surf to retrieve parts of the sourcety and to the littless programs that are outburiedly associates and incustly retreated, establishing a pre-to-different parts of friends has been recognitised as searched.

- Central Office • Regional Cell
- State Office
- Field Office
- Nature Discovery Centre / Campaite

CCS Ayuthatia, incested at Systemy, and CCS for Lenks, tocated at Culturate, are the reternational offices of CSS.

Scope of Landscape - SI India

- State: Uttarakhand
- Areas: 2-3 districts and nearly 2 projects in each district as 'pilots'.
- Funds Support: USD 250,000 Grants and nearly 190,000 being sourced as cash co financing to replicate the program
- Methodology: GEF SGP Global Guidelines
- Communities: 9000 HHs, nearly 75,000 persons directly. Links established with the state, district and local level governments, other stakeholders including the forests, civil society institutions etc.

Concerns and Challenge

- -Soil erosion Increasingly high intensity of rainfall and flash floods, agricultural practices, etc
- -Unplanned infrastructural development and skewed investments by private sector in far flung...
- -High out migration of local working-age labour-force to cities for better wage incomes
- -Un-coordinated actions by various deptts and institutions for landscape planning & management
- -Limited harmonization of various laws, programs and access by the communities in remote areas

Local Ownerships



Local Empowerment

Village negiotiations

Vision building





We know our resources and want to manage them



Desired impacts across the landscape (on livelihoods, environment/ecosystem services, institutions & production)

- Local community, kinship and common trade groups established to address the local sustained actions for SEPL
- Low cost, easy to understand and manage technologies accessed, tried and tested for better results for enhanced incomes and reduced drudgery for women
- Enhanced skills and confidence of communities of practice - of all age groups, gender and class for sustained incomes from the local resources
- Increased natural resource base through integrated land use planning of the landscapes
- Monitor the changes and outcomes at the individual, group, institutional and policy levels.

Resources

(Non financial in nature)

Knowledge

(Technology, Institutions and Outcomes

Methodology

(Process, Approach)

Funds

(in cash/in kind)

Concept of Partnerships

Geography

(Spread, Ecosystem benefits, diversity)

Individuals

(Knowledge, domain, Power)

Partners;
Partners of
Partners
(Knowledge,
Strength, best

Practices)



For more information, please contact prabhjot.sodhi@ceeindia.org +91 98118 11996