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COMDEKS

Community Development and Knowledge Management for the
Satoyama Initiative Programme

Summary Report



COMDEKS Global Knowledge Exchange Workshop
Holiday Inn San José Escazú, Jesús María River Basin
San José, Puntarenas; Costa Rica
23-26 January 2017

Organized by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and SGP Costa Rica



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Overview

From January 23 to 26, COMDEKS hosted its Global Knowledge Exchange Workshop in San José, Costa Rica. Participants included representatives from the Ministry of Environment of Japan, the Secretariat to the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability, the Global Environment Facility, the SGP Central Programme Management Team, as well as SGP National Coordinators from COMDEKS partner countries and SGP Upgrading Country Programmes, and other partners and stakeholders.

The 4-day workshop opened with welcoming remarks from the SGP National Coordinator from Costa Rica, Mr. Eduardo Mata, the UNDP Resident Representative, Ms. Alice Harding Shackelford, the UNDP-GEF Head of Climate Change and GEF Principal Technical Advisor, Mr. Stephen Gold, the Partnership and Resource Mobilization Coordinator from the GEF Secretariat, Ms. Pilar Barrera, the Counselor to the Japanese Embassy to Costa Rica, Mr. Taijiro Kimura, the Global Biodiversity Strategy Office Director from the Ministry of Environment of Japan, Ms. Fumiko Nakao, and the Costa Rican Minister of Environment and Energy, Mr. Edgar Gutierrez Espeleta.

The first day of the workshop focused on introducing the COMDEKS programme and its approach, as well as providing the opportunity for in-depth knowledge and experience sharing related to the COMDEKS methodology and landscape resilience objectives among participants. On Day 2, a site visit to partner communities in the Rio Jesús María Watershed, the target landscape in Costa Rica, was organized for participants to learn about project activities and results from the local communities first hand. Day 3 involved a number of training and feedback sessions on relevant toolkits and guidance material used within the landscape approach, and aimed to give participants the opportunity for questions and feedback on these tools. The programme for this day aimed to build staff technical capacity and provide opportunities for capacity building and planning for future work through specialized training as well as presentations and exercises regarding a number of new materials and publications on the community-based landscape management approach and M&E practices. On the final workshop day, participants explored synergies with other programs and opportunities for replication and scaling up, and the COMDEKS team and SGP National Coordinators from COMDEKS partner countries provided further insights into COMDEKS monitoring and evaluation (M&E), knowledge management (KM), and communication strategies and approaches at the global, landscape and local levels.

This workshop provided a valuable platform to 1) promote a better understanding of the Satoyama Initiative's perspectives and activities, the achievements of COMDEKS and its partnership with SGP; 2) analyze results and conclusions of the COMDEKS programme, and share and disseminate knowledge and experiences from successful on-the-ground actions; 3) build staff technical capacity and provide opportunities for capacity building and planning for future work; and 4) promote synergies with other programs and opportunities for replication and scaling up of landscape planning and management approaches and practices.



Key Take-Aways

International recognition

- **Community-based landscape management has been recognized as an important contributor to internationally accepted biodiversity and development goals.** COMDEKS has shown that it can reliably deliver local environment and development benefits that can simultaneously help achieve global environmental benefits, the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-20, including the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, and the new suite of SDGs. The embrace of the COMDEKS methodology by international donors such as the Japanese Ministry of Environment, its encouragement by the GEF as a means to serve GEF's environmental mandate, its embrace by SGP as a model for landscape management in OP-6 and OP-7, and the active participation in COMDEKS by many national governments show that COMDEKS results have resonance beyond the communities where they are achieved.
- **Moving forward: Further elaboration of the community-based landscape management model by Upgrading Country Programmes (UCPs) and the SGP Global Programme, and continued growth of IPSI.** Going forward, UCPs can play a dominant role in scaling up the model of community-based landscape management that COMDEKS successfully piloted by applying the lessons of COMDEKS to larger country portfolios, leavened with the perspectives and insights of these already mature country programmes. SGP can contribute by, in its words, acting as a "grantmaker plus," helping to create linkages between stakeholders and involving the private sector in order to more fully access markets for sustainable rural economies. COMDEKS insights can also be more widely spread and augmented through continued expansion of the IPSI partnership that facilitates and accelerates the implementation of activities under the Satoyama Initiative.

Governance

- **High-level support is crucial.** Strong support at the national government level is enormously helpful to encourage community-based programs to develop and mature, and to allow the space for community leadership to emerge. Costa Rica is an example of such strong national policy support for programs that help small rural landowners adopt diversified landscape management approaches. One strategy to elicit high level support is careful alignment of local landscape management programs with existing government programs and priorities, as occurred in Ecuador, where the COMDEKS portfolio supported the national policy on Living Well through "Biocorridors for Living Well" and utilized existing governance structures to organize and plan local activities. A continuing challenge in most countries is the mismatch between the election cycle of local and national governments, and the longer timeframe of community planning and project execution; this mismatch can affect the continuity of government support and disrupt the stability of the policy environment.
- **Multistakeholder partnerships are a governance innovation well-suited to the COMDEKS model.** Robust multistakeholder partnerships can drive successful implementation of COMDEKS projects. Successful multistakeholder groups often combine a respect for traditional authorities, participation of government technical agencies and support groups, and the activism and local knowledge of community groups. However, since these groups are often ad hoc, their mandate and the limits of their authority are sometimes unclear.



- **Land rights and farmers' rights are an important aspect of resilience.** Secure land rights are a crucial factor in effective rural landscape management, and should be a prime consideration in the participatory landscape planning process. Ignoring land tenure issues in target landscapes can hinder project implementation and undermine project sustainability. Similarly, farmers' rights, as recognized in the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITGPRFA) are now being recognized as an important contributor to the resilience of rural farm communities.
- **Moving forward: an "advocacy strategy" can be useful in bringing about an enabling policy environment.** COMDEKS communities can benefit from formulating a strategy to advocate at the provincial and national levels for policy changes and support for their local efforts. One of the goals of such advocacy should be to increase the visibility of multistakeholder partnerships and governance platforms so that this form of collaborative governance can become normalized and formalized, and seen as a viable option.

