



GEF-Satoyama Subgrantee Highlights Report

Organization Name:	FIDES
Country:	Ecuador
Reporting Quarter:	FY19 Q2 (October to December 2018)
Person submitting Report:	María Dolores Vera

<Highlight 1>: Communitarian Leadership School

This process was aimed at developing and improving leadership capacities of young men and women from rural areas, in order to contribute to a sustainable development of livelihoods in the communities and to the conservation of the ecosystems. 30 students from 9 communities of Manabí and Santa Elena provinces attended the school and got graduated. This process consisted of the following modules:

No. Module	Name of Module	No. Hours	Facilitators	Implementation period
1	Human and Nature Rights	40	Silvana Rivadeneira	September-October 2017
2	Climate Change Adaptation based on Ecosystem	24	María Dolores Vera and Andrea Calispa (Assistant)	December 2017, March 2018
3	Political Incidence	32	María Dolores Vera and Andrea Calispa (Assistant)	April, May and June 2018
4	Territories Preserved by Indigenous People and Local Communities-TICCA	10	Jairo Díaz and Andrea Calispa	August 2018
5	Andragogy	20	María Dolores Vera and Jairo Díaz	November 2018

The evaluation included two forms of assessment. The process was evaluated by the students according to the following criteria:

1. Content
2. Methodology
3. Organization
4. Facilitation
5. Usefulness of the teaching tools
6. Possibility of replication
7. It fulfilled my expectations
8. My traineeship

Results of this evaluation are detailed as it follows:

Module	% Highly satisfactory	% Moderately satisfactory	% Non-satisfactory	% Total
Human and Nature Rights	80%	20%		100%

Climate Change Adaptation based on Ecosystem	93%	7%		100%
Political Incidence	90%	10%		100%
TICCAs	100%			100%
Andragogy	94%	6%		100%

Note: Attached is a file with photos of all students

<Highlight 2>: Promotion of communitarian tourism

In the estuaries of Chone and Portoviejo rivers, a tourism promotion campaign was undertaken along with some of the provincial and municipal local governments. The campaign was aimed at improving ecotourism in the communities settle by the estuaries. The campaign was especially designed for social media through the Facebook fan page called “Turismo en los Estuarios de Manabí”, but some of the local governments such as GAD Manabí also launched the videos of the campaign in their official TV station.

Local gastronomy was a key element used in the campaign throught the promotion of gastronomy festivals such as the Black shell (*Anadara tuberculosa* and *Anadara similis*) Festivals, and the Viche (traditional soup made of seafood and agricultural local products) Festival.

The “Black shell - Queen of the Mangrove forest – Gastronomy Festival of Las Gilces”, took place on November 3rd, 2018. A video was elaborated to help promote the festival on social media, called “La Reina del Manglar” (The Queen of the Mangrove forest), referring to black shell or black ark (*Anadara tuberculosa* or *Anadara similis*), as an important element of food security and food sovereignty for people that live in the mangrove forest of Manabí Province. The video promotes tourism in the estuaries, which includes the mangrove forest and the beach, as well as the traditional gastronomy offered in the community. This video was released in social media through the Facebook fan page called “Turismo en los Estuarios de Manabi” on July, and has been reposted periodically prior to the national holidays in Ecuador. The festival was very successful, about 2000 people arrived to Las Gilces that day, as it was a national holiday.

This is the link to the video “La Reina del Manglar”:

<https://www.facebook.com/turismomanglaresManabi/videos/324506165005011/>

In the Chone river Estuary, in San Felipe community, the “Second Gastronomy Festival of the Black shell” took place on November 10th, 2018. Digital promotion was made through the Facebook fan page called “Turismo en los Estuarios de Manabí”. About 500 hundred people arrived to San Felipe, which is very successful given that the community is not a regular touristic point.

The “Second Gastronomy Festival of the Viche”, took place on December 15th, 2018 in San Jacinto Community. A video was also elaborated to promote the festival on social media. The video was called “Viche, sabor y tradición” (Viche, taste and tradition). The video promotes tourism in the community San Jacinto, as a beach and traditional gastronomy destination. A contest of the Viche was undertaken. This festival engaged other local actors that helped in the organization such as the private organization REEMPRENDE, a national trust that supports small business, and the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, who assisted in the organization of the festival and training for the touristic servants of San Jacinto. About 400 people arrived to the festival in San Jacinto on that day. It is thought that as it was not a holiday date, the number of visitors was relatively low; unfortunately, due to the coordination between different actors it was not possible to choose a date on holidays. However, the impact of the campaign on social media has allowed the community to host more tourists in the subsequent holidays.

This is the link to the video:

<https://www.facebook.com/turismomanglaresManabi/videos/607508716333759>

<Highlight 2>: Workshops on the resiliency Indicators

There have been 2 workshops on resiliency indicators:

- 1) In the Province of Manabí, where the indicators were observed in three terrains
 - The Rio Portoviejo Estuary (Mangrove Ecosystem)
 - Cordillera del Bálsamo (Dry Forest Ecosystem)
 - The Rio Chone Estuary (Mangrove Ecosystem)
- 2) In the Esmeraldas Provincial, where 1 terrain was analyzed
 - Playa de Oro Commune (Rainforest)

The workshop objectives were:

- To generate a baseline, at the start of the project, for the community training on adaptation to social, economic and environmental changes generated in their environment and territories.
- To improve the process of decision-making and adaptive management for the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity of both landscape and seascape.

