











KM Session Overview



- COMDEKS KM Strategy and overview of products
 - Local level
 - Global level
- Local Experience with contributing to Global Publications
 - Marie-Laure Mpeck Nyemeck, National Coordinator, SGP
 Cameroon, on contributing to the "SEPLS in Africa" Publication
- Local Experience with developing awareness videos
 - Gökmen Argun, National Coordinator, SGP Turkey, on developing project awareness videos
- Q&A

COMDEKS Strategic Framework:

Adaptive management to enhance community resilience and sustainability at landscape level



Assessing landscape resilience

Community consultations - Indicators of Resilience in SEPLS

Local planning

Landscape Strategy Development <u>Capacity</u> <u>development</u>

Learning-bydoing through communitydriven innovations grants Facilitating knowledge and learning

Lessons
Learned
through Case
Study
Development

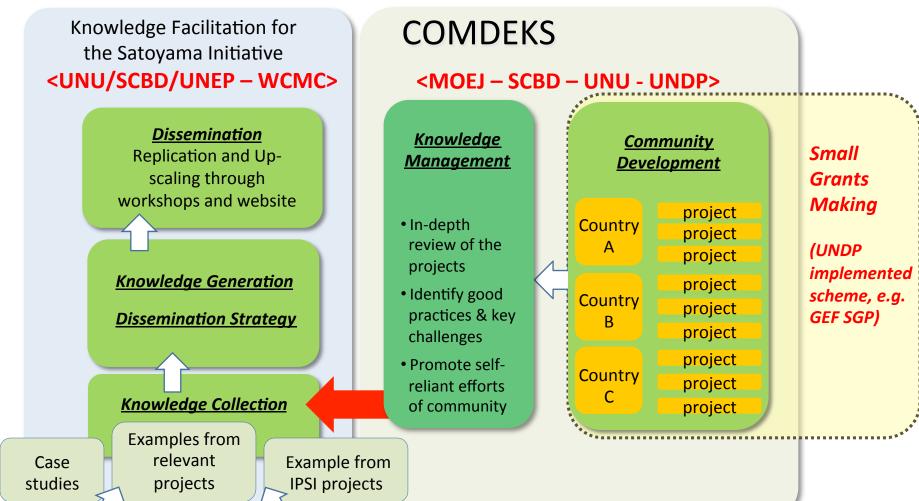
Up-scaling

Coherent national and sub-national development policies and strategies

Adaptive Management Cycle Enhancing Resilience of Socio-Ecological Production Landscapes

COMDEKS Knowledge Management Strategy





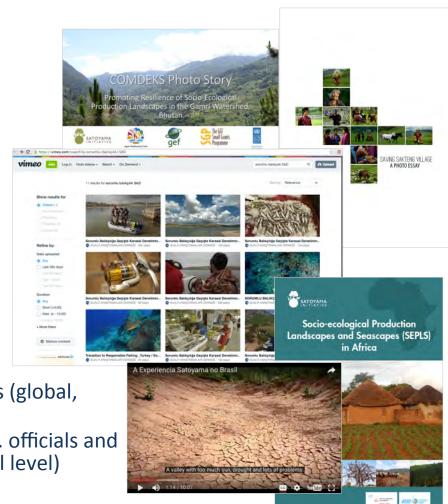
From IPSI members and other sources

Knowledge Sharing at the Local Level



Key Knowledge Products & Sharing

- Photo stories
- Videos
- Fact sheets
- Case studies
- Local partner websites
- Press releases in local newspapers
- TV and radio broadcasts
- Contribution to regional and global publications
- Participation in competitions and events (global, regional, and local)
- Dissemination of lessons learned to gov. officials and policy makers (at local, regional & global level)