Tools

- **The Resilience Indicators have proven to be useful as a tool for community engagement and stakeholder dialog when deployed skillfully.** To maximize the benefit of using the indicator set, emphasis should not be placed so much on the numerical scoring of the indicators, but on the group interaction, visioning, and development of a broad understanding of landscape conditions and trends and how they relate to local well-being. The baseline assessment using the resilience indicators should be looked upon as a platform to legitimize local voices, incorporate local knowledge, empower local organizations, create a common vocabulary, and create a framework for multistakeholder partnerships. Facilitators and organizers must be careful not to create exaggerated expectations about quickly attaining a resilient landscape. Rather, they should stress the incremental and adaptive nature of progress, but also the existence of near-term benefits. From a funding standpoint, governments and donors also need to appreciate the long-term nature of resilience building and be willing to commit to continued work on the landscape approach over successive Operational Phases and election cycles.
- **Tools and guidance so far have been helpful, but local adaptation is required, and time and attention of communities is limited.** A focus on local language and translation of concepts such as landscape, resilience, sustainability, SEPLS, and other key ideas helps to fully engage different stakeholder groups. Use of a professional translator and competent facilitator can ensure effective application of tools such as the Resilience Indicators Toolkit and the Agroecology and Governance self-assessment tools. Gender is also a key consideration in terms of how the tools are deployed in a given community. As well, although it is useful to have separate tools addressing landscape resilience, agroecology, and governance, the total time burden imposed by conducting these in community gatherings can be substantial, so judgement and selection is required in applying these tools.
- **Moving forward: refining and simplifying tools.** Continued evolution of the Resilience Indicators and the toolkit for their deployment is encouraged. Similarly, the agroecology and governance self-assessment tools may need to be adapted to individual country contexts and continuously revised based on on-the-ground experiences.

Knowledge management

- **Knowledge products should tie in with the participatory process and enhance M&E.** COMDEKS knowledge products have been very diverse and in many cases very effective. In the best instances,



they flow from participatory monitoring and evaluation, and are part of the learning cycle of adaptive management. Generating case study material or digesting results into messages and stories is an essential part of participatory project implementation.

- **Information and knowledge management early on is key to community engagement.** Earlier in the visioning and project conception stages, it is important to record and communicate local knowledge generated in the baseline assessment and create products that inform local people, communicate the potential of the project, and generate local excitement and involvement. It is also essential to help transfer knowledge within the community between generations by involving youth.
- **Moving forward: wider dissemination of knowledge and experiences.** COMDEKS groups have produced many highly effective knowledge products (including professional video productions) and amassed a good deal of technical knowledge on creating and distributing these products. COMDEKS will work in partnership with SGP and the United Nations University to ensure that the wealth of knowledge products produced by COMDEKS at the global, country, and local levels (including case studies, newsletters, publications, photo stories etc.) will be hosted on the SGP and IPSI websites for long-term sustainability.

Social media and technology

- **New methods of communication and new technologies can help keep community-based projects relevant and effective.** New communication platforms like social media can help spread information more quickly and are essential to make local project efforts more relevant and accessible to young people. In fact, the context of grassroots upscaling has changed markedly in the last decade with the spread of mobile technology and social media. New apps can make data collection easier for local people and thus empower them to contribute more readily. Technologies such as drones could help make monitoring rural landscapes easier.
- **Moving forward: Embrace these new tools and encourage their development.** In many cases, these new communication modes and technologies are low-cost and can act as a bridge to involve young people and grant them their own domain to contribute to community projects.

Synergies and collaboration

- **Opportunities abound for synergies and collaboration between COMDEKS and other programs relevant to the landscape approach.** COMDEKS field experiences can enrich many programs now active in the same rural environments. At the same time, local COMDEKS-funded groups can benefit by connecting with and learning from these programs. For example, the ICCA Global Support Initiative, which employs a Resilience and Security tool similar to the Resilience Indicator set applied by COMDEKS, and which draws from the COMPACT Programme's landscape insights, deals with many of the same land use and landscape governance issues as COMDEKS. Similarly, the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITGPRFA) and the Global Forum on Agricultural Research (GFAR) have an emphasis on farmers' rights that can complement the work of many COMDEKS local groups. Meanwhile, case studies documented through the GEF-Satoyama Project, which is part of an effort to scale up the COMDEKS methodology, may be of great interest to COMDEKS groups.
- **COMDEKS experiences are finding immediate relevance in Upgraded Country Programmes.** UCPs have already embraced a landscape approach in their OP-6 planning and are now beginning to implement these plans. COMDEKS processes, tools, and results documented in knowledge products



offer valuable reference points, lessons, and guidance for UCPs. At the same time, UCPs have the chance to extend and augment COMDEKS procedures, findings, and lessons and to make headway on the struggles and challenges COMDEKS groups have faced.

- **Moving forward: Outreach to like-minded programs and continued interaction between UCPs and COMDEKS.** Interaction with efforts such as GFAR, ITGPRFA or the ICCA Global Support Initiative can become one way to continue the engagement and growth of COMDEKS-participating groups. For example, GFAR provides technical assistance and material to SGP initiatives to promote Farmers' Rights, the ITPGRFA Benefit Sharing Fund offers potential route to catalytic funds that could be used to strengthen plant genetic resource conservation in COMDEKS landscapes. Continued communication and interaction between COMDEKS National Coordinators and UCPs will help enhance the learning cycle of COMDEKS communities and extend the lifetime of COMDEKS findings.



Workshop Sessions

Day 1: Introduction to the Programme and partners; knowledge sharing and learning from on-the-ground activities

Welcome Remarks

The 4-day COMDEKS Global Knowledge Exchange Workshop in Costa Rica opened with welcoming remarks from the SGP National Coordinator from Costa Rica, Mr. Eduardo Mata, the UNDP Resident Representative, Ms. Alice Harding Shackelford, the UNDP-GEF Head of Climate Change and GEF Principal Technical Advisor, Mr. Stephen Gold, the Partnership and Resource Mobilization Coordinator from the GEF Secretariat, Ms. Pilar Barrera, the Counselor to the Japanese Embassy to Costa Rica, Mr. Taijiro Kimura, the Global Biodiversity Strategy Office Director from the Ministry of Environment of Japan, Ms. Fumiko Nakao, and the Costa Rican Minister of Environment and Energy, Mr. Edgar Gutierrez Espeleta.

