

Facilitating Dialogue, Learning and Participation in Natural Resource Management

Participatory Development Communication and NRM

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1.

Entering the development space
Through the NRM door

Poverty alleviation

Food security

Environmental sustainability

Dialogue

Learning

Active participation in nrm

2.

Natural resource management
and participatory development
communication

Traditional paradigm

Identify research or development parameters and apply with community collaboration.

Participatory Research and Development

Community members, research teams, development agents and other stakeholders identify research parameters and development initiative.

Horizontal communication practices

Identify the needs or the goal

Identify and implement specific actions

Nurture an ongoing dialogue with all the stakeholders involved

A new role for NRM practitioners
and researchers

Facilitating community participation

The policy environment

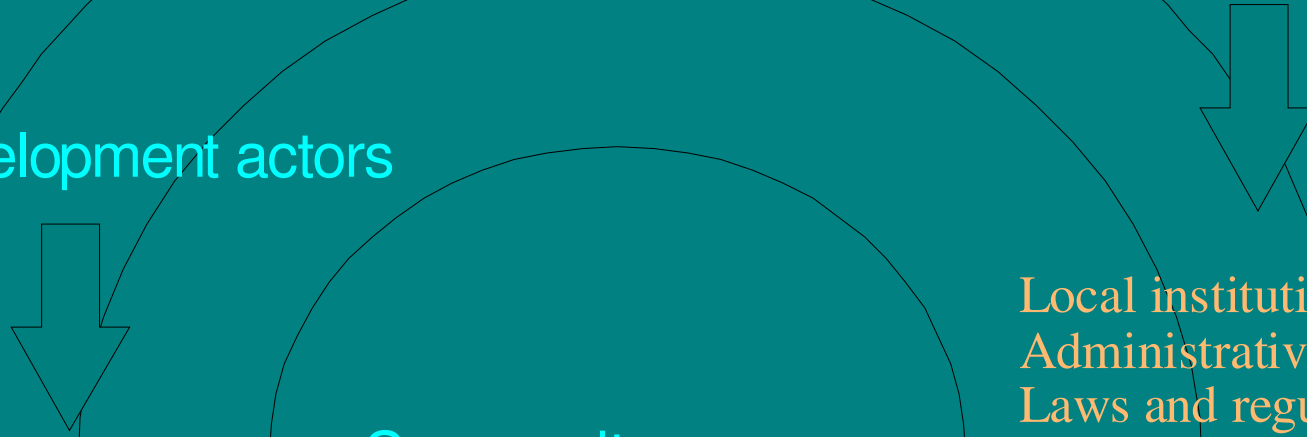
Development actors

Local institutions
Administrative bodies practices
Laws and regulations

Community groups

NGO and CBO
Development projects
Departments and state agents
Media
Key local and regional actors

Facilitating stakeholder collaboration



3.

The NRM practitioner
as a communication actor
and a facilitator

The NRM practitioner as a communication actor and facilitator

Establishing relationship

Negotiating mandate

Understanding power relations and gender roles

... the local setting:

from collecting data to co-producing knowledge

...the communication
context

The NRM practitioner as a communication actor and facilitator

Identifying and validating local knowledge

Involving the community in dialogue,
consensus-building and decision-making

Developing partnership and collaboration
with other stakeholders

4.

Supporting NRM through
communication strategies
and tools

Problem



Initiative



Needs of specific groups



Communication objectives and activities



Information sharing - awareness raising

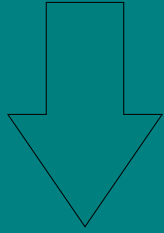
Facilitating learning - sharing knowledge

Supporting participation - decision-making

Conflict mediation - collaborative action

Influencing the policy environment

Communication tools

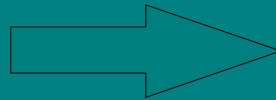


Link with the communication local system

Simplicity

Link with activities

Synergy effect



Expression of points of views

Support to discussion

Support to learning

Extension to other groups

Extension to a larger population

Documentation and evaluation



5.

Influencing or implementing
policy

New roles for the NRM practitioner or researcher:

Facilitating dialogue with local and national authorities

Supporting communities in addressing policy-makers and authorities

Advocating changes in the policy environment

Processing information

6.
Capacity-building
and
collaborative learning

The NRM practitioner as a communication actor and facilitator



7.