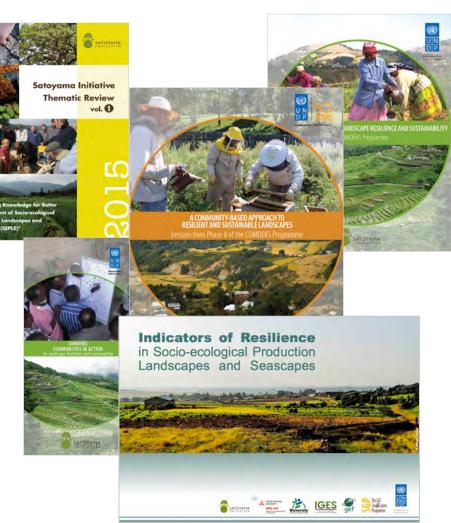


Knowledge Sharing at the Global Level



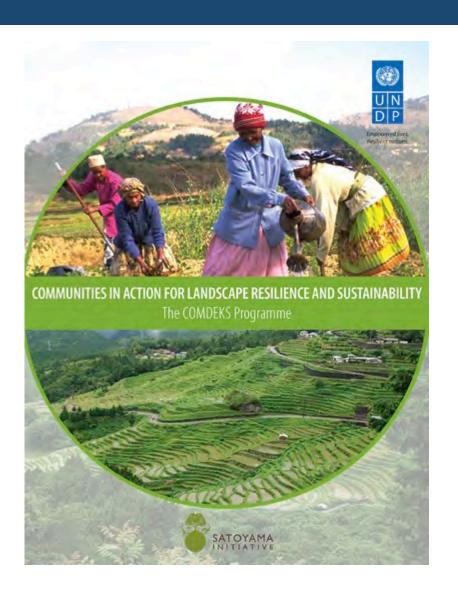
Publications

- Tools (e.g. Resilience Indicators Toolkit, Landscape Governance and Agroecology Guidance Materials)
- Reports sharing Lessons
 Learned (COMDEKS I & II,
 contributions to partner
 publications, e.g. the
 Satoyama Initiative Thematic
 Review Vol. 1)
- Programme Brochure



Learning from the COMDEKS Community-Based Landscape Approach



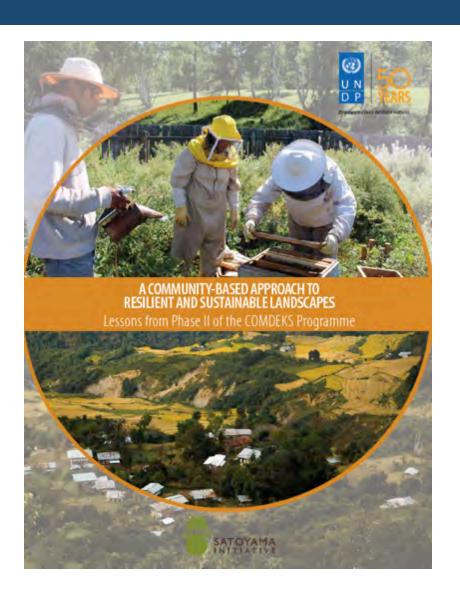


COMDEKS on the Ground: Phase 1 Country Case Studies

- √ Brazil: Jequitinhonha Valley
- √ Cambodia: Steung Siem Reap Watershed
- √ Ethiopia: Gilbel Gibe Catchment
- ✓ Fiji: Natewa-Tunuloa Peninsula
- **✓ Ghana: The Weto Range**
- ✓ India: Himalayan State of Uttarakhan
- ✓ Malawi: Takumbo-Kande Region
- ✓ Nepal: Makawanpun District
- √ Slovakia: Laborec-Uh Region
- √ Turkey: Datça -Bozburun Peninsula

Learning from the COMDEKS Community-Based Landscape Approach





COMDEKS on the Ground: Phase 2 Country Case Studies

- √ Bhutan: Gamri Watershed
- ✓ Cameroon: The Bogo Landscape
- √ Costa Rica: Jesús María River Basin
- ✓ Ecuador: Napo River Watershed, Amazon
- ✓ El Salvador: Jiquilisco Bay, Bajo Lempa, and Jaltepeque Estuary
- ✓ Indonesia: Semau Island
- √ Kyrgyzstan: Lake Issyk-Kul
- ✓ Mongolia: Central Selenge Region
- ✓ Namibia: lipumbu-ya-Tshilongo Conservancy
- ✓ Niger: Lake Tabalak

Knowledge Sharing at the Global Level



Website

(http://comdeksproject.com)

- Country Pages (incl. photo stories, videos, and information on landscape strategy
- Newsletters
- Blog