Mr. Gold thanked the Ministry of the Environment of Japan, the United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability, and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity for their support and collaboration in funding and implementing the COMDEKS Programme, as well as the Global Environment Facility for the parallel co-financing provided to support COMDEKS through the GEF Small Grants Programme. He noted that COMDEKS offers a potent example of how environment and development benefits can be scaled over larger geographic areas and over many communities simultaneously, and how these efforts can be linked to national development and land use planning to magnify their effects. Ms. Barrera pointed out that the GEF applauds the COMDEKS initiative and SGP for upholding the integration of sustainable development and global environmental benefits as the basis for socio-ecological resilience through their support of relevant community-driven activities. Ms. Nakao further highlighted that the COMDEKS Programme is the flagship programme to realize the concept of the Satoyama Initiative under the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI), and as such has successfully been contributing to achieving community development under the Aichi Biodiversity Targets. Mr. Gutierrez Espeleta offered an introduction to the current situation and developments in agriculture, rural development and forestry in Costa Rica, as well as related policies, and raised the question of how initiatives like COMDEKS can be institutionalized beyond donor funding for sustainability of such programmes and their achievements.



Mr. Gutierrez Espeleta

The Satoyama Initiative

Following this opening session, Mr. Naoya Tsukamoto, the IPSI Secretariat Director at the United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS) introduced the concept of socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes (SEPLS), where sustainable human production activities provide benefits for both livelihoods and biodiversity, as well as the history, vision and mission of the Satoyama Initiative to promote the revitalization and sustainable management of SEPLS around the world.

Session 1: Introduction to the COMDEKS Programme, impacts and cumulative results; overview of workshop objectives

During Session 1, Ms. Diana Salvemini, the UNDP-GEF COMDEKS Project Manager, set out the conceptual basis of the COMDEKS Programme and explained its community-led approach to landscape management and promoting resilient SEPLS, conserving biodiversity and improving local livelihoods. She reported on some overall results from on-the-ground initiatives across partner countries, and summarized key messages from the overall Programme design and lessons learned during the community consultation and implementation phases in target landscapes, including the application of the Resilience Indicators. Finally, she provided an overview of workshop objectives and schedule.



Mr. Mock

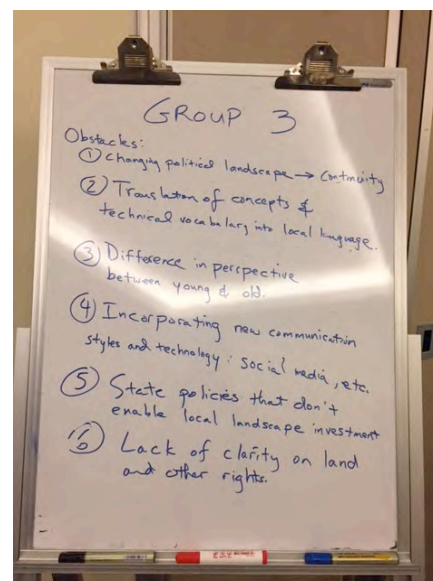
Session 2: COMDEKS Community-Based Landscape Approach – Lessons learned from implementation

The next session, presented by Mr. Gregory Mock, independent consultant and author of the two COMDEKS case study publications that were published in 2015 and 2016, focused on elaborating the lessons from the COMDEKS landscape approach and the five steps of its adaptive management cycle (i.e. 1) Community Consultations and Baseline Assessment, 2) Participatory Landscape Strategy Development, 3) Capacity Development through learning-by-doing, 4) Generating knowledge and facilitating dissemination, and 5) Upscaling and broader adoption of successful practices and technologies), providing examples from on-the-ground initiatives across the Programme's target landscapes. This session set the stage for the group work session that followed.

Session 3&4: Five working groups – Sharing experiences, challenges and best practices from target landscapes highlighting key steps in the approach

In order for SGP National Coordinators from COMDEKS partner countries to share their experiences, challenges faced and best practices developed/applied in relation to the individual steps of the landscape approach as well as with SGP National Coordinators from Upgrading Country Programmes replicating the landscape approach, and the other workshop participants, participants divided into five working groups respectively. The following questions were discussed by each working group with respect to the respective step of the landscape approach:

1. Which were the key challenges you encountered during this phase of the COMDEKS landscape approach (for example, the length of time required; gender issues; language issues; scheduling; differences in communication style between stakeholder groups; etc.)?
2. Which (innovative) approaches have you developed to mitigate/solve these challenges?
3. What are the key lessons learned with respect to on-the-ground implementation during this phase?



Working group results



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4. What are your recommendations for improvements in the future (e.g. with respect to the process, guidance material, etc.)?
5. Are there other questions besides those listed above that should be discussed in your group? If so, please discuss them and report your responses.

One representative from each working group later presented in plenary during Session 4 the key issues, messages, and best practices previously identified, opening the floor to all participants for comments and questions thereafter.

Session 5&6: COMDEKS Community-Based Landscape Approach – contributing to socio-ecological landscape resilience: landscape resilience outcomes

During Session 5, Mr. Nick Remple elaborated upon the role of the four Landscape Resilience Outcomes (1) Enhancing biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services; 2) Strengthening the sustainability of production systems; 3) Developing and diversifying livelihoods and income generation; and 4) Strengthening institutions and governance systems at the landscape level) in developing the COMDEKS landscape strategy. Following his presentation, SGP National Coordinators from COMDEKS partner countries shared their experiences and perspectives on building landscape resilience, related challenges, key takeaways and lessons learned from on-the-ground implementation of initiatives promoting each of these Resilience Outcomes. These experiences and lessons were discussed with all workshop participants in plenary, moderated by Mr. Remple.

Overall, Day 1 aimed to promote a better understanding of the Satoyama Initiative's perspectives and activities, the achievements of COMDEKS and its partnership with the GEF Small Grants Programme (SGP), as well as to analyze results and conclusions of the COMDEKS programme (Phases I and II), and share and disseminate knowledge and experiences from successful on-the-ground actions for replication and upscaling of landscape planning and management approaches and practices.



Plenary discussion



Day 2: Site Visits

On Day 2, site visits to partner communities in the Rio Jesús María Watershed, the COMDEKS target landscape in Costa Rica, were organized for participants to learn about project activities and results from the local communities first hand.

