

# Motivations based on livelihoods and socio-cultural values in contexts of no leisure time

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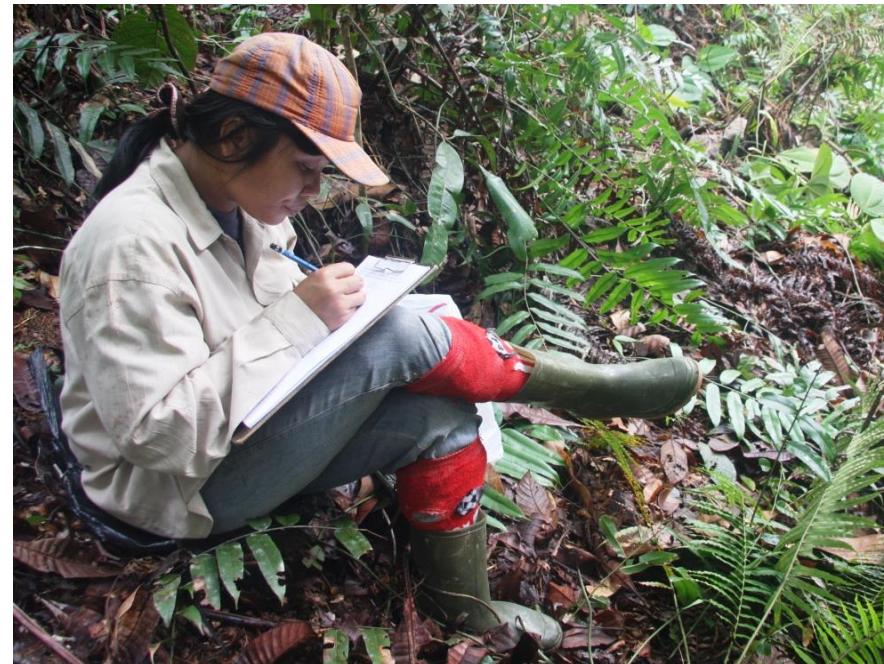
ECSA2018 Workshop: Motivations for  
participating in CS projects in multiple  
contexts around the world  
Date: Monday, 4 June 2018 @ 17-18h30





# I will present examples of community-based monitoring programs and talk about motivations for participating

- Tanzania: CBM as part of Community Based Forest Management
- Greenland CBM
- Philippines: Biodiversity monitoring in parks

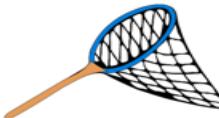


## Design?

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## Observation?



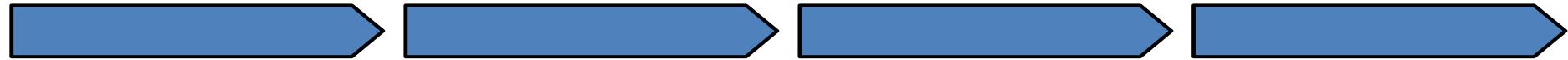
## Interpretation?



## Response?



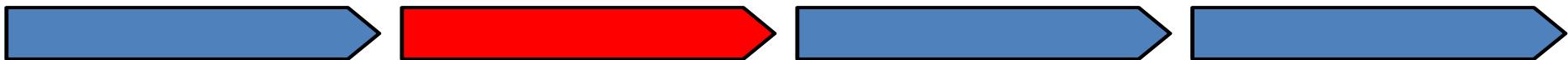
### *Scientist-executed?*



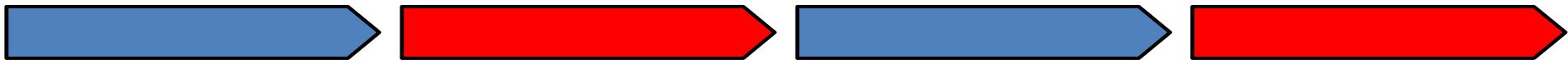
?

?