Sharing news, stories and experiences, portfolio updates, and photo and video stories



Knowledge Sharing at the Global Level



Participation in Knowledge Exchange Events and other Platforms, for example:

- 1st Conference of Biological Diversity (UNU-IAS, UNESCO, SCBD), Japan
- Global Conferences of the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI), most recently: the Sixth Global Conference of the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI-6), held 12-14 January 2016 in Siem Reap, Cambodia
- 12th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD COP 12)
- IPSI Case study workshops (e.g. in Tokyo 2015 on "Enhancing knowledge for better management of SEPLS")
- 2014 IUCN World Parks Congress (WPC)





Developing Case Studies for Global Publications at the Local Level – COMDEKS Cameroon Case Study for "SEPLS in Africa" Publication

Marie-Laure Mpeck Nyemeck, National Coordinator, SGP Cameroon COMDEKS Global Knowledge Exchange Workshop, Jan 23-26
San José, Costa Rica











Background & Overview of Workplan



"SEPLS in Africa": The publication aimed to contribute to knowledge and understanding of SEPLS benefits in terms of sustainability and human well-being, the current state and threats to SEPLS and its impact to biodiversity and ecosystems, as well as efforts toward revitalization in Africa

- Case Study: "The Bogo landscape in Cameroon drylands: contribution of local communities to adaptive management"
- Information was gathered from local communities (Baseline Assessment consultations), and from grantees from project implementation based on outline provided by IPSI Secretariat
- Case study drafted by the co-authors SGP/COMDEKS Cameroon, UNDP CO, and Yaoundé I University.
- Two-pronged approach for review (COMDEKS KM and coordinator for SEPLS in Africa publication); the latter also conducted the final layout.
- The whole process took **5 months**

Case Study Development Process - Communication



- Stakeholders involved in the Case study development include: the grantees/partners who provided information from implementation of community projects in the field, the grantee who conducted the Baseline Assessment, the Environment and Sustainable Development Focal Person at the UNDP Country Office, and the GEF SGP/COMDEKS local team
- Communication was mainly done either directly through a face-toface discussion with stakeholders based in the town hosting the country programme, and mainly through phone for grantees/ partners in the field, as the Bogo landscape is at about 1,200 km from the office



Case Study Development Process - Tools



Various sources of information used:

- Baseline Assessment and Ex-post Baseline assessment reports,
- Internet research,
- Landscape Strategy,
- Individual project reports,
- Workshop organized for the presentation of projects results and lessons learned

Materials and tools used for the development of the case study include:

- Graphic tools (SEPL Indicators scorecard, SEPL Data capture tool)
- Data analysis tools (SEPL Data capture tool)
- Map development tool (Arcview, Adobe Illustrator)

A **Manuscript Preparation Guide** was provided by the publishing organization, the IPSI Secretariat, to the main author which was then shared to the other authors involved in the case study development