Itinerary Group 1

Schedule	Itinerary
6:30	Breakfast at the Hotel
7:30 – 8:00	Meet in the hotel lobby of the Holiday Inn Escazú
8:30 – 10:30	<u>Río Jesús Community</u> Meeting at Community hall to see a water catchment system and discuss the actions taken by the Community Organization for Aqueduct and Water Services (ASADA). Presentation of the Organic Agriculture Programme developed with school and high school students and teachers and Women's Groups initiatives. Visit to small farmer Allen Rojas, who is implementing at least eight different sustainable actions and using new technologies to increase his family income, improve soil quality and promote conservation of biodiversity.
11:30 - 13:30	<u>Llano Brenes Community</u> Visit to Coffee Producer José Luis Jimenez to learn about the main challenges of the coffee producers in the upper part of the watershed and the mitigation practices they have been implementing.
13:30 – 14:30	<u>Lunch</u>
16:00 – 17:00	Caldera Port and Tivives Wetlands
19:30	Arrival at the Hotel Holiday Inn Escazu

Itinerary Group 2

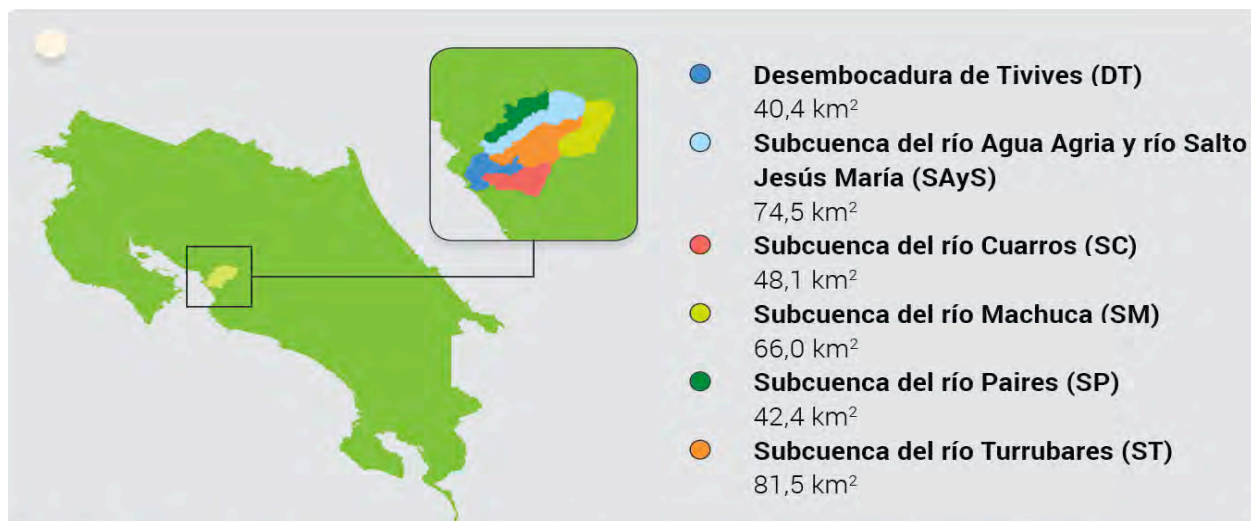
Schedule	Itinerary
6:30	Breakfast at the Hotel
7:00 – 7:30	Meet in the hotel lobby of the Holiday Inn Escazú
7:30 – 8:00	<u>San Mateo Community</u> Visit to small farmer Carlos Barboza, who is implementing at least eight different sustainable actions and using new technologies to increase his family income, improve soil quality and promote conservation of biodiversity.
8:30 – 10:30	<u>Desmonte Community</u> Visit to Livestock Producer, René Salazar, to learn about the implementation of the Silvopastoral Project in the region.
12:00 - 13:00	<u>Lunch</u>
13:00 – 15:00	Discuss the actions taken by the Community Organization for Aqueduct and Water Services (ASADA) of the Zapote Community.
19:30	Arrival at the Hotel Holiday Inn Escazu

COMDEKS target landscape background



The Jesús María River Basin is located in the Central Pacific Region of Costa Rica. With an extension of 35,280 ha, the region has a diverse landscape comprised of forests, coffee plantations and fruit trees, mangroves, pasture lands, water bodies, and urban areas, located from 80 m to 1,440 m above sea level.

The basin occupies 14 districts of the counties of San Ramon, San Mateo, Esparza, Orotina and Garabito, with the cantons of San Mateo and Esparza having the most area within the basin. Population of the districts within the Jesús María watershed is close to 20.000 inhabitants.



The four communities visited on this day are: Río Jesús, Llano Brenes, San Mateo and Desmonte.

Group 1 visited the Río Jesús Community and the Llano Brenes Community, from San Ramón County.

Río Jesús is a community from the County of San Ramón, located in the west middle basin of the Jesús María watershed, and has 2,000 inhabitants. The most important productive activities in Río Jesús are large farms of chickens, pigs, and small and medium size dairy cattle. Many of their practices have changed towards a more sustainable and clean production model. Llano Brenes is a District of San Ramón County located in the higher part of the river basin, with a population of 400 people. The main productive activities are the production of coffee, pastures for livestock breeding on a small scale, while the secondary activities are cultivation of corn, vegetables and ornamental plants.



Group 1

At the end of the day, Group 1 visited the Tivives wetland, a Wildlife Protected Area, where the effects of land erosion in the watershed on this area and on the Caldera Port were observed.

Group 2 visited the San Mateo County and the districts of San Mateo and Desmonte.

San Mateo is the main district of San Mateo County, with 6,630 inhabitants. It is located in the mid part of the watershed, an area characterized by extensions of jaragua pastures for extensive cattle breeding in mid-sized and large farms, palms and trees in pastures, forest fragments, river gallery forests, and about 4,000 hectares of sugarcane and fruit trees such as mango, avocado, sapotaceas and, to a lesser extent, citrus, nances, cashews and tamarind. Here the participants learned about the regional and



Mr. Barboza

national movement to promote organic agriculture, among others. The Desmonte District (Quebrada Honda, Estanquillos, and Zapote neighborhoods) is a small location with a population of about 200. The main productive activities are the production of coffee, pastures for livestock breeding on a small scale, and in the past this area was a major focus of gold mining stock.