### *Citizen Science? (Contributory)?*



### *Approaches with even more involvement of community members?*



People living in different places may have different reasons for participating

Financially wealthy countries

CS project is a common leisure time activity.  
A game.

Arctic regions and the global South

People depend much on access to natural resources.

For their livelihoods.

# Motivation for participation

Asked 27 CBM programmes monitoring living natural resources in the Arctic:

18 - “*Have their voices heard / protect rights over land, sea and resources*”

18 - “*Sustain health and abundance of wildlife*”

13 - “*Social engagement*”

12 - “*Personal benefits*”

6 - “*Leisure interest / socializing*”



# Two examples where people depend on natural resources for livelihood

## TANZANIA

Monitoring biodiversity and forest quality in forest under community based forest management

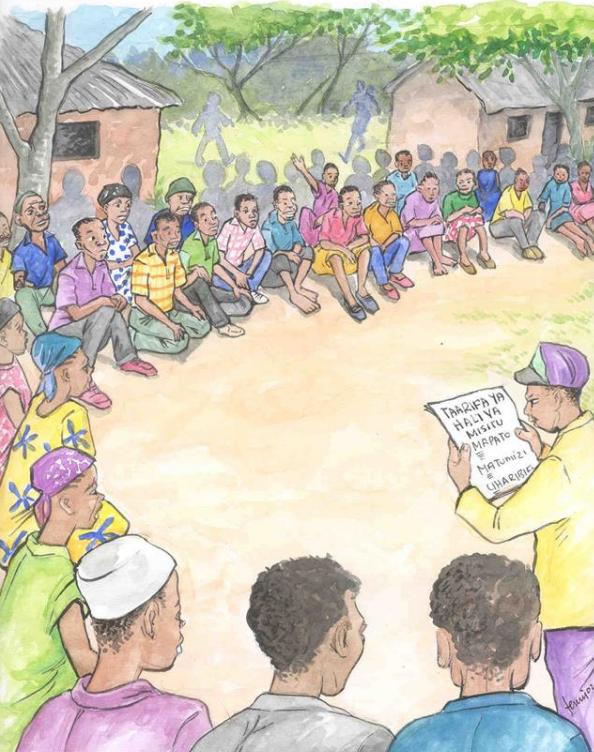
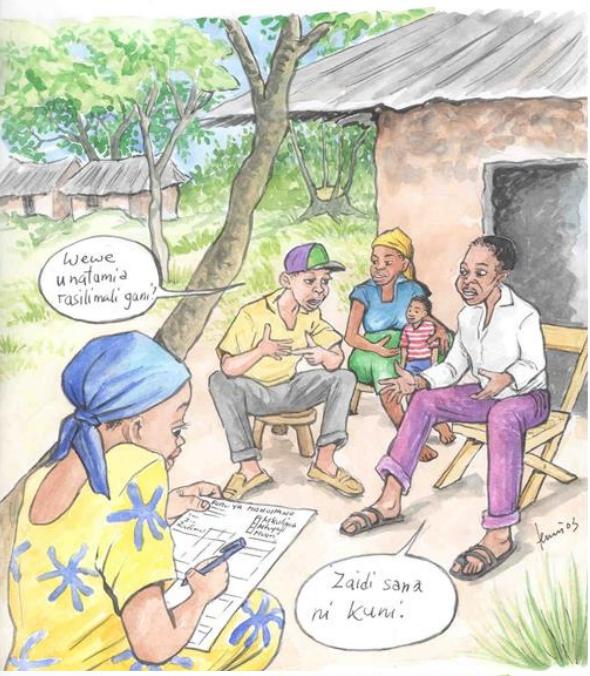
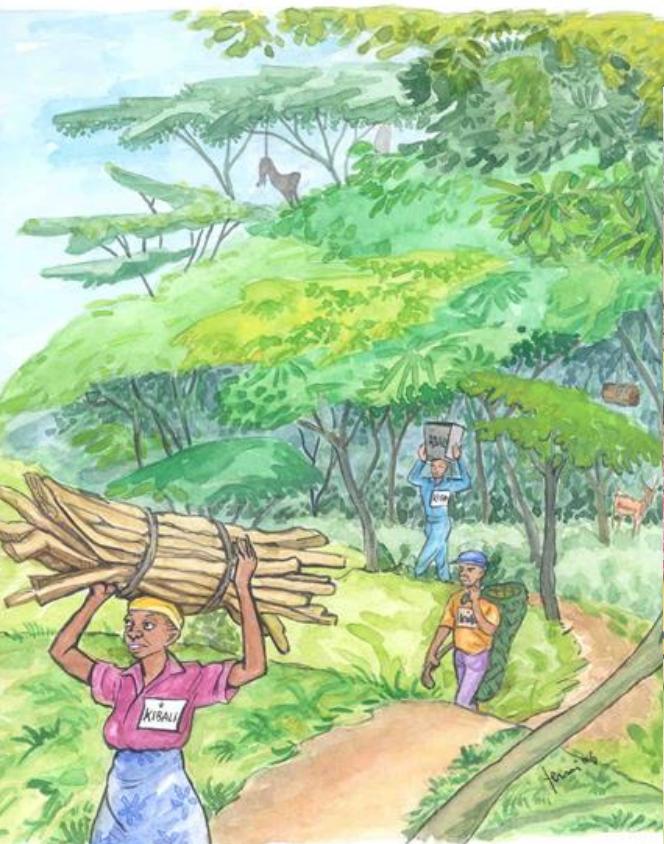
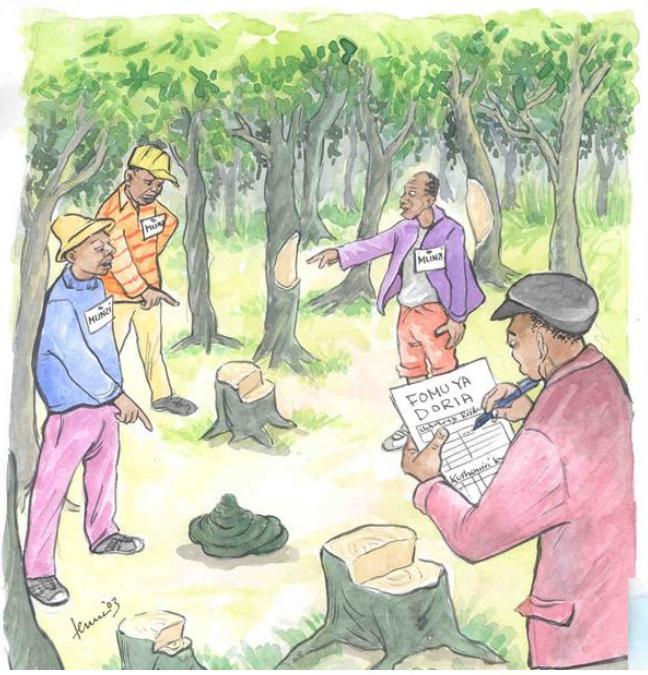


