

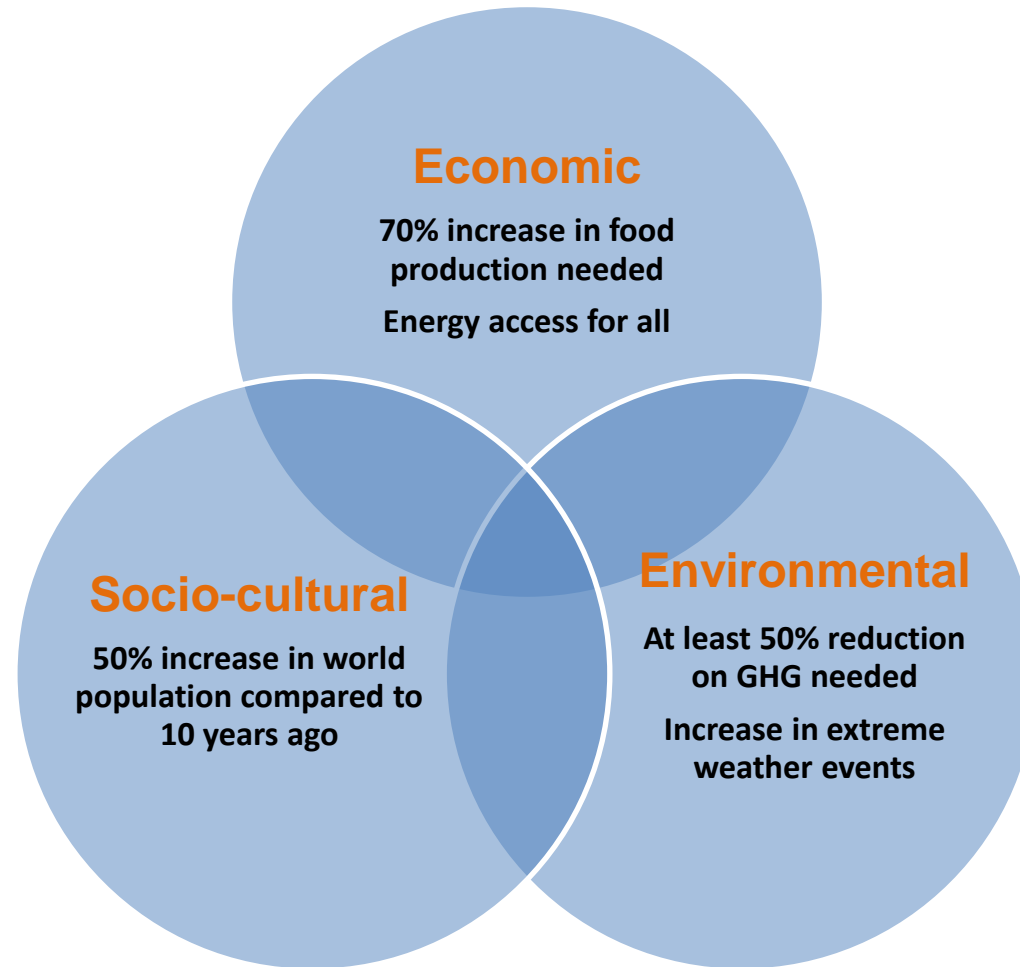


**Investing in Community-Based Resilience of Socio-Ecological Production
Landscapes and Seascapes**

**Rio+20 Side Event
“The Satoyama Initiative and the Green Economy”
18 June, 2012**



Global Challenges for Sustainable Development towards 2050



Low Emissions Climate Resilient Strategies

National

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

Sub-national

- 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



*Steung
Siem Reap
Watershed,
Cambodia*



*Landscape of
Uttarakhand,
India*



*Laborec Uh,
Eastern
Slovakia
Lowlands*



*The Weto
Landscape,
Ghana*

SP2 Landscape Methodology

Enhancing community resilience and sustainability at landscape level through adaptive management



**adaptive management cycle
to enhance resilience of SEPLS**



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.

