



# Indicators of Resilience Workshop Report

Puerto López 7-9 October, 2016

PRACTICAL EXERCISE IN THE AGUA BLANCA COMMUNITY

**WORK AGENDA:**

<b>TIME</b>	<b>ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>FACILITATOR</b>
09:00 – 09:30	OPENING <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Purpose and objectives of the workshop.</li><li>• Opening remarks: President of the community, Ministry of the Environment, CI Japan.</li><li>• Self-introduction of participants.</li><li>• Explanation of the agenda and tools.</li></ul>	Jairo
09:30 – 09:50	INTRODUCTION EXERCISE 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What are Socio-ecological Production Landscapes and Seascapes (SELPS)?</li><li>• Meaning of Resilience.</li><li>• Meaning of biodiversity.</li><li>• Definition of an indicator.</li></ul>	Emkio
09:50 – 10:35	EXERCISE 2 Participatory mapping of the community landscape.	Jairo
10:35 – 10:50	EXERCISE 3 Analysis of the biodiversity in the community (list of the types of environments, resources and uses).	Jairo
10:50 – 11:05	EXERCISE 4 Discussion on resilience in the community (timeline and points of shock/ key actions).	Jairo
11:05 – 12:25	EXERCISE 5 Scoring against the Indicators of Resilience: Individual score Sharing scores and explanations / justification Consensus – score and trend	Emkio
13:30 14:50	Scoring against the Indicators of Resilience: Individual score Sharing scores and explanations / justification Consensus – score and trend	Jairo
14:50 – 15:10	Summary of the evaluation (spider graph)	Emkio
15:10 - 15:30	Identification of the key themes for group discussions.	Jairo
15:30 – 17:15	Discussion of the Action Plan (Group exercise). Plenary session	Emkio Jairo
17:15 – 17:45	Lessons learned from the evaluation Feedback about the Indicators of Resilience.	Jairo
17:45 – 18:00	Closing Handing certificates to participants.	Emkio

The work of the day began with a ceremony in which an offer to the pachamama was made, requesting wisdom throughout the day. The ceremony was performed by the Shaman of the Agua Blanca community.



It was a moment that served to connect us with mother earth and the ancestry of the Manta people.

After the ceremony, words of welcome were given by:

Raúl Ventura Baque, President of the Agua Blanca Community.

Bayron Manya representing the Ministry of the Environment of Ecuador.

Yoji Natori of Conservation International Japan.

In the inaugural session, a round of self-introductions of the participants took place, since 13 community members were added to the workshop. A presentation was made of the work agenda for the day, indicating the objectives and the different tools to be used in the workshop.

Finally Ikuko Matsumoto made a presentation of the different materials which she will be using for the workshop.

## **DEVELOPMENT OF THE AGENDA OF WORK:**

### **FIRST EXERCISE.**

Introduction to the definitions to be used in the workshop.

- What is a socio-ecological production landscape (SELPS)?
- Meaning of resilience
- Meaning of biodiversity
- Definition of an indicator
- Workflow

The work dynamics was based on the knowledge of the participants about the respective definitions and make conceptual contributions from the facilitator, arriving at the following considerations:

That the socio-ecological production landscape, refers to all the plant and animal species that live therein, in addition to the social, cultural, spiritual expressions that interact in these spaces. The list of things present in the community and considered among the most important is as follows:

The existence of 9021 hectares of territory where there are: tropical dry forest; archaeological remains; the sulfur lagoon; animals such as goats that provide food to the community; fruit picking school etc. These elements and the work done by the community on them constitute the socio-ecological production landscape. This interaction improves diversity and environmental services for the existence of human beings and all of the present diversity.

With regard to resilience, it was pointed out that it is the people's ability to adapt to changes in their respective ecosystems. These new conditions may be climate change, droughts, floods, freezing weather, emergence of new pests and diseases, loss of diversity.

With respect to the indicators, it was stated that they are elements that allow us to indicate and / or measure the resilience capacity of SELPS and that for the exercise, the indicators were grouped into five areas:

- Diversity of the landscape / seascape and ecosystem protection
- Biodiversity (including agricultural biodiversity)
- Knowledge and innovation
- Governance and social equity
- Livelihoods and well-being.

