



Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.



COMMUNITIES IN ACTION FOR LANDSCAPE RESILIENCE AND SUSTAINABILITY  
The COMDEKS Programme



SATOYAMA  
INITIATIVE

# ***Knowledge, Learning and Adaptive Management: the COMDEKS Community- Based Landscape Approach***

**Diana Salvemini**  
**COMDEKS Project Manager**  
**(UNDP-GEF)**

**IPSI/UNU-IAS Side Event**

***Production landscapes and protected areas:  
approaches of the Satoyama Initiative***

**World Parks Congress, 17 November 2014,  
Sydney**



Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.

# Working towards Socio-Ecological Production Landscapes



# What is COMDEKS?



[www.comdeksproject.com](http://www.comdeksproject.com)

## The Community Development and Knowledge Management for the Satoyama Initiative Project

**Goal** ➔ To develop sound biodiversity management and sustainable livelihood activities to increase community resilience and to maintain, rebuild, and revitalize socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes (SEPLS)

**Implementing Agency** ➔ UNDP

**Delivery mechanism** ➔ UNDP-implemented GEF-SGP

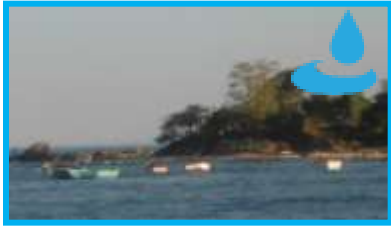
**Countries** ➔  
 First Phase: Brazil, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Ghana, Fiji, India, Malawi, Nepal, Slovakia, and Turkey  
 Second Phase: Bhutan, Cameroon, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Kyrgyzstan, Indonesia, Mongolia, Namibia and Niger

**Timeframe and Budget** ➔  
 5-year partnership programme; Japan Biodiversity Fund contributing with 10 million USD (2011-2016).

**Status** ➔  
 Currently under implementation in 20 countries (+ 100 projects)



# Where We Work: Diverse landscape challenges require locally adapted solutions



## Inland water systems

Lakes

Watershed

Wetlands

Kyrgyzstan – Lake Issyk-Kul

Malawi – Tukombo-Kande, Lake Malawi

Niger – Tabalak Lake

Cambodia – Steung Siem Reap Watershed

Ecuador – Alto Napo River Watershed, Amazon

Costa Rica – Rio Jesus Maria Watershed

Slovakia - Východoslovenská nížina Lowland



## Coastal seascapes

El Salvador – Jaltepeque-Naja Lempe

Fiji – Natewa-Tunuloa Peninsula

Indonesia – Semau Island

Turkey - Datça -Bozburun Peninsula



## Mountain ecosystems

Bhutan – Gamri Watershed

Ghana – Weto Range

India – Kumaon Region, Uttarakhand

Nepal - Makawanpur



## Agro-pastoral systems

Ethiopia – Gilbel Gibe Catchment

Cameroon – Bogo Region

Brazil – Jequitinhonha Valley



## Grasslands

Mongolia – Central Selenge Region

Namibia – Ipumbu-ya Shilongo Conservancy



# COMDEKS Strategic Framework:

Enhancing community resilience and sustainability at landscape level through adaptive management



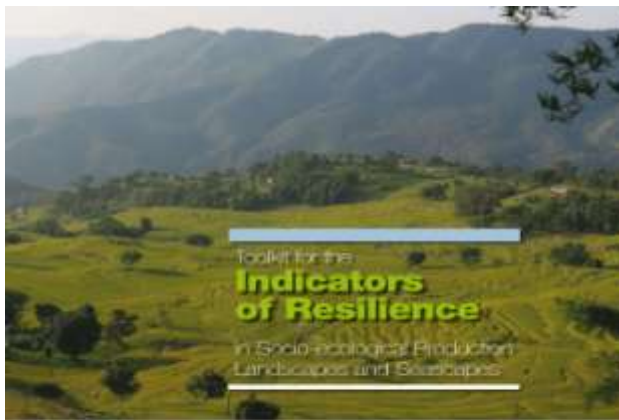
**Adaptive Management Cycle Enhancing Resilience of Socio-Ecological Production Landscapes**



Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.