COMDEKS Implementation Status

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.

www.comdeksproject.com



Piloting SEPLSs Indicators

COMDEKS
Community Development and Knowledge Management for the Satoyama Initiative
 United Nations Development Programme
 Environment and Energy



Issue No. 1 July 2011

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 www.comdeksproject.com

- Welcome to the first issue of our Newsletter! In this edition, we highlight:
- (1) Brief overview of COMDEKS, including its vision, objective and component;
 - (2) Update on the implementation of COMDEKS;
 - (3) Participation of COMDEKS to the Satoyama Initiative side event at Rio +20;
 - (4) Stories from COMDEKS participating countries - Ethiopia, Ghana, Nepal and Slovakia.

Quick Glance at COMDEKS Country Programmes (July 2012)



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



In June 2011, the Ministry of the Environment of Japan (MOE), the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), 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 flagship of the International Partnership for the Satoyama Initiative (IPSI). The Satoyama Initiative is a global initiative to promote sustainable use and management of natural resources in socio-ecological production landscapes with the aim of maintaining, rebuilding and revitalising them.

Financed by the Japan Biodiversity Fund setup within the CBD Secretariat, the COMDEKS project is implemented by UNDP, and delivered through the GEF Small Grants Programme (SGP), allowing for a fast, flexible, and proven mechanism to reach communities and civil society at the local level.

As part of COMDEKS, small grants are provided to local community organisations with the overall long term objective to enhance socio-ecological production landscape resilience by developing sound biodiversity management and sustainable livelihood activities with local communities to maintain, rebuild, and revitalize landscapes. COMDEKS grant making is expected to generate key lessons on community-based best practice 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 Initiative (COMDEKS) is currently implemented in 10 countries: Brazil, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Ghana, India, Malawi, Nepal, Slovakia and Turkey.



COMDEKS Inception Workshop

The COMDEKS Inception workshop took place in Accra, Ghana on September 24-26, 2011. The workshop was opened by Prof. Alfred Opong Neneah, the Chair of the IPSI Steering Committee and a member of the National Biodiversity Advisory Group of Ghana.

Inception workshop participants
 The COMDEKS Inception workshop brought together representatives of SGP Country Programmes from the first group of participating countries with the aim of accomplishing three broad objectives: 1) to become familiar with the concept of the Satoyama Initiative and integrated management of SEPLs, as well as the COMDEKS implementation strategy; 2) to gain technical knowledge and learn about tools and resources for operationalizing the concept of the Satoyama Initiative in COMDEKS project landscapes; 3) to share expectations and tools for knowledge management, build strategies for implementing COMDEKS in each of the participating countries, and establish action plans and guidelines for post-workshop collaboration and project implementation.

Please click [here](#) to read the complete workshop report.

Implementation Status

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, Fiji, Ghana, Grenada, India, Malawi, Nepal, Slovakia, and Turkey

Timeline and Budget
 Japan Biodiversity Fund contributing with 2 million USD a year starting in 2011, with the scope of expanding to a 5-year partnership programme.

Status
 First phase: currently under implementation in 10 countries.

The COMDEKS project launches its own blog!

The COMDEKS team has launched its new blog - www.comdeksproject.com

The project blog has been set up serving as an internal portal for information sharing, exchange of experience and lessons learned and discussions among national coordinators. The blog provides a dynamic and user-friendly structure with multimedia content, with an appealing user interface and inter-active feature such as commenting, uploading documents, photos, videos, etc.

The blog currently hosts government profiles, photos and reports from the inception workshop, guidance documents and toolkits, and country profiles describing the scope of each country programme and responsible personnel in each country.



Ghana:
The Weto Range



Ethiopia:
Gilgel Gibe 1 Catchment



Turkey:
Datça-Bozburun Peninsula



Nepal:
West Makawanpur

[Check out the latest edition of our newsletter!](#)



Thank you!



Glimpses of Programmes and Activities

A Centre of Excellence Supported by the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India



Rebuilding Trust is an initiative in earthquake affected areas of J&K, to work with and capacity build communities to become more disaster-resilient and cope better.



Education for a Sustainable Future (ESF) was the first international event of the DESD. More than 900 participants from over 50 countries resolved to move towards a sustainable future in a spirit of urgency, commitment, hope and enthusiasm.