## **SECOND EXERCISE.**

### **Participatory mapping of the community landscape.**

Using a photograph of the community, the identification of the elements that constitute and define the productive landscape of the community was carried out. The results of this exercise were the following:

Participatory map of the community landscape



Handicraft, Spondylus and pearl



Discussion on the biodiversity in the community (list of the types of environments, resources and uses)

### AGRICULTURE

PRODUCTS	USE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Banana</li> <li>• Plantain</li> <li>• Pawpaw</li> <li>• Cassava</li> <li>• Corn</li> <li>• Passion fruit</li> <li>• Lemon</li> <li>• Peanut</li> <li>• Beans</li> <li>• Tomato</li> <li>• Mango</li> <li>• Plum</li> <li>• Kitchen garden</li> </ul>	<b>HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Banana</li> <li>• Cassava</li> <li>• Corn</li> </ul>	<b>FEED FOR DOMESTIC ANIMALS</b>

### FORESTS

PRODUCTS	USE
<b>DRY FOREST:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture</li> </ul>	<b>HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locust tree</li> </ul>	<b>FEED FOR DOMESTIC ANIMALS</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Palosanto (holy wood)</li> </ul>	<b>HANDICRAFT</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Palosanto (holy wood)</li> <li>• Barbasco</li> <li>• Chala</li> <li>• Perlillo</li> <li>• Muyuyo (<i>Cordia lutea</i>)</li> </ul>	<b>RECOLECTION</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buena Vista River</li> </ul>	<b>CONSERVATION</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tourist trails</li> <li>• Lagoon</li> </ul>	<b>COMMUNITY TOURISM</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chala</li> <li>• Perlillo</li> <li>• Muyuyo (<i>Cordia lutea</i>)</li> </ul>	<b>MEDICINAL PLANTS</b>
<b>WET FOREST:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tagua</li> <li>• Wood trees</li> <li>• Monkeys</li> <li>• Micos</li> <li>• Peccary</li> <li>• Lowland paca</li> </ul>	<b>CONSERVATION</b>

## ANIMALS

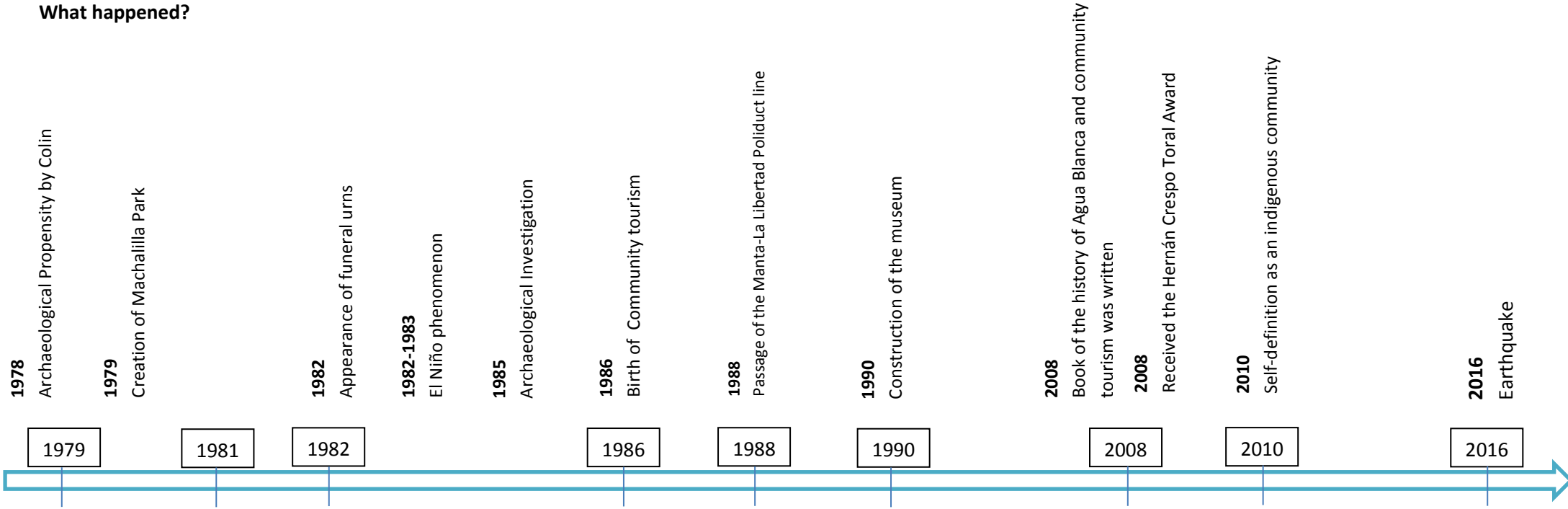
PRODUCTS	USE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Goats</li><li>• Cows</li><li>• Chickens</li><li>• Pigs</li><li>• Ducks</li><li>• Turkeys</li><li>• Guinea pig</li><li>• Bees</li></ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>FOOD</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Horses</li></ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>FOREST TOURS</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• White-tailed deer</li><li>• Peccary</li><li>• Collared peccary</li><li>• Agouti</li><li>• Pava de monte</li><li>• Chala laca (Guacharaca)</li><li>• Oncilla</li><li>• Fox</li><li>• Anteater</li><li>• Red Fox</li></ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CONSERVATION AND OBSERVATION</b></p>



### THIRD EXERCISE

The resilience in the community (timeline and points of shock/ key actions)

#### What happened?



#### How did it affect us?

1981 Eviction order

1982 The funeral urns appeared

1985-1986 New jobs

2010 Positive feeling in self-definition as ancestral native people

2016 Economic impacts

## What did we do?

**1979**

Organization

Protests

Creation of the "La Trocha Abriendo

Camino" newspapers

**1982**

Conservation of funeral urns

**1986**

Creation alternative projects

**1990**

Production of honey

**2010**

Self-definition as an indigenous

**2016**

Promote ourselves as a tourism sector

## FOURTH EXERCISE

Measuring the resilience of the Agua Blanca community with 5 indicators.

