A scenic view of a mountain valley. In the foreground, there are terraced green fields and a small village with several buildings. The middle ground shows a valley with more fields and a dirt road. In the background, there are large, rugged mountains, some with patches of snow or light-colored rock. The sky is overcast with grey clouds.

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

Piloting indicators for resilience in COMDEKS Project sites

Diana Salvemini, COMDEKS Project Coordinator (UNDP-GEF)

Yokohama, April, 2013



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

- ❖ UNDP's Approach on Supporting Countries with Climate Resilient Strategies for Development
- ❖ Community-based Landscape Approach
 - ❖ What is a socio-ecological production landscape?
 - ❖ What do we mean by engaging local communities in stewardship of SEPLS through a locally driven process?
- ❖ COMDEKS and updates on implementation
- ❖ Lessons Learned from Piloting Resilience Indicators

Green, Low Emissions Climate Resilient Strategies

National

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

Sub-national

- State-Level or municipal LECRDS.

Local

- Community resilience and sustainability landscape strategies



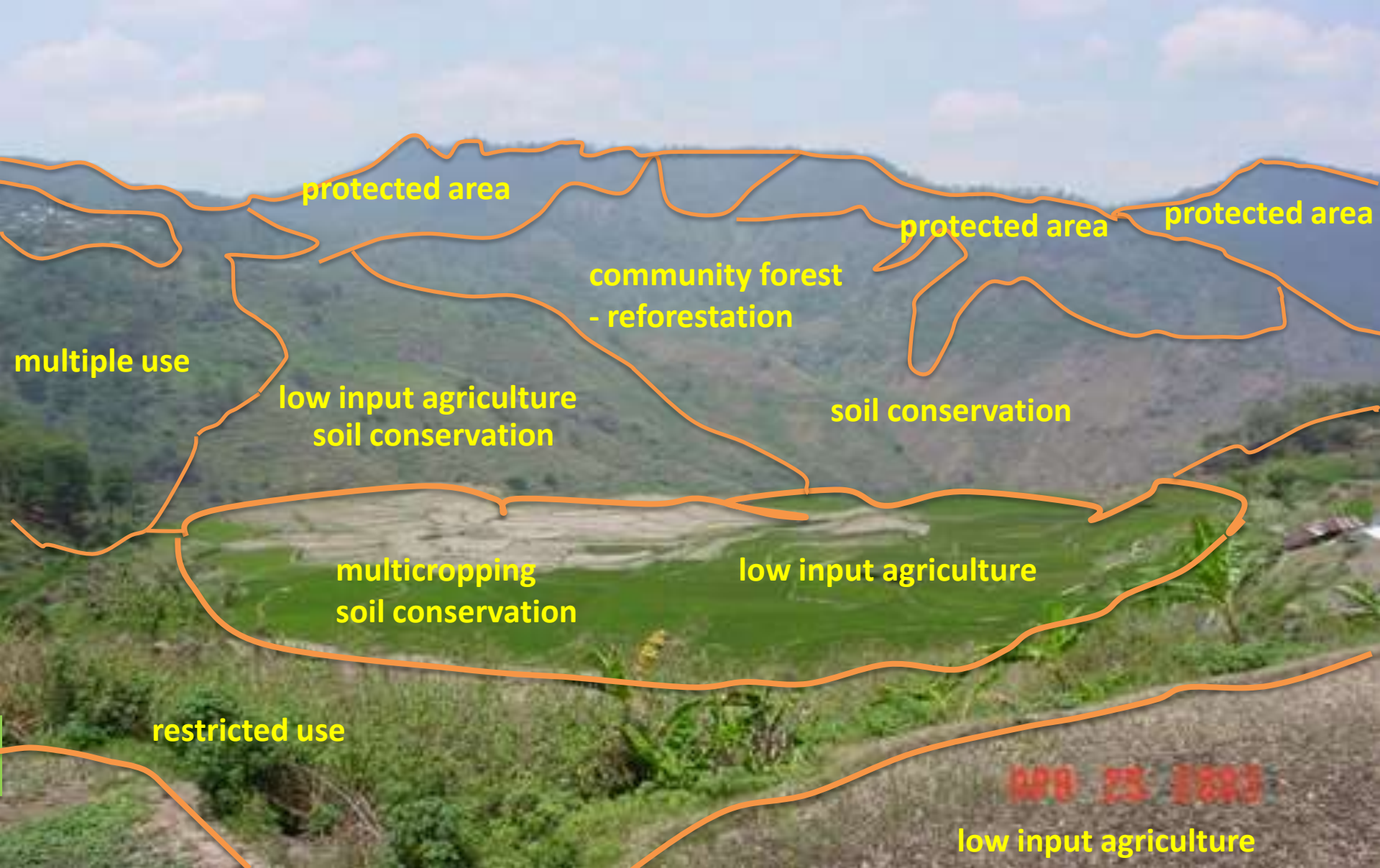
Working towards Socio-Ecological Production Landscapes