'Samaaad - A Dialogue on Rural Sustainable Development' brought together more than 1200 community representatives from nearly 200 project villages to discuss their sustainable rural development experiences and plan for the future.



CEE's programmes build in a multiplier effect to achieve maximum reach and impact.

Along with MoEF, CEE is working to strengthen EE in the school systems of 27 states.



Education and communication to support sustainable development and livelihoods in mountain regions is the focus of CEE's Himalaya Initiative.



CEE has developed over 200 publications in over 15 languages, for a variety of readers. EduTech, CEE's associate organisation, helps disseminate the publications.



Formal and non-formal education programmes help tap the energy of youth in environmental improvement efforts.



Recognising that EE has to begin early, CEE's National Environment Education Programme in Schools (NEEPS) reaches out to students and teachers of over 3000 schools across the country.

The Ranthambhore project office was CEE's earliest initiative, in developing appropriate programmes aimed at enabling sustainable natural resource management by communities living in environmentally fragile areas.



Involving students and communities in water quality monitoring was the first step in people's participation in local environmental issues.

CEE North East Guwahati



Species-focused school education is one way to initiate a dialogue with the community for reducing human-animal conflicts in and near forest areas.

CEE's experience in participatory rural development has been applied in post earthquake rehabilitation programmes in Gujarat.



Sundarvan, a Nature Discovery Centre, aims to stimulate a process of inquiry about nature through a variety of approaches that include live snake shows.



Beyt Dwarka is one of the camp sites set up by CEE as part of its Experiencing Nature Programme.



CEE is the Environmental Information System (EIVIS) node of EE in India. Newsletters are an important media to address information needs and facilitate experience sharing.

India's first interpretive programme was set up at Kanha National Park by CEE in collaboration with the US National Parks Service.



CEE East Bhubaneswar



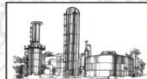
An interpretation and education programme at Chilika Lagoon, a Ramsar site, reaches out to both local communities and tourists.



Partnerships help to utilise complementary strengths of other organisations, avoid duplication, and promote synergy.



Publications, seminars and webinars are part of a concerted initiative to reach key policy makers.



Naroda Industrial Estate in Ahmedabad is the site of eco-industrial networking to synergise production and environmental protection.



CEE develops visitor centres, signage, exhibits, publications, guided trails and other interpretive media for natural and cultural heritage sites.



Involvement of college students in environmental quality monitoring in Karnataka was CEE's first initiative in influencing EE in higher education.

CEE Central Pune



In Gulbarga city, a Common Healthcare waste Appropriate Management Plant (CHAMP) has been established for biomedical waste treatment and disposal for all health care establishments.



CEE facilitates the implementation of an Environment Management Framework for the State Government's rural poverty reduction projects, focusing on natural resource-based livelihood activities.



As the National Host Institution for the Small Grants Programme of UNDP - Global Environment Facility, CEE facilitates sustainable development programmes.



CEE is the 'Subject Matter Focal Point' for Environmental Education and Training for SACEP, the South Asia Cooperative Environment Programme.



CEE's nation-wide school programmes are based on a synergistic partnership among NGOs, State Education Departments, and schools.



Training programmes for environmental educators and development professionals are organised across the country.

South and South East Asia Network for EE (SASANE) is a regional networking initiative launched in 1993 by CEE in collaboration with IUCN-Commission on Education and Communication.



CEE was unanimously elected as the Founding Secretariat of South Asia Youth Environment Network (SAYEN), a UNEP initiative.



CEE, in association with Intermon-Oxfam, has taken up a multisectoral rehabilitation project titled 'Rebuilding Lives' for the tsunami-affected people of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Pondicherry.

CEE Offices

CEE's head office is in Ahmedabad, Gujarat. In order to effectively reach out to various parts of the country and to facilitate programmes that are culturally sensitive and locally relevant, establishing a presence in different parts of India has been recognised as essential.

- Central Office
- Regional Cell
- State Office
- Field Office
- Nature Discovery Centre / Campsite

CEE Australia, located at Sydney, and CEE Sri Lanka, located at Colombo, are the international offices of CEE.