## GREENLAND

Monitoring living resources where almost no local management decisions are allowed



# Participatory monitoring in Tanzania's community-managed forests





1. A Community Monitoring Group is established and agrees on what to monitor and how to do it
2. Data gathering is conducted regularly during patrols and by interviewing forest users
3. The monitoring group meets quarterly and discusses status and trends, the reasons behind these and proposes management interventions

# Lessons learned from Tanzania

- What and how to monitor shall be decided locally
- Avoid to introduce additional field trips
- There must be something ‘in it’ for all involved
- Secure transparency and accountability
- Legal framework must allow for local management decisions

See Topp-Jørgensen et al. 2005. *Biodiversity and Conservation* 14(11):2653-2677.



# Charcoal



# GREENLAND

- here Akunnaaq



# The law on hunting: In connection with the administration of hunting conditions, emphasis shall be on the inclusion of hunter and user knowledge

Landstingslov nr. 12 af 29. oktober 1999 om fangst og jagt

*Lovens anvendelsesområde.*

**§ 1.** Loven finder anvendelse på fangst og jagt på Grønlands land- og fiskeriterritorium.

*Lovens formål.*

**§ 2.** Loven har til formål at sikre en hensigtsmæssig og biologisk forsvarlig udnyttelse af fangstressourcerne.

Stk. 2. Ved lovens administration skal der lægges vægt på ressourcernes bevarelse og reproduktion, den rationelle og sæsonmæssigt bedste udnyttelse i overensstemmelse med sædvanlig biologisk rådgivning, økonomiske og beskæftigelsesmæssige hensyn indenfor fangsterhvervet og dertil knyttede erhverv, andre erhvervsmæssige interesser samt på befolkningens rekreative behov.

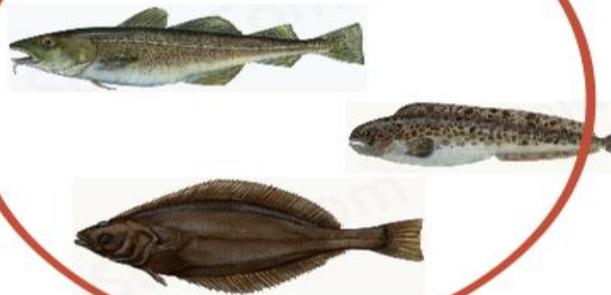
Stk. 3. **I forbindelse med administration af fangst- og jagtforhold, skal der lægges vægt på inddragelse af fanger- og brugerviden** udømt blandt andet via relevante hovedorganisationer samt Fangstrådet.

Stk. 4. Landsstyret kan fastsætte nærmere bestemmelser om inddragelse af fanger- og brugerviden i forbindelse med administration af fangst- og jagtforhold, jf. stk. 3.

# The Caribou Case

- Researchers estimated 100,000 in the early 1970s.
- 1993 estimate just 9,000 and hunting was banned.
- Difficult and expensive scientific monitoring.
- Hunters' local knowledge contradicted the estimates. But were ignored using arguments like 'quality data' and 'precautionary principle'.
- In 2005, improved counting methods >100,000
- Damage to feeding grounds, mortality of calves and possibly a population crash.

*Fish*



*Other*



Winter sea-ice



Offshore ships



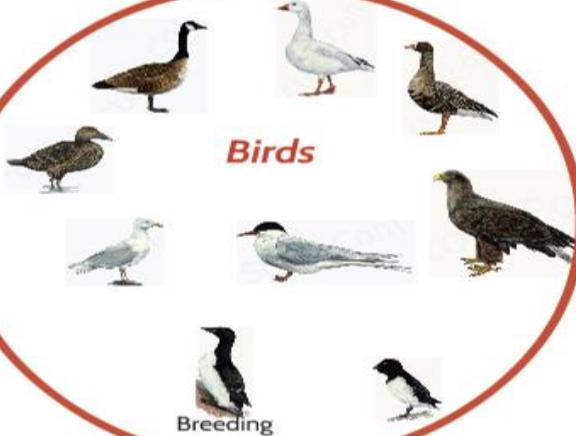
Trawling



*Marine mammals*



*Birds*



Breeding

*Land mammals*



# Summary form

Koordinators navn: Name of coordinator:			År, kvartal: Year, quarter:										
Bygd: Community:	Art/ påvirkning Species/ impact	Måned Month	Lokalitet Locality	Samlet antal ture Total number of trips	Antal set Number seen	Fangst i alt Caught in total	Metode Method	Tendens* Trend*		Kommentarer vedr. antal, størrelser af fangstdyr, først/sidst observeret, etc. Comments regarding number, size of hunted animals, first/last observed, etc.	Evt. betydning og mulig forklaring af tendens* Significans and possible explanation of trend*	Anbefaling til forvaltningen (evt. uddyb på separat ark) Management recommendation (elaborate eventually on separate sheet)	
								Uændret Unchanged	Flere More	Færre Less	Ved ikke Don't know		
Bidragsydere: Contributers:											*Tendens er i forhold til samme periode sidste år *Tendency compared to same period last year		
Koordinators underskrift:											** Brug gerne flere ark, til flere arter/påvirkning ** Use several sheets if needed, for more species/impacts		