# Resilience Indicators: A Tool for Landscape Assessment

- **Indicators of Resilience in SEPLS:** ongoing collaboration between UNDP, UNU-IAS, Bioversity International, and IGES.
  - The indicators are **being applied and tested** in COMDEKS project sites to help measure and understand **socio and ecological resilience** of target landscapes and seascapes
- **Resilience Indicator Toolkit (NEW!!)**



# Landscape Resilience Outcomes



## Enhancing ecosystem services

- Sustainable production practices that maintain ecosystem services and conserve biodiversity
- Forest restoration activities
- Soil conservation and improved water management
- Ecosystem-based Adaptation



## Strengthening the sustainability of production systems

- Diversification of agricultural landscapes (agroforestry; multifunctionality)
- Diversification of production systems (cultivation of a higher diversity of crops and varieties and crop-livestock-trees integration)
- Low-input agriculture; agroecology
- Conservation of Plant Genetic Resources through sustainable use



## Developing and diversifying livelihoods and income generation

- Activities that promote access to new markets for biodiversity-friendly products
- Activities that promote nature-based tourism initiatives generating income for local communities
- Other activities supporting diversification of livelihoods.



## Strengthening institutions and governance systems at the landscape level

- Activities that promote participatory governance systems for making and implementing decisions affecting target landscapes
- Strengthening NGO and COB capacities for landscape governance and management
- Promotion of networks for policy advocacy, learning, economies of scale

# COMDEKS Case Study: Turkey

Promoting Resilience of Socio-ecological Production Landscapes –  
Datça-Bozburun Peninsula, Turkey





## DATÇA - BOZBURUN YARIMADALARI ÖNEMLİ DOĞA ALANI

### 01 SORUN ANALİZİ

**01 Sorun Analizi**

01 Sorun Analizi: Bu bölümde, Türkiye genelinde ve özellikle Datça-Bozburun Yarımadası bölgesinde karşılaşılan çevresel sorunlar detaylı olarak ele alınmıştır. Her sorun, bir yapışkan kartla temsil edilmiş ve kartın üzerinde sorunun adı, türü ve etkileri yer almaktadır. Kartların renkleri sorunların kategorilerine göre ayarlanmıştır (örneğin, su kirliliği için yeşil, orman yangını için kırmızı).

02 Sorun Analizi: Bu bölümde, sorunların nedenleri ve sonuçları açıklanmıştır. Sorunların kaynağı, yayılım alanları ve ekosistem üzerindeki etkileri detaylı olarak ele alınmıştır.

03 Sorun Analizi: Bu bölümde, sorunların çözümü için önerilen yöntemler ve önlemler sunulmuştur. Her sorun için uygulanabilir ve sürdürülebilir çözümler önerilmiştir.

04 Sorun Analizi: Bu bölümde, sorunların önlenmesi için alınması gereken yasal ve idari tedbirler açıklanmıştır. Sorunların çözümü için gerekli olan mevzuat değişiklikleri ve uygulamalar önerilmiştir.

05 Sorun Analizi: Bu bölümde, sorunların çözümü için gereken kaynaklar ve destek mekanizmaları sunulmuştur. Sorunların çözümü için gerekli olan finansal, teknik ve insan kaynakları belirtilmiştir.

**GÖSTERGE**

Kategori	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	

### 02 ÇÖZÜM HARİTASI

**01** DATÇA YARIMADASINDA SORUMLU BALIKÇILIK UYGULAMALARINA GEÇİŞ

**02** HAYALET AĞ AVÇILARI

**03** DATÇA VE BOZBURUNUN DOĞASI PROJESİ

**04** DATÇA BOZBURUN YARIMADASI KORUMADA ÖNCELİKLİ MEMELİ HAYVAN TÜRLERİ EYLEM PLANLARI

**05** BİLGİ PAYLAŞIMCA ÇOĞALIMI

**06** HIZIRSAH KÖYÜ EKOSİSTEM SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİRLİK, REHABILİTASYON VE EKOTURİZM BAŞLANGIÇ PROJESİ

**07** EĞE'NİN KAĞIN BALIKÇILARI DATÇA-BOZBURUN YARIMADASI

**08** DATÇANIN YERLİ SADEMELERİNİN KORUNMASI, TANITIMI VE ADIL TİCARETİ

**09** DATÇA-BOZBURUN DOĞAL VE KÜLTÜREL DEĞERLERİN BULUŞMASI

Doğa ve Çevre Bakanlığı - Türkiye Yarı Mani Koruma Genel Müdürlüğü ve Stratejik Mülkiyet Kalıtımları Programı