Regional contexts

Conclusion

**A global effort for collaborative learning
in participatory development communication for NRM**

Thank you...

...And good luck to all!

Participation and Communication

“ The participatory process is a person's active involvement in interaction, dialog, sharing, consensual decision-making and action-taking. Participatory communication is the foundation of this process.

The most important outcomes of participatory communication are the presence of local people in decision-making, project design and implementation as well as evaluation. The people must come through the process with newly acquired skills and a sense of being in control.”

White, S. edit., 2003, Participatory Video, Images that transform and empower, Sage, New Delhi, Thousand Oaks, London

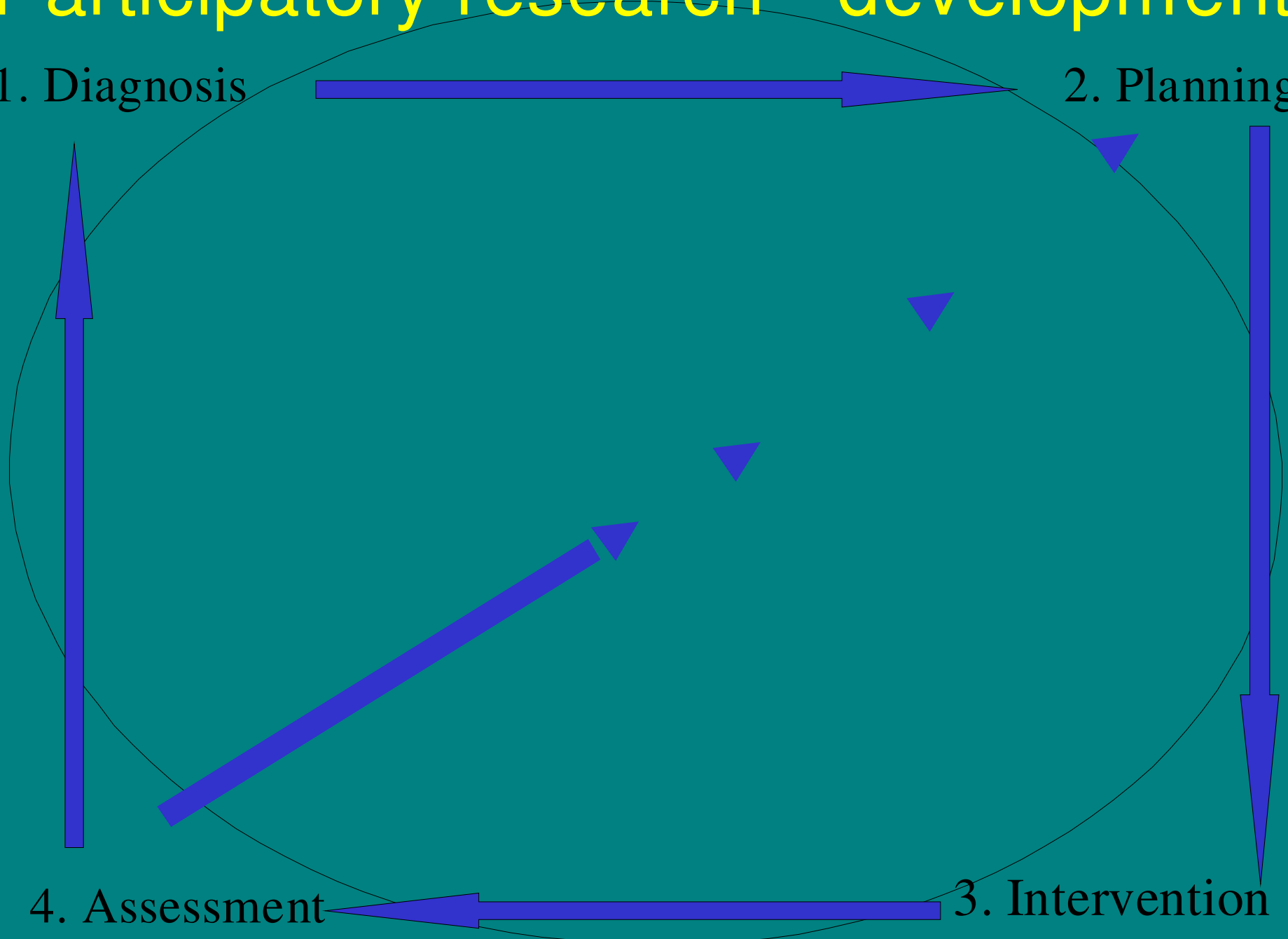
Participatory research - development

1. Diagnosis

2. Planning

3. Intervention

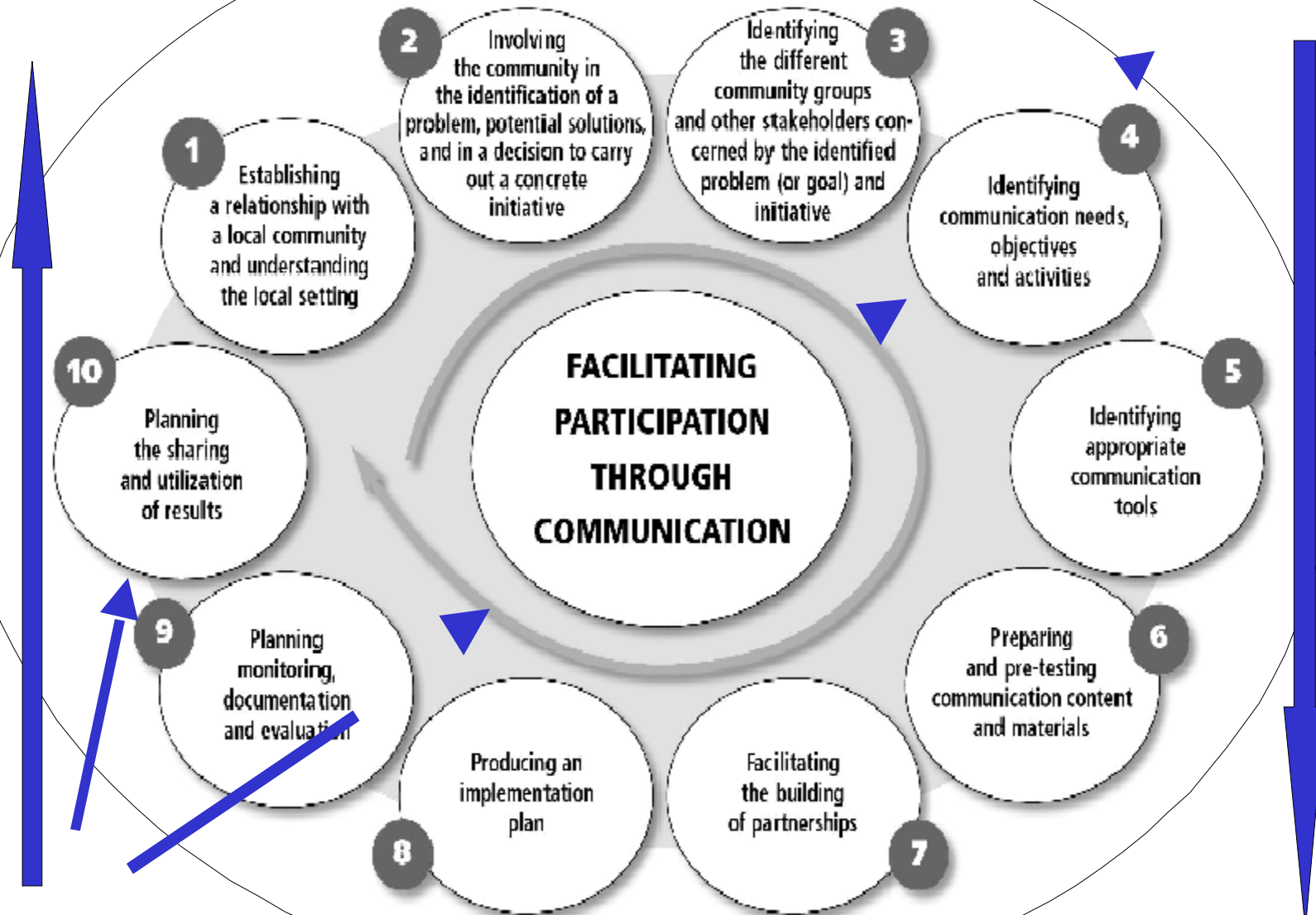
4. Assessment



Participatory Communication For Development

1. Diagnosis

2. Planning



4. Assessment

3. Intervention