- Individual score
- Sharing scores and explanations / justification
- Consensus – score and trend

<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>INDICATOR</b>	<b>QUESTION</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Ecosystem protection</b>	Are there areas in the landscape or seascape where ecosystems are protected under formal or informal forms of protection?
<b>7</b>	<b>Sustainable management of common resources</b>	Are common resources managed sustainably?
<b>11</b>	<b>Women's knowledge</b>	Are women's knowledge, experiences and skills recognized and respected at household, community and landscape/seascape level?
<b>13</b>	<b>Community-based landscape/seascape governance</b>	Is there a multi-stakeholder landscape/seascape platform or institution able to effectively plan and manage landscape/seascape resources?
<b>19</b>	<b>Biodiversity-based livelihoods</b>	Does the community develop innovative use of the local biodiversity for its livelihoods?

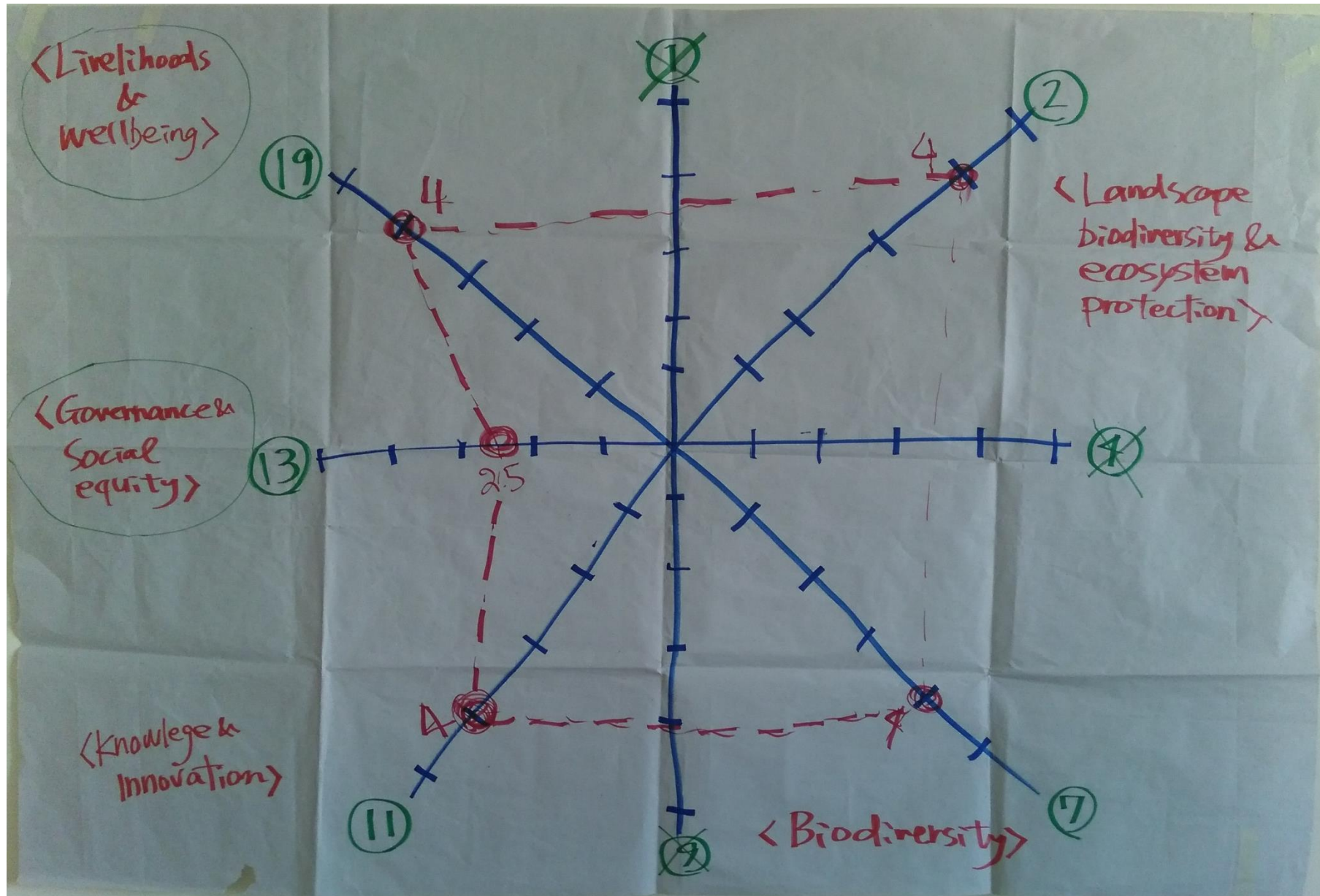
### INDICATORS

NAME	Narcisa		Raúl		Carmen		Lucía		Katty		Plinio		Diana		Yolanda		Narcisa		Over All	
	1-5 SCORE	→ TREND	1-5 SCORE	→ TREND	1-5 SCORE	→ TREND	1-5 SCORE	→ TREND	1-5 SCORE	→ TREND	1-5 SCORE	→ TREND	1-5 SCORE	→ TREND	1-5 SCORE	→ TREND	1-5 SCORE	→ TREND	1-5 SCORE	→ TREND
<b>2</b>	4	↑	4	↑	4	↑	4	↑	4	↑	4	↑	4	↑	4	↑	4	↑	4	↑
<b>7</b>	4	↑	4	↑	4	↑	4	↑	3	↑	4	↑	4	↑	4	↑	4	↑	4	↑
<b>11</b>	5	↑	5	↑	5	↑	5	↑	5	↑	5	↑	5	↑	4	↑	5	↑	4	↑
<b>13</b>	4	↑	4	↑	4	↑	3	↑	4	↑	4	↑	2	↑	3	↑	4	↑	2.5	↑
<b>19</b>	4	↑	4	↑	4	↑	4	↑	4	↑	4	↑	4	↑	3	↑	4	↑	4	↑

NAME	Paúl		Ángela		Abdón		Carlos	
	1-5 SCORE	→ TREND	1-5 SCORE	→ TREND	1-5 SCORE	→ TREND	1-5 SCORE	→ TREND
<b>2</b>	4	↑	4	↑	4	↑	4	↑
<b>7</b>	4	↑	4	↑	4	↑	4	↑
<b>11</b>	5	↑	5	↑	4	↑	5	↑
<b>13</b>	2	↑	3	↑	4	↑	2	↑
<b>19</b>	4	↑	4	↑	4	↑	4	↑

# DISCUSSION 1

Summary of the evaluation (spider graph)



### DISCUSSION 3

- Discussion of the Action Plan
- Exercise was divided in 2 groups (2 themes per group)