# Turkey: Country Programme Landscape/Seascape Strategy

- **Landscape Strategy:** a comprehensive document outlining the landscape context, identifying desired landscape resilience outcomes, and outlining key measures and strategies for community-based actions.
- Reflecting multi-stakeholder agreements – menu of potential community projects around four major outcomes.
- A living document meant to be revised and updated as communities implement projects, interpret the results, and reevaluate their choices- the **adaptive landscape management cycle**.
- Next step: Ex-post baseline assessment



## COUNTRY PROGRAMME LANDSCAPE STRATEGY FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT FOR THE SATOYAMA INITIATIVE (COMDEKS)

TURKEY



Doğa®

# Turkey: Multi-stakeholder groups identify landscape level outcomes and indicators

Table T-1. Landscape Outcomes and Indicators from the Turkey Landscape Strategy

Landscape Outcomes	Key Performance Indicators
<p>Outcome 1:</p> <p>Improved or maintained ecosystem services, reduced land degradation/habitat loss, and species with improved conservation status through strengthened participatory land use planning and management practices.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of hectares of land (by land use type: indigenous and community conserved areas, protected areas, production landscapes-seascapes, including marine/coastal areas or fishing grounds) brought under sustainable land and resource management.</li> <li>Number of significant species with maintained or improved conservation status.</li> <li>Number of targeted communities implementing innovative or traditional sustainable land use management practices.</li> </ul>
<p>Outcome 2:</p> <p>Increased resilience of agriculture in the target landscape through conservation of plant genetic resources and implementation of agro-ecological practices using traditional knowledge.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hectares of land applying sustainable forest, agricultural, and water management practices.</li> <li>Number of farmers implementing traditional and adaptive practices for agro-ecosystem and landscape management.</li> </ul>
<p>Outcome 3:</p> <p>Livelihoods of people improved through eco-friendly community-based enterprises that reduce impacts on the ecosystem functions and scenic value of the landscape.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of targeted households and communities with a more secure access to livelihood assets (disaggregated by gender).</li> <li>Increased per capita income of targeted households due to measures applied (US dollar equivalent).</li> <li>Decrease in number of complaints and/or cases of illegal fishing.</li> </ul>
<p>Outcome 4:</p> <p>Institutional governance mechanisms created and/or strengthened to make decisions on land use and sustainable economic development in the target peninsula through more inclusive and participatory decision making processes at the landscape level.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number and type of stakeholders (gender disaggregated) participating in institutional governance mechanisms created and/or strengthened at the landscape level.</li> <li>Number of NGOs/CBOs (or other institutional governance mechanisms) formed, reactivated or registered to address land-use planning and management issues at the landscape level.</li> <li>Number and type of participatory decisions officially taken and adopted locally or regionally affecting the landscape.</li> </ul>

- **Outcome 1** – Ecosystem services improved
  - No fishing zones, fire management systems, revegetation in dry lands
- **Outcome 2** – Agro-ecological production systems
  - Ancient terraces, agroforestry, NTFPs, local crop varieties, intercropping, crop rotation, rainwater harvesting, etc.
- **Outcome 3** – Livelihood enhancement
  - Sustainable tourism (i.e. fisherwomen), marketing of traditionally produced local varieties
- **Outcome 4** – Robust governance systems
  - Awareness raising and capacity building for advocacy and participation, local working groups, committees and thematic platforms, informal networks to inform conservations/forest management plans

# Turkey: Multi-stakeholder agreements – menu of potential community projects (2-2)

**COMDEKS Turkey:** A portfolio of nine local projects, supported by small grants of US\$ 10,000 to US\$ 38,000 to local CBOs and NGOs

Table T-2. COMDEKS Community-Led Projects on the Datça-Bozburun Peninsula, Turkey