Group 2

For further information on the COMDEKS projects with these communities, please see the latest COMDEKS publication, which contains a case study on Costa Rica:

<https://comdeksproject.files.wordpress.com/2016/11/comdeks-ii-case-study-publication-web-version-final.pdf>

Day 3: Technical Trainings in relevant guidance materials and toolkits



Ms. Salvemini

The programme for this day aimed to build staff technical capacity and provide opportunities for capacity building and planning for future work through specialized training as well as presentations and exercises of a number of new materials and publications on the community-based landscape management approach and M&E practices. Additionally, these trainings aimed to offer further insights into tools used within the COMDEKS approach to the donor, partners and other stakeholders participating in the workshop.

Session 8: Drawing on the lessons of COMDEKS to replicate Landscape Management Efforts; overview of the guidance material to support and guide SGP NCs during OP6 and OP7

The day started with a presentation by Ms. Diana Salvemini, which contained two parts: 1. Summarizing and highlighting some key accomplishments, applying and extending some insights from lessons learned that hold particular relevance for replication of the landscape approach, and reflecting on how to meet challenges ahead; and 2. Providing an overview of the guidance material

presented in the following sessions, i.e. a) the Resilience Indicators Toolkit, b) the community-level agro-ecology manual and self-assessment tool, and c) the landscape governance self-assessment tool and guidance note. Following Ms. Salvemini's presentation, Ms. Tehmina Akhtar, SGP Deputy Global Manager, remarked on SGP's experience and perspective regarding the COMDEKS Programme and the landscape approach, highlighting the benefits of integrating the Satoyama concept into the bottom-up, community-based SGP approach through the COMDEKS Programme, as well as the notable successes and impacts through clustering of projects within a landscape approach.

Technical Training 1: The Resilience Indicator Toolkit

Ms. Nadia Bergamini from Bioversity International gave an introduction to the Resilience Indicators Toolkit, a tool for communities to measure environmental and social changes in their landscapes. This tool has been used by the COMDEKS Programme to conduct baseline assessments as well as measure changes through supported community-led projects within an ex-post baseline assessment, and is expected to be used in similar programmes in the future. The presentation was followed by a "mini resilience assessment" exercise led by Mr. William Dunbar from UNU-IAS, which included the mapping of a landscape and its major elements, scoring based on the resilience indicators, as well as a discussion on the resilience, strengths and weaknesses based on the scoring, and potential activities to improve landscape resilience.



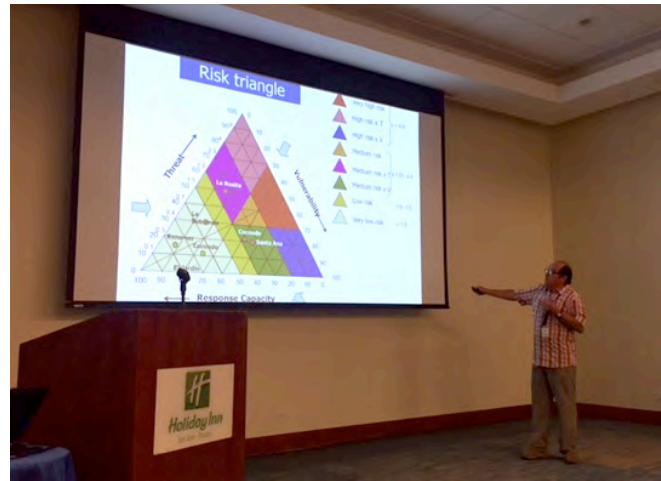
Q&A session

Technical Training 2: Enhancing the productivity and sustainability of agro-ecosystems in socio-ecological production landscapes/seascapes

Moderated by Mr. Charles Nyandiga, SGP CPMT, the second training session focused on an agroecology guidance note and the corresponding manual. The training was led by the author of the material, Dr. Miguel Altieri from the University of California, Berkeley. In his presentation, Dr. Altieri elaborated on the role of agriculture and agroecology for future food production and introduced the guidance material, including its purpose and how to use it. During the site visit on Day 2 of the workshop,

participants had received a handout in preparation

for the exercise conducted during this technical training. The handout stated questions to be completed based on the observations and conversations with local communities during the excursion. The answers gathered helped participants to better understand agroecology and complete the exercise during the training, conducting a brief sustainability and resilience assessment of the communities and farms visited.



Dr. Altieri

During the afternoon *coffee break*, Mr. Slingay Dorji, former SGP National Coordinator from Bhutan, screened the 20-minute video produced on COMDEKS activities and results within the ex-post Baseline Assessment of the country programme.



Mr. Ortsin

Technical Training 3: Building governance systems at the landscape level

The final technical training was held by Ms. Barbara Lassen from Natural Justice, who authored guidance material on landscape governance developed for COMDEKS and other community-based landscape management approaches. After an introduction to the session by Mr. Terence Hay-Edie, SGP CPMT, Ms. Lassen gave an overview of the landscape governance guidance note developed for National Coordinators, National Steering Committees and other organizations involved in landscape approaches, as well as of the landscape governance self-assessment tool, which was

developed for local communities and CBOs to assess the governance situation in their landscapes and determine which actions need to be taken to ensure equitable and sustainable use of natural resources and the strengthening of social capital. This session also included a presentation on the Weto Platform, the SEPLS governance system developed in the Weto Range, the COMDEKS target landscape in Ghana, held by the SGP National Coordinator, Mr. George Ortsin. Through this presentation, Mr. Ortsin provided an



overview of the communities' motivations to promote a new governance system, the vision and mission, the governance structure of the Weto Platform, as well as relevant actors and activities.

Day 4: Synergies with other programs and opportunities for replication and scaling up; strategic synthesis and next steps

The final workshop day aimed to promote synergies with other programs and opportunities for replication and scaling up, and gave further insights into COMDEKS monitoring and evaluation (M&E), knowledge management (KM), and communication strategies and approaches at the global, landscape and local levels.

Session 10: ICCA Global Support Initiative

Mr. Terence Hay-Edie from the SGP Central Programme Management Team (CPMT) led the first session of the day, presenting the Global Support Initiative for Indigenous Peoples and Community Conserved Areas (ICCA-GSI), a multi-partnership initiative delivered by SGP that was formed to broaden the range and quality of diverse governance types in recognizing ICCAs and achieve the Aichi 2020 targets.