#### MULTI-STAKEHOLDER PLATFORM – INSTITUTION WITH THE CAPACITY TO PLAN AND MANAGE TOURISTIC LANDSCAPE RESOURCES

WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE?	WHO WILL DO IT?	WHO WILL LEAD?	EXTERNAL HELP
<p>Update the Management Plan de Manejo Machalilla National Park.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participative</li> <li>• Compensation for the passage of the pipeline: reforestation.</li> </ul> <p>Site lease for antennas.</p> <p>Is there an agreement between Machalilla National Park and the Ministry of the Environment?</p> <p>Annual Operating Management Plan</p>	<p>Machalilla National Park Communities</p>	<p>Machalilla National Park</p>	<p>Academia NGOS</p>
<p>Update Livelihood Plan of Agua Blanca</p>	<p>Community</p>	<p>Government Council</p>	<p>Academia NGOs-PPD-CPR</p>
<p>Find Space for dialogue and articulation between Machalilla National Park</p> <p>And Annual Operating Management Plan: Management tool</p>	<p>Pueblo Manta Community</p>	<p>Pueblo Manta Community Fisher folk Tourist Operators</p>	<p>Ministry of the Environment Sub secretary for fisheries NGOs</p>
<p>Find other allied players: NGOs</p>	<p>Community Machalilla National Park</p>	<p>Community Machalilla National Park</p>	<p>NGOs</p>

**LIFE BASED ON BIODIVERSITY**

<b>THEME</b>	<b>WHAT DO WE NEED?</b>	<b>WHO WILL DO IT?</b>	<b>WHO WILL LEAD?</b>	<b>EXTERNAL HELP</b>
Cosmetics	Business plan Strengthening Accounting capabilities Study of emerging markets	Government Council	Klever Ventura and Diana Vélez	Allied academia
Furniture	Cabinetmakers group Equipment Capacitation Infrastructure Markets	Cabinetmakers of Agua Blanca	Raúl Ventura	Provincial Council Parish Council (Machalilla) FIDES SECAP
Marmalades	Work groups Personal Capacitation Equipment Infrastructure Authorization of registers Market Production Plan Exchange of experiences	Youth groups	Lucía Merchán	Provincial Council Foundation NGO Salinas de Guaranda