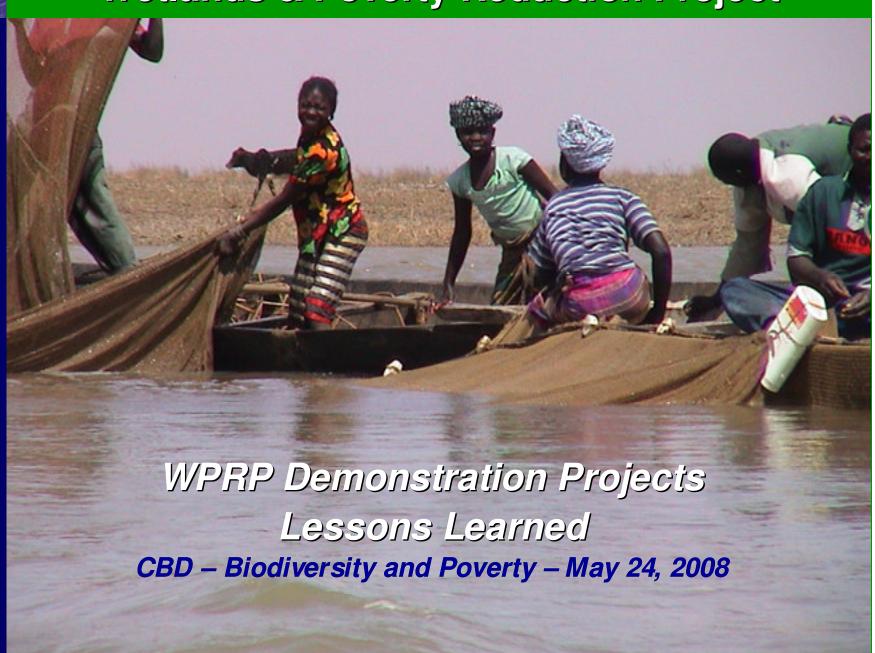
#### **Wetlands & Poverty Reduction Project**





# <u>Development/Conservation Partnership-Based DP support Dialogue</u>

 DPs have role of independent broker to facilitate dialogue among conflicting stakeholders where none was previously taking place

#### Intervention & approach reflect Community

- Work through existing clubs and groups
- Create new groups (i.e. NRM Committees) through recognized authority
- Tailor intervention to defined needs -> flexibility
- Build on and improve upon existing knowledge(s), skills & capabilities/activities



#### Basic Needs before Conservation...but..

- To attract interest and participation -> must be a clear household-level livelihood benefit
- Bio-rights approach proving to be useful financial incentive to ecosystem restoration
- Beware of villagers perspective of 'risks' and 'opportunity costs' of new activities — or expecting participation in wetland activities when others may have greater 'value'
- Where possible promote new 'economic' activities that reduce pressure on wetlands

#### Local Monitoring helps to show change

- Collect data that shows improved trends in locally defined indicators – i.e. nutritional status, monetary benefits etc.
- Help reinforce community commitment



#### Capacity Building & Training

- Often too formal and too theoretical
- Focus on practical, 'hands-on' skills
- Empowerment, confidence-building, organising skills
- Applies to both field-staff and community members

#### DP Consortium to Share, Improve

- Regular communications, exchange of technical work, annual workshops/field trips
- Exchange visits among field-staff and communities
- Additional benefits -> but time consuming



#### DPTG Motivates & Promotes Learning

- Rather than evaluation consultants -> DPTG act as mentors provide support, advice, etc.
- Applies to both field-staff and community members

 Integrating with Government Policy to Replicate & Ensure Sustainability

#### Kenya:

 Kimana Wetland Association is demonstrating how communities can have a role in wetland management for Kenya National Wetland Policy

#### – Zambia/Malawi:

 Discussions taking place with COMESA who plan to use wetlands to achieve Food Security policy -> creating significant demand for expanding agriculture in seasonal wetlands

#### - Indonesia:

 Inclusion of government extension staff has led to development plans and budgetary allocations at local level