Panel members

Session 11: Presentations and panel discussion on synergies with other programs and opportunities for scaling up within the landscape approach

Continuing to present and discuss other programs and potential synergies as well as opportunities for scaling up within the landscape approach, this session entailed presentations on four programmes as well as a subsequent panel discussion, opening the floor also to exchange with all workshop participants.



Ms. Akhtar

Ms. Mary Jane Ramos de la Cruz (FAO) presented an overview of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA) – which is the first legally binding international agreement aiming at the conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources, the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from their use for sustainable agriculture and food security, and recognition of farmers' rights; opportunities for collaboration were explored. Ms. Juanita Chaves Posada from the Global Forum on Agricultural Research (GFAR) then presented the Joint Capacity Building Programme on Farmers' Rights and its objectives, which aims to increase awareness on the

value of informal seed systems and the role of rural women, mobilize resources to promote policies and legal instruments, and strengthen networks. Her presentation was followed by an overview of the GEF-Satoyama Project, which aims to mainstream biodiversity conservation and sustainable management in priority socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes, presented by Mr. Devon Dublin from Conservation International. Finally, Mr. Alejandro Argumedo from the Peruvian Association for Nature and Sustainable Development (ANDES) introduced the association's activities on indigenous biocultural heritage for resilient local food systems.

Ms. Tehmina Akhtar, the SGP Deputy Global Manager, moderated the panel discussion and offered some perspectives and ideas for opportunities for scaling up within the landscape approach and synergies with other programs. The panel discussion included questions on recommendations for how effective collaboration between COMDEKS country programs and other programs could be achieved, what impacts are expected from the different programs, what specific project activities look like, and what role Indigenous Peoples groups play in promoting landscape resilience and improving livelihoods.

Session 13: M&E – adaptive management for landscape resilience

After lunch, Ms. Diana Salvemini gave an overview of the COMDEKS Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) approach, outlining its purpose of capturing results and adaptive management, the Integrated Results-Based Management System at the global, country/landscape, and project levels as well as related tools and recommendations, and M&E milestones and requirements for the SGP Upgrading Country Programmes replicating the landscape approach in the coming years. To provide further insights into local best practices and M&E approaches, Ms. Ana Maria Varea, SGP National Coordinator from Ecuador, and Mr. Juan René Guzman, SGP National Coordinator from El Salvador, presented M&E and reporting tools used at the country/landscape level.



COMDEKS I publication

Session 14: Knowledge Management – producing lessons and knowledge to advance the landscape resilience agenda



Local KM products

The second afternoon session aimed to provide further insights into the programme's Knowledge Management (KM), one of the two key pillars of COMDEKS next to capacity building at the local and landscape level. Ms. Tamara Tschentscher, COMDEKS Knowledge and Project Management Support Consultant, presented an overview of COMDEKS KM activities at the global and local/landscape level, highlighting some examples of knowledge products developed over the years, as well as key knowledge sharing events. Sharing perspectives from the development of knowledge products at the country/landscape level, Ms. Marie-Laure Mpeck



Nyemeck, SGP National Coordinator from Cameroon, shared her experience with country case study development and contribution to global publications by partner institutions. Finally, Ms. Gökmen Argun, SGP National Coordinator from Turkey, shared her experience with the development of awareness videos, which have proven to be an effective tool in knowledge sharing, both at the landscape and global levels, and offered valuable recommendations to workshop participants for successful video production based on lessons learned from Turkey. Her presentation was followed by the screening of a short awareness video on activities to reduce illegal grouper fishing in the Datca-Bozburun Peninsula.

Session 15: Communications: involving communities, donors, policy makers and other potential allies

Sharing experiences from country/landscape level communications, Mr. Singay Dorji, former SGP National Coordinator from Bhutan, shared his experience on communicating results and building partnerships during the implementation of the COMDEKS Bhutan Landscape Strategy. He highlighted knowledge sharing events and networking of community members with donors, policy makers and other potential allies as key pillars of a successful communication strategy at the landscape level.

After the coffee break, Mr. Alejandro Imbach, independent consultant for the COMDEKS Terminal Evaluation, introduced the methodology for the COMDEKS Terminal Evaluation that will be conducted during Spring/Summer 2017.

Workshop Closing

Ms. Diana Salvemini thanked the workshop participants for their invaluable contribution during this knowledge sharing event and Mr. Atsuhiko Yoshinaka from the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (SCBD) offered some brief closing remarks, congratulating the participants for their contributions to the realization of the Satoyama concept, and voicing his appreciation to the workshop organizers and the consortium of COMDEKS institutions. Finally, Ms. Tehmina Akhtar thanked three retiring National Coordinators, Ms. Emilia Bustamante from SGP Peru, Mr. Eduardo Mata from SGP Costa Rica, and Ms. Shireen Samarasuriya from SGP Sri Lanka, honoring their dedication and long service to the Small Grants Programme.



Mr. Yoshinaka



Honoring retiring SGP National Coordinators



ANNEX I: Workshop Programme

BRIEF OUTLINE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Day 1: Introduction, knowledge sharing Day 2: Site visit Day 3: Technical trainings Day 4: Synergies with other programs and opportunities for replication and scaling up; strategic synthesis and next steps

Day 1 – Monday, Jan 23		
Time / Venue	Agenda Item	Presenter
8:30-9:15	Welcome Session	Brief intro/Facilitator: Mr. Eduardo Mata, SGP Costa Rica
	1. Remarks from the UNDP Resident Representative (5 mins.)	Ms. Alice Harding Shackelford
	2. Remarks from UNDP-GEF (Welcome participants, 5 mins.)	Stephen Gold, UNDP-GEF Head of Climate Change and GEF Principal Technical Advisor
	3. Remarks from GEF secretariat (5 mins.)	Ms. Pilar Barrera, Partnership and Resource Mobilization Coordinator, GEF Secretariat
	4. Remarks from representative of the Japanese Embassy in Costa Rica (5 mins.)	Mr. Taijiro Kimura, Councillor, Japanese Embassy to Costa Rica
	5. Remarks from MOEJ (on the Satoyama Initiative, 5 mins.)	Fumiko Nakao, Global Biodiversity Strategy Office Director, Ministry of Environment of Japan
	6. Remarks from government representative (5 mins.)	Mr. Edgar Gutierrez Espeleta, Minister of Environment and Energy of Costa Rica



