Newsletter

Open Environmental Monitoring: data for all

Filming the maintenance of one *4onse* monitoring station in the Deduru Oya basin, Sri Lanka



What's Inside

- Digital Storyteller Projec
- Stakeholder workshop ir Kurunegala
- Sustainable Developmen
 Analysis

Welcome again...

and thank you for following the latest *4onse* developments. Read about the progress made in the last months on the field and about the newest developments.

The picture above shows the filming of the maintenance of one 4onse station near Kurunegala (Sri Lanka) in the framework of the *Digital Storyteller Project*, launched by the *Swiss Programme for Research and Global Issues for Development*. Aim of this programme is to tell the research story and its contribution to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in a video clip.

Chapter 1

The Digital Storyteller Project

The Swiss Programme for Research and Global Issues for Development of the Swiss National Science Foundation (SNF) launched the Digital Storyteller Project at the beginning of 2019 in collaboration with the Paititi Transformative Design and Do-Tank. All participants of the Research for Development (r4d) program are invited to tell their research story and its contribution of to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations in short video clips.

These clips will be summarized due to the so called Story Grid approach which includes three formats defined as the *brick system* . Each brick is independent and has its own purpose:

- Brick 1: Compilation of Voices (2-3min), target use: Exhibits/ Personal Stories / Compilation of Voices on a Topic
- Brick 2: Video Brief (2-3min), target use: Exhibits/ Educational Material / Events / Webpages / Briefings / Digital Reports (Augmented Reality)
- Brick 3: Brick 3 Video Summary (1min), target use: Social Media /Briefings

The three bricks themselves form the Story Grid which has to be defined before starting to film. In July, the 4onse team took professional video equipment and started to film during the workshop and during the trips for maintenance of the distributed weather stations in the Deduru Oya Basin in Sri Lanka.

Out of about 60 filmed video clips containing scenes and interviews, only 17 have been selected and mounted to send it to the Paititi Lab for selection and further elaboration.

Various digital channels of communication between Paititi Lab and the participants of the digital Storyteller Project like have been established



Filming in the Deduru Oya basin

Chapter 2

Stakeholder workshop in Kurunegala

A stakeholder workshop has been organized in the town of Kurunegala in Sri Lanka at the 2nd of July. Around 50 members of public and private entities like the *Department of Meteorology* of Sri Lanka, the *Irrigation Department*, the Bathalagoda Rice Research Institute and the Lanka Rain Water Harvesting telecommunication companies like *Mobitel* and *Dialog* showed great interest in the project. Last but not least a large number of teachers and principals joined the workshop and gave, as all the other participants, a great value to the outcome of the workshop, as described in the next chapter.



Around 50 participants during the workshop in Kurunegala

Chapter 3

Sustainable Development Analysis

The long-term success of a project should be measured using a detailed Sustainability Analysis of Technology (SAT) as described in the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and other sources. This approach would guide the involved project leaders, decision-makers and stakeholders to decide what actions to take in an attempt to deliver the best contribution to a sustainable development of the society. Evaluating the advantages and disadvantages of the project's impacts, not only in terms of efficiency and costs, but also taking into account environmental and social aspects is essential for a broad acceptance by the population and governmental entities.

To quantify the SAT in respect to the *Aonse* project, a stakeholder workshop has been organized to rate these specific criteria. The occupational activity of the participants to obtain an assessment was very intense, also caused by so many different points of view. The participants were divided into groups in respect to their profession and placed on different tables. Posters of indicator ranking for four different kinds of aspects (environmental, technical, economical and social) were distributed on each table for the participants individual voting. The results were adopted to the project's goals and analyzed due to the SAT definition. They will be published in the next edition of the newsletter.

Passed Events 2019

23-31 Aug

FOSS4G Europe, Bucharest, Romania

M. Antonovic, M. Cannata

17-18 Sep

2nd FREEWAT International Workshop, Pisa, Italy

M. Cannata, D. Strigaro