Challenges and Solutions

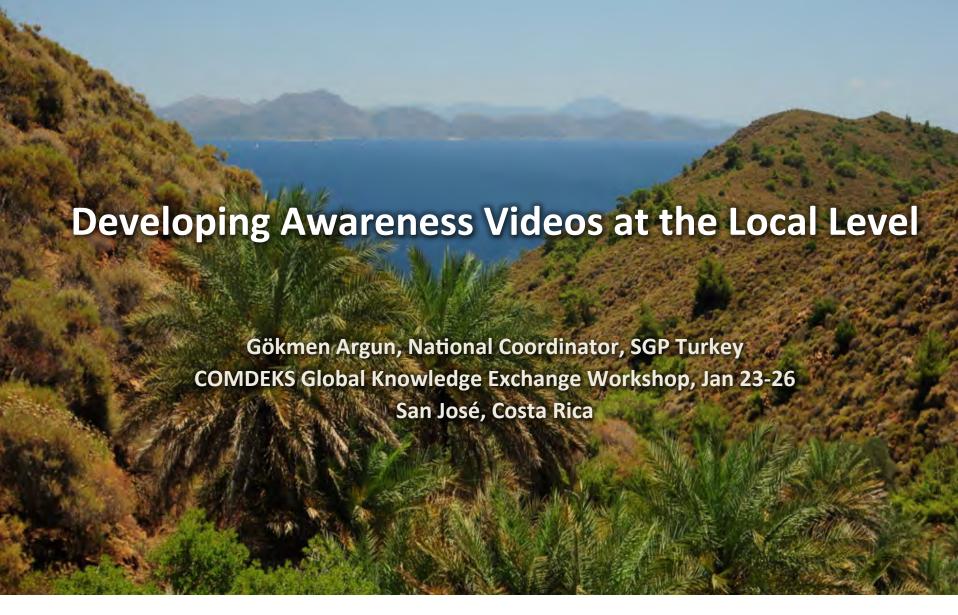


- Key challenges were related to the fact that some information, although collated, was not disaggregated as required in the guidance note, and to shortness of timeline
 - Communication by email and phone was used to gather information needed from grantees, while grantees traveled to meet communities in some cases for more details



- For the future, we recommend to start the process early enough, e.g. at the end of community project
- A knowledge sharing workshop involving beneficiary community members, grantees and other stakeholders could be used as an opportunity to ascertain information, and assess ownership by communities of supported initiatives therefore ensuring sustainability of the supported/funded community projects















Overview of Workplan



BEFORE START:

- 1. Be aware of the need, the purpose, the priory audience and platforms
- 2. Consult the need, motivation and the objective of the filming (it is a massive action and hard work) with the grantees and communities
- 3. Search for the potential production companies; impact and efficiency of the former works and credit of the employers
- 4. Seek for volunteer and enthusiastic director and assistant who is easy working and positive, director is the core of the success
- 5. Make sure the engagement of grantee level of involvement, cooperation and commitment not less than 7/10
- 6. Agreed on ownership (which logos/statements in which sizes etc.)

Overview of Workplan



BEFORE FILMING:

Step 1: Work on the strategy documents for brief concept

Step 2: Mapping exercises and the interim report of projects, keep relevance/

supporting point of the program

Step 3: Agreed sections, script and key points of the interviews with the stakeholders

Step 4: Visit plan to the side and locations (be aware of change/deviance 60 %)

and be aware of timing



Step 5: Shooting script; open to coincidences and extra shoots

Step 6: Local assistance for the organization of local stakeholders

Step 7: Scheduling flow of the side visits

Step 8: Proper equipment for landscape, dialog and underwater shoots (drone,

pods, lenses etc.)

Video Development Process - Communication



INVOLVEMENT:

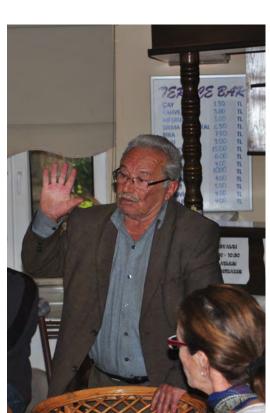
At least the basic concept/message of the video developed Call for the prominent, remarkable and innovative points

Communicate concept first with the NSC and experts, then grantees, then local authorities (not for approval?) directly

Length of the video decided

- Max 20 min for Vimeo, YouTube etc. meetings
- Max 1 min for Facebook, Pinterest
- Max 30 sec for Instagram, Twitter and Flickr Confirmed message/points communicated with Director,

Scenario and scripts on paper Fine-tuning on the side with the grantees



Video Development Process - Tools



INFORMATION SOURCES

Strategy documents,

Project grantee's daily shoots (basic tricks)

Project activities photos, photo-trap photos

Maps and schemes

Knowledge products of the projects



TOOLS/PROGRAMS

Adobe premier

Vimeo or SGP webpage to disseminate

"Wetransfer.com" or "Dropbox" to share



Challenges and Solutions



<u>Estimation</u> of how long does a shoots take place, so consider setting up lighting, moving cameras etc. and additional hours to the daily program for any risks weather conditions etc.

<u>Scheduling</u> will certainly test your patience, you may need to re-organize the whole day again and again.

<u>Interviews</u> may not be to the point, so prepare cross questions to support, make more interviews for the same project

Mixing is the magical part of the process, as well as the spoiler of the whole effort, so take critics from people who is completely out of it; Directors positive manner is seriously important,