9:15-9:30am	The Satoyama Initiative	Naoya Tsukamoto, IPSI Secretariat Director at UNU-IAS
9:30-10:00am	Session 1: Introduction to the COMDEKS Programme, impacts and cumulative results; overview of workshop objectives 15 mins. presentation 15 mins. Q&A	Diana
10:00-10:45 am	Session 2: COMDEKS Community-Based Landscape Approach - Lessons learned from implementation 30 mins. presentation 15 mins. Q&A	Gregory Mock
10:45-11:00am	<i>Coffee-Tea Break</i>	
11:00-12:15am	Session 3: Five working groups – Sharing experiences, challenges and best practices from target landscapes highlighting key steps in the approach <i>(Discussion points resulting from the participatory consultative survey)</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community Consultations and Baseline Assessment 2. Participatory Landscape Strategy Development 3. Capacity Development through learning-by-doing 4. Generating knowledge and facilitating dissemination 5. Upscaling and broader adoption of successful practices and technologies 	NCs
12:15-1:15pm	Session 4: Presentations from working groups on experiences and best practices from target landscapes highlighting key steps in the approach Presentations from working groups (5-10 mins. each) through their representative. 30 mins open discussion (including what has worked, what hasn't worked) Moderator: Greg Mock	Moderator: Greg Mock NCs
1:15-2:00pm	<i>Lunch Break</i>	
2:00-2:45	Session 5: COMDEKS Community-Based Landscape Approach – contributing to socio-ecological landscape resilience: landscape resilience outcomes	Nick Remple



	30 mins. presentation 15 mins. Q&A	
2:45-3:45pm	<p>Session 6: Working Groups on landscape resilience outcomes highlighting on-the-ground/implementation experiences and sharing perspectives on building landscape resilience, related challenges, key takeaways and lessons learned</p> <p><i>(Key questions to be discussed are a result of the consultative survey provided in advance)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing biodiversity conservation and ecosystem services • Strengthening the sustainability of production systems • Developing and diversifying livelihoods and income generation • Strengthening institutions and governance systems at the landscape level 	<p>NCs</p> <p>Diana/Greg/Nick/Tamara: troubleshooters</p>
3:45-4:15pm	<i>Coffee-Tea Break (Foyer)</i>	
4:15-5:15 pm	<p>Session 6: (cont'd)</p> <p>Plenary discussion (including what has worked, what hasn't worked)</p>	Moderator: Nick
5:15-5:30	<p>Session 7: Introduction to the Programme Terminal Evaluation Methodology</p> <p><i>Moved to Day 4</i></p>	Alejandro Imbach



Day 2 - Site Visit, Tuesday, Jan 24		
7:00am departure	Site visit – Visit to the target landscape, COMDEKS funded projects, meeting with grantees and local communities.	Eduardo Mata, NC Costa Rica
All day		<i>Detailed agenda to follow</i>
Day 3 – Wednesday, Jan 25		
Time / Venue	Agenda Item	Presenter
9:00-10:00	Session 8: Drawing on the lessons of COMDEKS to replicate Landscape Management Efforts; overview of the guidance material to support and guide SGP NCs during OP6 and OP7. 15 mins. presentation Diana 5 mins. Comments by Nick 5 mins. Comments by Tehmina 15 mins. Q&A	Diana
10:00-11:30	Technical Training 1 – Resilience Indicators Toolkit Toolkit for the Indicators of Resilience in Socio-ecological Production Landscapes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of the Toolkit (30 mins. Nadia) - 30 mins. Exercise with the tool (Nadia/William) 30 mins. feedback and open discussion	Moderator: Nick Nadia Bergamini William Dunbar
11:30-11:45am	Coffee-Tea Break	
11:45-13:15pm	Technical Training 2 Enhancing the productivity and sustainability of agro-ecosystems socio-ecological production landscapes/seascapes Presentation of the self-assessment tool and guidance note <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of the tool and guidance note (30 mins. Miguel) - 30 mins. Exercise with the tool (Miguel/Charles) 30 mins. feedback and open discussion	Moderator: Charles Nyandiga Presenter: Miguel Altieri
13:15-2:00pm	Lunch Break	
2:00-3:30pm	Technical Training 3 Building governance systems at the landscape level Presentation of the self-assessment tool and guidance note as	Moderator: Terence Hay-Edie Presenter: Barbara Lassen



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presentation of the tool and guidance note, incl. case study (60 mins) <p>30 mins. feedback and open discussion</p>	(NJ)/ George Ortsin
3:30-4:00pm	<i>Coffee-Tea Break (screening of COMDEKS Bhutan video)</i>	
4:00-5:00pm	Technical Training 3 cont'd	Barbara/George
5:00-5:15pm	<p>Session 9: Key takeaways from Workshop Day 3</p> <p>Summary of the day linking the key moments, technical trainings, and key experiences; and moving ahead in GEF 6</p> <p>Q&A</p>	Nick
Day 4 – Thursday, Jan 26		
9:00-9:30am	<p>Session 10: ICCA, Terence Hay-Edie, SGP</p> <p>15 mins. presentation 15 mins. Q&A</p>	Terence Hay-Edie
9:30-10:15am	<p>Session 11: Presentations and panel discussion on synergies with other programs and opportunities for scaling up within the landscape approach</p> <p>Panel Members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mary Jane Ramos de la Cruz, ITPGFAR/FAO, and Juanita Chaves, GFAR/FAO, on the Joint Capacity Building Programme on the Implementation of Farmers' Rights - Devon Dublin on CI/GEF-Satoyama Project - Alejandro Argumedo on the Association for Nature and Sustainable Development (ANDES) <p>5 mins. introduction by Tehmina 10 mins. presentation each</p>	Moderator: Tehmina
10:15-10:30am	<i>Coffee-Tea Break</i>	
10:30-11:45	<p>Session 11: (cont'd)</p> <p>45 mins. Panel discussion 30 mins Q&A</p>	Moderator: Tehmina
11:45-12:30	<p>Session 12: Key takeaways from synergies with other programs and further reflection from SGP on opportunities for</p>	Tehmina