UNDP and the community-based landscape approach:

An effective way of building social capital to increase socio-ecological resilience, by integrating biodiversity conservation, ecosystem services and sustainable agriculture across the landscape while providing sustainable livelihoods and resilient growth.

The Landscape Approach: biodiversity dependent ecosystem services for low emissions, climate resilient development



COMDEKS Implementation Status

The Community Development and Knowledge Management for the Satoyama Initiative Project



www.comdeksproject.com

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

Timeframe and Budget ➔

5-year partnership programme; Japan Biodiversity Fund contributing with 10 million USD (2011-2016).

Status ➔

First phase: currently under implementation in 10 countries (+ forty-three projects)
 Second Phase: beginning in June 2013 with 10 additional countries



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Diverse landscape challenges require locally adapted solutions



***Steung Siem Reap
Watershed, Cambodia***



***Gilgel Gibe catchment.
Ethiopia***



***Tukombo-Kande
Nkhata Bay, Malawi***



***Laborec Uh, Eastern
Slovakia Lowlands***



***Landscape of
Uttarakhand, India***



***West Makawanpur
Nepal***



***the Datça-Bozburun
Peninsula, Turkey***



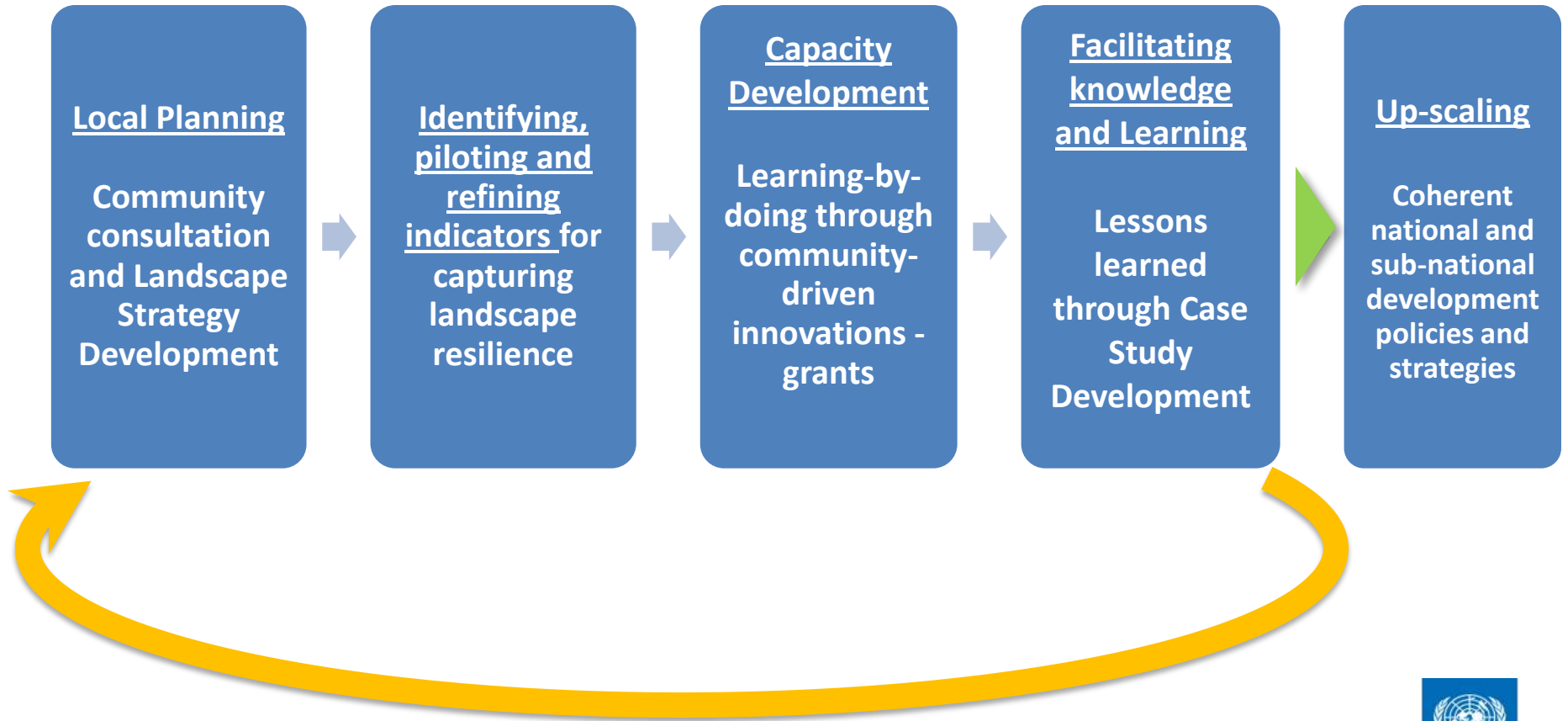
***The Weto Landscape,
Ghana***



Natewa Bay, Fiji

Landscape Methodology and Framework

Enhancing community resilience and sustainability at landscape level through adaptive management



Adaptive Management Cycle Enhancing Resilience of Socio-Ecological Production Landscapes



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Examples of landscape outcomes and type of supported activities



Ecosystem services Biodiversity Disaster Risk Management

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



Agro biodiversity and food security

- 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



Alternative Livelihoods

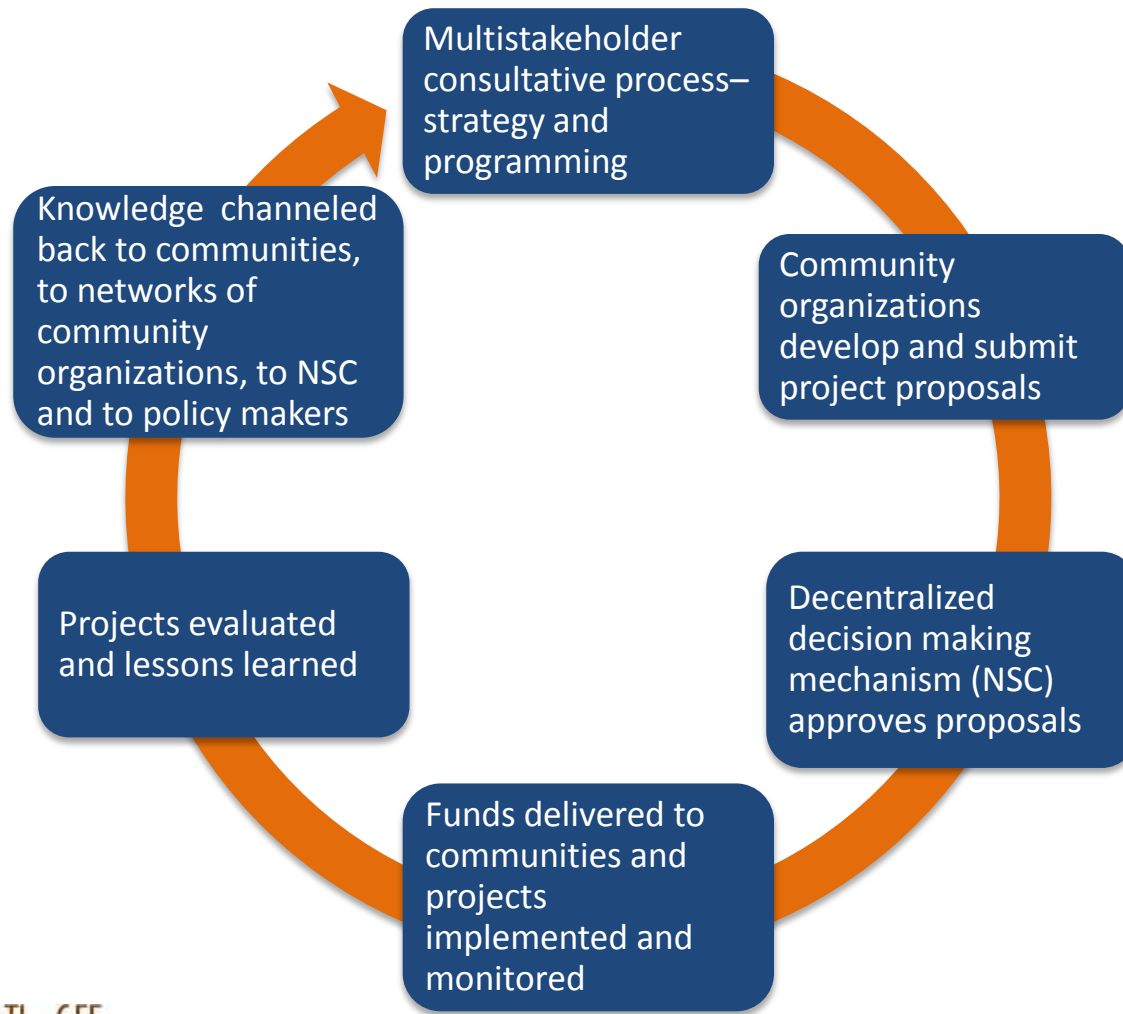
- Activities that promote access to new markets for biodiversity-friendly products
- Activities that promote nature-based tourism initiatives generating income for local communities
- Other activities supporting diversification of livelihoods.