Project	Grantee (CBO/NGO)	Contribution to Landscape Resilience Outcomes	Description
Transition to Responsible Fishing Practices in the Datça Peninsula	Underwater Research Society US\$38,600	Outcomes 1, 3	Using public education campaigns and direct contact with fishers, change attitudes of both fishers and fish consumers to encourage them to embrace sustainable fishing practices in local waters and respect local Marine Protected Areas. Educate consumers on responsible fish consumption and encourage restaurant owners to serve only sustainably caught fish.
Ghost Net Busters	Gökova Global Sailing and Marine Sports Society US\$21,000	Outcomes 1, 3	Educate local fishing communities about the dangers posed by "ghost nets" (derelict nets that entrap fish and marine organisms). Locate and remove ghost nets in local waters.
Nature of Datça-Bozburun	Dogma Konuma Merkezi US\$36,500	Outcomes 1, 4	Conduct field research to determine priority forest ecosystems in the Datça-Bozburun area and recommend specific conservation measures for inclusion in a new Forest Management Plan for the area being formulated by the General Directorate of Forestry.
Species Action Plans for Priority Mammalian Species of Datça-Bozburun Peninsula	Nature Research Center US\$28,500	Outcomes 1, 4	Develop and apply "species conservation action plans" for priority terrestrial mammals in the area. Encourage a cooperative approach and coordinated effort between government agencies responsible for managing these species.
Knowledge Gets Richer by Sharing	Local History Association US\$15,000	Outcomes 1, 2, 3, 4	Produce and distribute a TV documentary that depicts all local COMDEKS projects and shows how they relate to each other, in order to increase the reach of the projects, inform the local and national public about project benefits, and encourage up-scaling.



➤The SGP Turkey Country Programme has recently, released a **short film** that documents the landscape approach piloted by COMDEKS, and describes supported activities in the Datça-Bozburun peninsula to enhance the resilience of the landscape



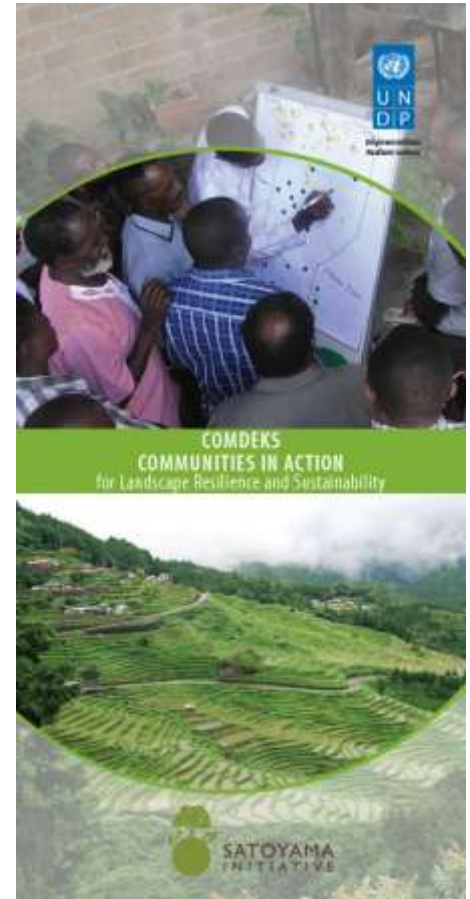
# Turkey: Results to date

- Improving the sustainability of local fisheries by educating fishers and consumers (no fishing zones)
- Increasing the visibility of local fisherwomen and improving their livelihoods and connections
  - Equator Initiative Prize to COMDEKS grantee Mediterranean Conservation Society
- Increasing the income, efficiency, and sustainability of local traditional almond producers
- Rehabilitating a local sacred site and promoting ecotourism
- Promoting conservation plans for area forests and endangered mammals
- Ex-post baseline assessment currently undergoing



# Emerging Lessons:

- **Participatory Landscape Planning and Collective Action**
  - ✓ Participatory Landscape Planning develops social capital for collective action.
- **Governance of Integrated Landscapes**
  - ✓ The governance of integrated landscapes calls for new institutional models.
- **Knowledge, Innovation and Scaling Up**
  - ✓ Knowledge from community-led innovation is critical to adaptive management and scaling up the landscape approach.
- **Long-term Engagement and Adaptive Management**
  - ✓ Work at the landscape level requires time and long-term support, but frees communities and donors from the constraints of a single project focus.



*Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.*

An aerial photograph of a lush green valley. In the foreground, there are some dry, golden-brown plants. The middle ground shows a river winding through the valley, surrounded by green fields and a small village with several buildings. The background consists of rolling green hills and mountains under a clear sky.

# THANK YOU!

For more information, visit

[www.comdeksproject.com](http://www.comdeksproject.com)

Contact person: [diana.salvemini@undp.org](mailto:diana.salvemini@undp.org)