

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
Institute of Advanced Studies

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

United Nations Development Programme

Environment and Energy



Accra, Ghana 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.

Implementation Status

To develop sound blodiversity management and suttainable livelihood activities with local communities to maintain, rebuild, and revitelize socio-ecological production landscapes (SEP(x))

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

> oww.comdeksprolect.com The project blog has been set up serving as an internal portal for information sharing, exchange

of experience on lessons learned and discussions among national coordinators. The blog provides a dynamic and user-friendly structure with mul-timedia options; with an appealing user inter-

phase and inter-active feature such as com-

The COMDEKS project launches its own blog!

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

Welcome to the first losse of our Newsletter! In this edition, we highlight (I)Brief overview of COMDEKS, including its vision, objectives and components; (2)Updates on the Implementation of COMDEKS;

DiParticipation of COMDEKS to the Satoyama Initiative side event at Rio +20: (4)Stories from COMDECS participating countries - Ethiopia, Ghana, Nepal and



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



In June 2011, the Ministry of the Environment of Japan (MOSJ), the Secretarist of the Convection 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 (COMDDIS), 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 recourses in socio-ecological production landscapes with the aim of maintaining, rebuilding

Funded by the Japan Ricelyersity Fund setup within the CRO Secretarist, the COMDIKS project is implemented by UNDF, and delivered through the GEF Small Grants Programme (SGP), allowing for a fact, flexible, and proven mechanism to reach communities and civil codety at the local level.

As part of COMDEKS, small grants are provided to local community organizations with the overall long term objective to enhance socio-ecological production landscape resilience by developing sound blookvenity management and sustainable livelihood activities with local communities to maintain, rebuild, and revitalipe landucapes. COMDEXS 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 Initiative (COMDEKS) is currently implemented in 10 countries















Ethiopia: Gilgel Gibe 1 Catchment

Ghana: The Weto Range





Turkey: Datça-Bozburun Peninsula

Check out the latest edition of our newsletter!





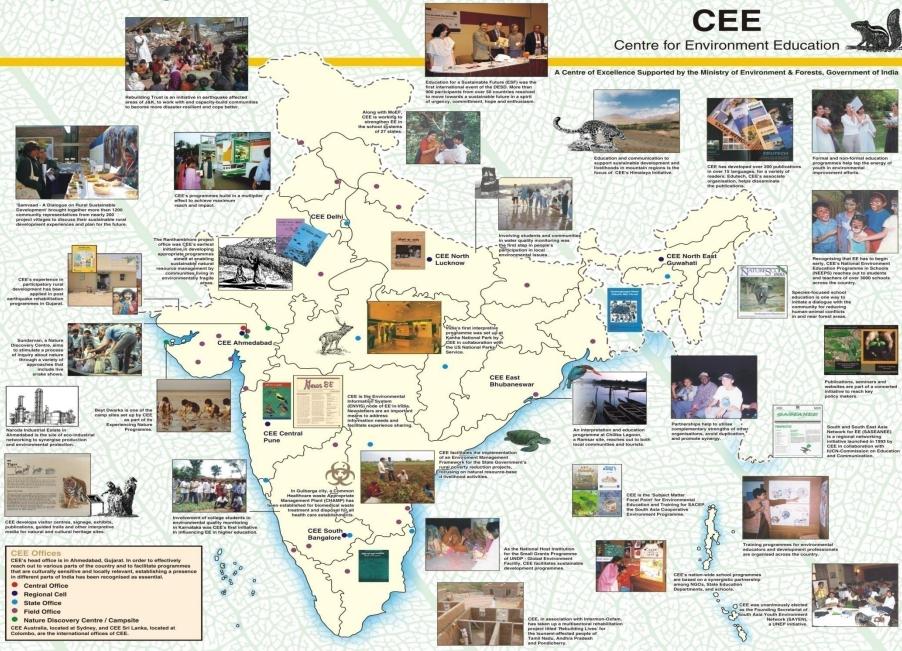


Nepal: West Makawanpur





Glimpses of Programmes and Activities



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)



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