Landscape Governance

- 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

UNDP small grants delivery mechanism: a fast and effective way to empower communities & catalyze change



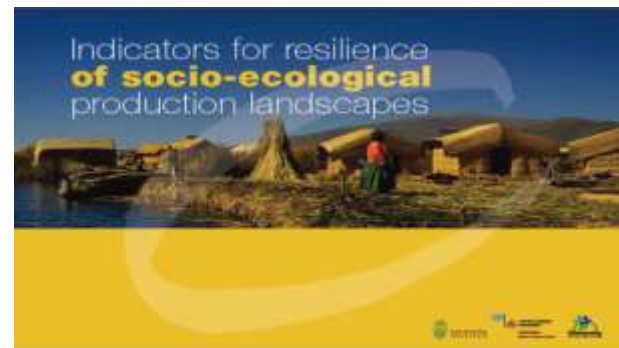
SGP The GEF
Small Grants
Programme



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Capturing resilience in socio-ecological production landscapes

- **Indicators for Resilience in SEPLS:** on going collaboration between UNDP, UNU-IAS and Bioversity International.
- The indicators are **currently being applied and tested** in the COMDEKS project sites to help measure and understand the **socio and ecological resilience** of target landscapes.
- Experiences and lessons learned to be compiled and analyzed to refine the overall approach and methodology for measuring resilience.



➤ Learning from the VRA experience



UNITED NATIONS
UNIVERSITY

UNU-IAS
Institute of Advanced Studies



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Piloting SEPLS Indicators: lessons learned

- ✓ **Well received by participants**; successfully engaged stakeholders in assessing the status of their selected socio-ecological landscape linking socio-economic and ecological aspects.
- ✓ Hand in hand with **site and stakeholder scoping exercises**, perceived as a good opportunity to identify community priorities, current state of the environment and socio-economic conditions and perceived threats and solutions.
- ✓ Effective tool for reaching a common understanding and defining **resilience strengthening strategies**.
- ✓ Importance of **tailoring language** and training content to meet capacity needs of participants.
- ✓ The interactive **mapping exercise** and the **use of photos** of the landscape proved to be particularly successful in providing a spatial dimension to conservation priorities and encouraging relevant and practical solutions to landscape resilience.
- ✓ Key role of the **facilitator**, and importance to engage local government authorities.
- ✓ Importance to integrate **gender perspectives** in the community consultation and application of the indicators.
- ✓ Room for improvement: scoring system; strengthening **social indicators**.



Piloting SEPLS Indicators: cont.

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



Ethiopia: Gilgel Gibe 1 Catchment

Welcome to the first issue of our Newsletter! In addition, 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.

COMDEKS Inception Workshop

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

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 multi-media content, with an appealing user interface and interactive feature such as commenting, uploading documents, photos, videos, etc.

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



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 (SPI). 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 revitalizing them.

Funded by the Japan Biodiversity Fund setup within the GEO 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 organizations 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 practices to maintain and rebuild socio-ecological production landscapes toward the realization of "habitats 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.



Ghana: The Wetu Range



Turkey: Datça-Bozburun Peninsula



Nepal: West Makawanpur

Check out the latest edition of our newsletter!





Thank you!

For additional information:
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