Atlantic cod, Akunnaaq

September 2010: 1.5 - 2

tonnes

Photo by Gerth Nielsen



# Arctic Tern

## Breeding colony Akunnaaq



# PISUNA-net

[Home](#) [Search Observations](#) [About](#) [Research methods](#) [Contacts](#)
[Add observation](#) [Logged in as pisuna admin](#) [Log out](#)
**Search the observations catalog:**


The PISUNA-net Observation Database is a collaboration between the Greenland Ministry of Environment and the National Snow and Ice Data Center.



Version 1.3.1  
Rails version: 4.1.16, Rails environment: staging

Search for:

AND: All Coordinators

AND: All Communities

AND: Atlantic Cod

Date range: 2009-05-01 to 2016-09-01

[Search](#) [Reset](#)

[View All](#)

## Search for Atlantic Cod

[Home](#) [Search Observations](#) [Research methods](#) [Contacts](#)

**CURRENT SEARCH**

Keyword(s): Date(s): 2009-05 - 2016-09-01 Community: All Coordinator: All Living Resources: Atlantic Cod

[Refine Search](#)

[New Search](#)

Date	Coordinator	Community	Additional elements noted (legend)	Transcript	Edit
2016-09	Karl S Marcussen	Attu	☰ ↑ ⚡	<a href="#">Transcript</a>	<a href="#">Edit</a>
2016-09	Tom Melgård	Kitsissuarsuit	☰ ↑ ⚡	<a href="#">Transcript</a>	<a href="#">Edit</a>
2016-08	Karl S Marcussen	Attu	☰ ↑ ⚡	<a href="#">Transcript</a>	<a href="#">Edit</a>
2016-08	Tom Melgård	Kitsissuarsuit	☰ ↑ ⚡	<a href="#">Transcript</a>	<a href="#">Edit</a>
2016-07	Karl S Marcussen	Attu	☰ ↑ ⚡	<a href="#">Transcript</a>	<a href="#">Edit</a>
2016-07	Tom Melgård	Kitsissuarsuit	☰ ↗	<a href="#">Transcript</a>	<a href="#">Edit</a>
2016-06	Edvard I. Kristiansen	Kangersuatsiaq	☰ ↑ ⚡	<a href="#">Transcript</a>	<a href="#">Edit</a>
2016-06	Karl S Marcussen	Attu	☰ ↑ ⚡	<a href="#">Transcript</a>	<a href="#">Edit</a>
2016-05	Edvard I. Kristiansen	Kangersuatsiaq	☰ ↑ ⚡	<a href="#">Transcript</a>	<a href="#">Edit</a>

## Search for details


[Add observation](#)
[Home](#) [Search Observations](#) [About](#) [Research methods](#) [Contacts](#)

Observation ID: KANKR160301\_4

Recorder: pisuna admin

Coordinator: Edvard I. Kristiansen  
(Kangersuatsiaq)

Date: 2016-03

Observation area: Kangersuatsiaq

[New Search](#)

## Observation Details

[Back to search results](#)

**Total trips:** 30  
**Quantity caught:** 0  
**Trend:** Increasing

### Comment:

Increasing numbers are observed and most are of medium size. There are only few large individuals