The agenda for the workshops was as follows:

POINT IN TIME	CONTENT
WORKSHOP INTRODUCTION AND PRELIMINARIES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Context of workshop: Introducing participants and their expectations, generating favourable work conditions.● Opening: Present objectives and methodology
PROACTIVE EXHIBITIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Meaning of resilience● Definition of an indicator
COMMUNITY GROUP WORK	Presentation of the results of the first resilience indicators workshop held in January 2017 about: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Mapping our territories● Resilience in the territory: Community timeline, resources and uses of biodiversity
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Measuring of indicators● Overview of indicators● Elaboration of graphics
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Evaluation of the implementation of the Action Plan 2017.● Elaboration of Action Plan 2019
PLENARY SESSION	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Next steps● Workshop evaluation

The methodology of the indicators of resilience was developed by Biodiversity International and UNU-IAS in 2012 and intends to recognise the interpretations and perceptions that communities have with respect to their landscapes. It intends to recover the history of the community from the modifications that have happened in their environment, to measure those changes and primarily contribute in the elaboration of action plans that guide the communities to improve their resilience capacity. They contribute to the recovery of the landscapes and seascapes and their sustainability.

The areas and indicators that were analyzed were the same that first workshop:

AREA	INDICATOR
Landscape diversity and protection of ecosystems	Diversity of landscape/seascape
	Protection of the ecosystem
	Ecological interactions between different components of the landscape/seascape
	Recovery and regeneration of landscape/seascape
Biodiversity (including agricultural biodiversity)	Diversity of local power supply
	Sustainable management of communal resources
Knowledge and innovation	Traditional knowledge related to biodiversity
	Women's knowledge
Governance and social equity	Community-based government of landscape/seascape
	Share capital in the form of cooperation throughout the landscape/seascape
	Social equity (including gender equality)
Livelihoods and wellbeing	Income diversity
	Livelihoods based on biodiversity
	Socio-ecological mobility

The results of the workshops and a brief comparative analysis can be found in the attached memoirs (reports).

Photos

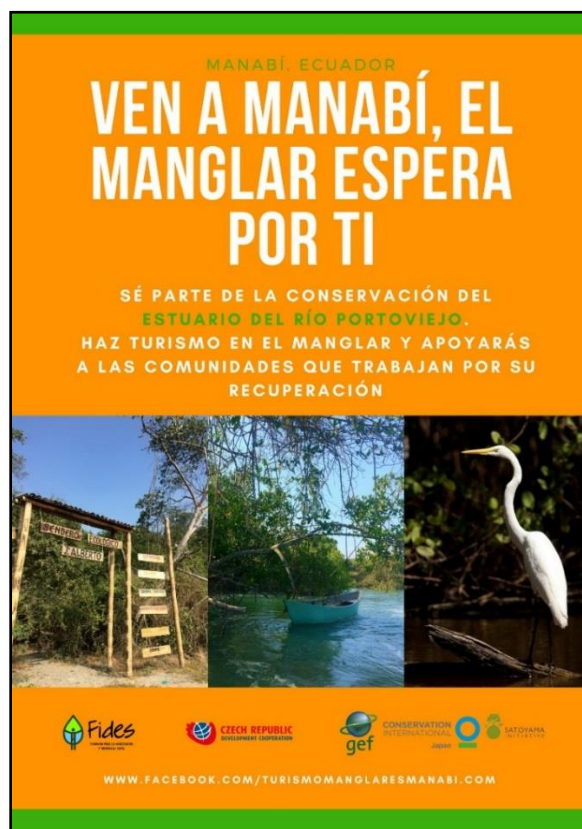


Image 1 and 2: Promotional posters of ecotourism in the estuaries of Chone and Portoviejo. Credits: FIDES, 2018



Image 3: Promotional poster of Festival of the *Viche* in San Jacinto, Portoviejo river estuary. Credits: GAD SUCRE, 2018

Todas las publicaciones realizadas

■ Alcance: orgánico/pagado
 ■ Clics en publicaciones
 ■ Reacciones, comentarios y veces que se compartió

Fecha	Publicación	Tipo	Segmentación	Alcance	Participación	Promocionar
19/12/2018 10:01	Este feriado de navidad y fin de	Video	Global	26,1K ■	800 592 ■ ■	Ver promoción
12/12/2018 09:58	Para recuperar los saberes	Image	Global	1,3K ■	172 93 ■ ■	Promocionar publicación
07/12/2018 10:28	El viche es una deliciosa sopa	Video	Global	65,2K ■	2,9K ■ 2,6K ■	Ver promoción
03/12/2018 13:35	Este 15 de diciembre, te	Image	Global	5,5K ■	274 265 ■ ■	Ver promoción

Image 4: Summary of the recent promotional posts made on the Facebook fan page for the campaign. Credits: Facebook, 2018



Photo: 1 and 2 Festivals at San Jacinto and Las Gilces. Credits: FIDES, 2018





Photo: 3, 4 and 5: Participants in the workshops on the resilience Indicators. Manabí. Credits: FIDES, 2019