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 depts 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 negotiations



Vision building

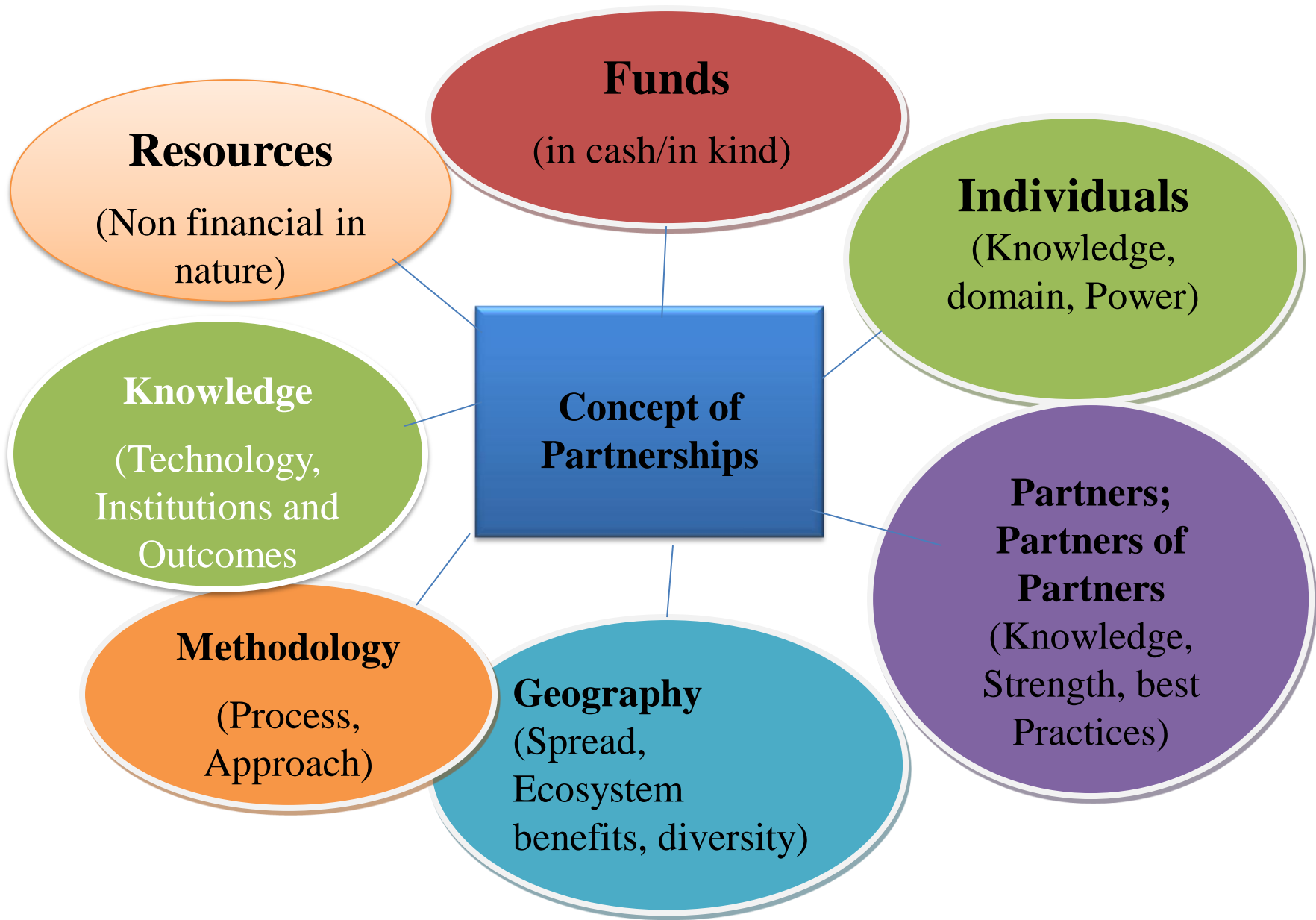


We know our resources and want to manage them



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.





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