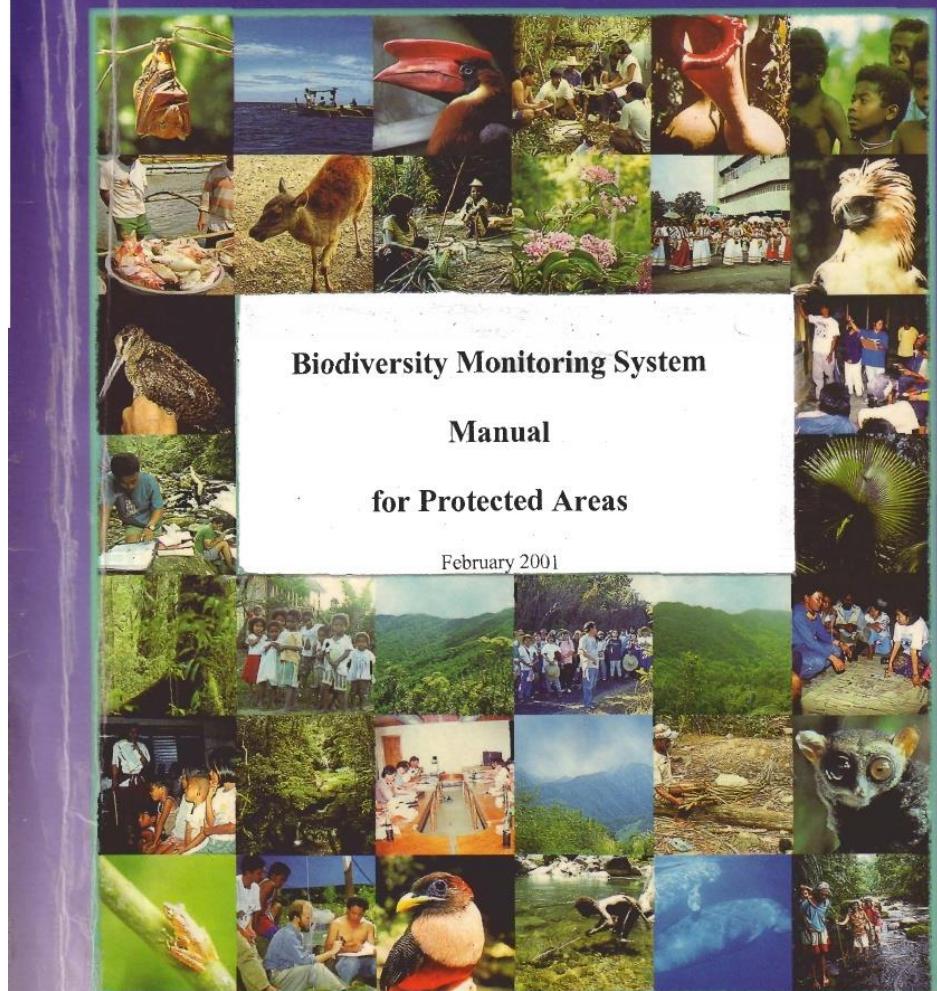
### Importance

Long lines for Atlantic Cods are now placed for no longer than one hour as there are so many Atlantic Cods

### Suggested Action

We recommend that the Atlantic Cod surveys carried out up here in the north, also near Kangersuatsiaq, to also clarify the options here.

# A manual for biodiversity monitoring in Philippine parks by local rangers and communities.



Nordic Agency  
for Development and Ecology



Department of Environment  
and Natural Resources



NGOs for Integrated  
Protected Areas, Inc.

# Which methods lead to action? Experiences from the Philippines



Back in year 2000 a presidential decree ordered that BMS should be implemented in all PAs in the Philippines. The BMS is still sustained in some of the most important PAs



*Mt. Kitanglad personnel teach the participants the basic use/reading of GPS and the proper use of camera during the BMS-photo documentation..*



*KGVs observing the vegetative cover within the established transect line.*





# Moluccan Megapode



Denne hjemmeside er designet med hjemmesideværktøjet fra **WiX.com**. Lav din hjemmeside i dag.