	scaling up within the landscape approach (SGP Global) 15 mins presentation 30 mins. Q&A	
12:30-1:30pm	Lunch	
1:30-2:30pm	Session 13: M&E: adaptive management for landscape resilience 10 mins. presentation on overall M&E approach 10 mins. presentation of local M&E approaches/strategies 15 mins. Q&A	Diana Ana Maria Varea Juan René Guzman
2:30-3:15pm	Session 14: Knowledge Management: producing lessons and knowledge to advance the landscape resilience agenda 10 mins presentation on overall KM approach 20 mins presentation on local experiences with KM from Turkey (video development) and Cameroon (case study development for IPSI Africa publication) 15 mins Q&A and recommendations for improvements	Tamara Gökmen Argun Marie-Laure Mpeck Nyemeck
3:15-3:45pm	Session 15: Communications: involving communities, donors, policy makers and other potential allies 10 mins presentation on local experience in landscape communication 20 mins Q&A	Singay Dorji
3:45-4:00	Coffee-Tea Break (& Screening of COMDEKS Brazil Video)	
4:00-4:30	(Session 7) Introduction to the Programme Terminal Evaluation Methodology	Alejandro Imbach
4:30-4:45	Session 16: Workshop evaluation and closing	Diana, Tamara, Nick
4:45-5:00	Closing Remarks	Atsuhiko Yoshinaka, SCBD Global Coordinator



ANNEX II: List of Participants

Title	First name	Last name	Organization	Country
Mr.	Abu-baker S.	Wandera	GEF SGP	Uganda
Ms.	Akiko	Tabata	Ministry of Environment of Japan	Japan
Mr.	Alejandro	Imbach	Consultant	Costa Rica
Mr.	Alejandro	Argumeno	ANDES	Peru
Mr.	Alex	Damaliphetsa	GEF SGP (COMDEKS)	Malawi
Ms.	Ana Maria	Currea	GEF SGP CPMT	USA
Ms.	Ana Maria	Varea	GEF SGP (COMDEKS & UCP)	Ecuador
Mr.	Anil Kumar	Arora	GEF SGP (COMDEKS & UCP)	India
Mr.	Atsuhiko	Yoshinaka	CBD Secretariat	Canada
Ms.	Barbara	Lassen	Natural Justice	Benin
Ms.	Beatriz	Schmitt	GEF SGP	Panama
Mr.	Carlos	Barboza	Ministry of Agriculture of Costa Rica / CADETI / SGP NSC	Costa Rica
Ms.	Catharina	Dwihastarini	GEF SGP (COMDEKS & UCP)	Indonesia
Mr.	Charles	Nyandiga	GEF SGP CPMT	USA
Mr.	Devon	Dublin	Conservation International	Japan
Ms.	Diana	Salvemini	UNDP / COMDEKS	USA
Mr.	Diego	Lynch	Asociación ANAI / SGP NSC	Costa Rica
Ms.	Dinali	Jayasinghe	GEF SGP (UCP)	Sri Lanka
Mr.	Donald	Vasquez	SINAC / CADETI / SGP NSC	Costa Rica
Mr.	Eduardo	Mata	GEF SGP (COMDEKS & UCP)	Costa Rica
Mr.	Emad	Adly	GEF SGP (UCP)	Egypt
Ms.	Emilia	Bustamante	GEF SGP (UCP)	Peru
Ms.	Evgeniia	Postnova	GEF SGP (COMDEKS)	Kyrgyzstan
Mr.	Fernando	Valenzuela	GEF SGP (UCP)	Chile
Mr.	Filifilia	Iosefa	GEF SGP	Samoa
Ms.	Fumiko	Nakao	Ministry of Environment of Japan	Japan
Mr.	George	Ortsin	GEF SGP (COMDEKS)	Ghana
Mr.	Giles	Romulus	GEF SGP	Saint Lucia
Ms.	Gokmen	Argun	GEF SGP (COMDEKS)	Turkey
Mr.	Gregory	Mock	Consultant	USA
Ms.	Ingrid	Sanchez	GEF SGP (COMDEKS & UCP)	Costa Rica
Ms.	Isabel	Figueiredo	GEF SGP (COMDEKS & UCP)	Brazil
Mr.	Juan Rene	Guzmán	GEF SGP	El Salvador
Ms.	Juanita	Chaves Posada	GFAR / FAO	Italy/Colombia
Ms.	Katerina	Yushenko	GEF SGP (UCP)	Kazakhstan
Ms.	Losana	Mualaulau	GEF SGP (COMDEKS)	Fiji



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Ms.	Marie-Laure	Mpeck	GEF SGP (COMDEKS)	Cameroon
Mr.	Mary Jane	Ramos dela Cruz	ITPGRFA / FAO	Italy
Mr.	Masood	Lohar/Ahmed	GEF SGP (UCP)	Pakistan
Mr.	Miguel	Altieri	Consultant	USA
Ms.	Nadia	Bergamini	Bioversity International	Italy
Ms.	Nanatao	Ismael	GEF SGP (COMDEKS)	Niger
Ms.	Nancy	Chege	GEF SGP (UCP)	Kenya
Mr.	Naoya	Tsukamoto	UNU-IAS	Japan
Ms.	Navirak	Ngin	GEF SGP (COMDEKS)	Cambodia
Mr.	Nick	Remple	Consultant	USA
Mr.	Nickey	Gaseb	GEF SGP (COMDEKS)	Namibia
Ms.	Paula	Zuniga Diaz	GEF SGP (COMDEKS & UCP)	Costa Rica
Ms.	Pilar	Barrera Rey	GEF Secretariat	USA
Mr.	Rodolfo	Ferdinand Quicho	GEF SGP (UCP)	Philippines
Mr.	Ruben	Salas	GEF SGP (UCP)	Bolivia
Ms.	Shireen	Samarasuriya	GEF SGP (UCP)	Sri Lanka
Mr.	Singay	Dorji	GEF SGP (COMDEKS)	Bhutan
Mr.	Stephen	Gold	UNDP-GEF	USA
Ms.	Tamara	Tschentscher	Consultant	Germany
Ms.	Tehmina	Akhtar	GEF SGP CPMT	USA
Mr.	Terence	Hay-Edie	GEF SGP CPMT	Thailand
Mr.	Vivek Dhar	Sharma	GEF SGP (COMDEKS)	Nepal
Mr.	William	Dunbar	UNU-IAS/IPSI	Japan
Ms.	Yi	Liu	GEF SGP	China
Ms.	Yoko	Watanabe	GEF / GEFSGP	USA
Mr.	Zelege	Tesfaye	GEF SGP (COMDEKS)	Ethiopia