Kom i gang

Community Based  
Monitoring

## LIBRARY

Programs and experiences:

[Home](#) [AAOKH](#) [Arctic Borderlands](#) [ION-Yukon River](#) [PISUNA](#) [SIWO](#) [Winterberry](#) [Contact](#)



Integrated Arctic  
Observation System

### Community Based Monitoring Library

Here you can find information about Arctic community based monitoring programs, including the manuals they use and an overview over the most important lessons learned.

The materials have been prepared by the organizers of each community based monitoring program.



AAOKH

Arctic Borderlands

ION-Yukon River

# www.MonitoringMatters.org

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the homepage of [www.MonitoringMatters.org](http://www.monitoringmatters.org/). The page has a blue header bar with the text "Monitoring matters". On the left, there is a vertical sidebar with a green decorative border containing links: "What is Monitoring", "Monitoring Schemes", "Research Initiatives", "Publications", and "Contact". Below these links is a small image of a stylized reindeer. The main content area features a background pattern of stylized plants or flowers. A section titled "Welcome to the Monitoring Matters Network" is present, along with several descriptive paragraphs about monitoring approaches and research focus areas. At the bottom of the page, there is a horizontal bar with various icons, likely for social media sharing or navigation.

What is Monitoring

Monitoring Schemes

Research Initiatives

Publications

Contact



## Welcome to the Monitoring Matters Network

The Monitoring Matters Network is an international network of researchers and practitioners working with innovative approaches to monitoring of natural resources, livelihoods and governance.

Monitoring is "*the systematic measurement of variables and processes over time*" and "*assumes that there is a specific reason for that collection of data, such as ensuring that standards are being met*" (Spellerberg 2005)

Research of the network focuses on:

**Ecosystem goods and services** How can community members monitor and detect local- and large-scale trends in natural resources and ecosystem services?

**Natural resource management** How can monitoring of natural resources encourage adaptive management and effective communication and collaboration between stakeholders?

**Climate change** How can innovative approaches to natural resource monitoring and management enhance the resilience of local communities to cope with climate variability and weather extremes? How can public involvement in monitoring strengthen carbon emission reduction and combat deforestation?

**Governance and social benefits** How can community members undertake their own monitoring of representation, accountability and transparency in natural resource governance? What are the options for employing existing participatory monitoring methods in measuring the de facto social benefits of natural resource management for local stakeholders?

DA

19:06

23-05-2012

# www.PMMPartnership.com

http://www.pmmpartnership.com/#/inicio/c12r6 Participatory Monitoring an...

Arquivo Editar Exibir Favoritos Ferramentas Ajuda

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Eng Esp

## Participatory Monitoring and Management Partnership

Inicio Ayuda a practicantes Quiénes somos Qué hacemos Foro de la comunidad



**Participatory Monotoring and Management Partnership**

La Asociación para la Monitoreo y Manejo Participativo (PMMP) es una iniciativa de colaboración internacional para que los líderes locales y comunidades que trabajan con el monitoreo participativo y la gestión de los recursos naturales. A través de la mejora de la calidad y el alcance de abajo arriba con la gestión de recursos, la Alianza va a transformar la forma en que los monitores mundo y gestiona los recursos naturales. Para lograr este objetivo, PGMP establecerá el seguimiento y la gestión participativa en más áreas y facilitar la formación, la educación, el aprendizaje de la práctica y la investigación aplicada.

**NOTICIAS**

Sitio web PMMPartnership está

**NUEVOS EVENTOS**

El próximo evento a continuación es la siguiente discusión de un tema importante relacionado con el monitoreo participativo. El tema se introduce por facilitadores

PT 18:39 24/02/2014

HALMASHAURI YA  
WILAYA'IRINGA  
MSITU WA HIFADHI  
WA SERIKALI

ITAPILIMWA

MSITU HUDA



Thank you!