

# Engage, Learn, Inspire

- MEV-CAMs participatory tools **engage** community members to document the most sustainable processes to combat food insecurity and poverty,
- Guides community members to **learn** from other members about new skills and best practices by generating and sharing knowledge; and
- **inspires** one another to be their own agents of change.



# KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

## HOW DOES IT WORK?

1

### KNOWLEDGE GENERATION

MEV-CAM is a ground-breaking, community-led initiative that documents local knowledge, improved local practices, technologies and innovations used to manage dryland areas

The first stage will document dryland management projects, and local communities will produce Participatory Videos (PV) in local languages. There will also be one 'model' PV, which will be disseminated to highlight the MEV-CAM approach.



2

### KNOWLEDGE MONITORING

MEV-CAM engages local communities and stakeholders in documenting changes and practices, whether social or environmental. This helps projects understand what changes are happening, and why. This community participation makes the monitoring and evaluation process more interactive, dynamic and powerful.

The MEV-CAM initiative improves understanding and accountability in dryland resilience projects.



3

### KNOWLEDGE SHARING

One of the participatory tools is participatory videos, produced by communities. These document the projects at different levels, starting from the baseline. These will be used to:

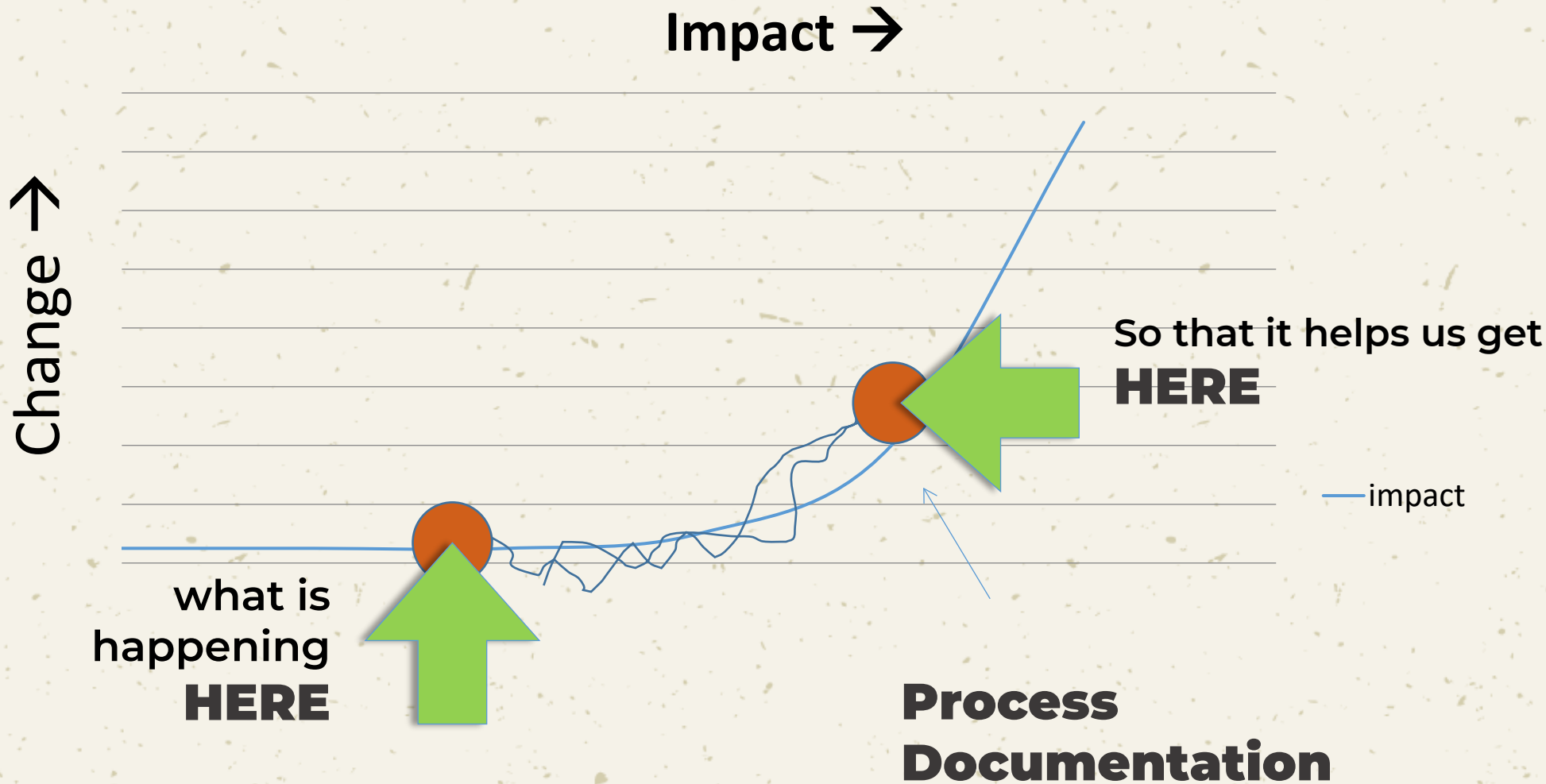
- 1) Increase potential for learning and kickstart debate on key issues in dryland governance among [South-South countries](#)
- 2) Capture change and reactions to change through the eyes of communities on the ground.

They will be produced in local languages and translated to disseminate local knowledge and help other dryland communities.



- **knowledge generation**, establishing the conditions for collaboration and joint reflection processes throughout a project's lifetime, and collecting information from the field;
- **knowledge monitoring**: a continuous description and analysis, identifying key lessons and recommendations by all those who are part of a project or initiative; and
- **knowledge sharing**, the dissemination of insights and perspectives, encouraging changes in attitudes, behaviors and practices

# A WAY TO SEE..



# TRANSITIONING FROM CHARCOAL TO HONEY

- Policy direction



**REPUBLIC  
OF MALAWI**

*The Ministry Of  
Natural Resources,  
Energy And Mining*

**NATIONAL  
CHARCOAL  
STRATEGY**

**2017-2027**

# GEF 6 PROJECT (ERASP)

Enhancing Resilience of Agroecological System Project (ERASP)

- Karonga, Machinga and Phalombe districts of Malawi
- Shift income source from charcoal to sustainable options
- **Honey production**



# SHARING THE GOOD NEWS –MEV-CAM PV

Done in GEF6 Machinga Lingoni area

*Phindu mu ulimi wa njuchi posamalira chilengedwe'*

(Bee keeping as a vehicle for natural resources management)

In GEF7 Districts (Ntcheu, Balaka, Mangochi)

- Lessons learnt in GEF 6 shared in GEF 7
- PV documentation done in Ntcheu & Mangochi



Machinga (GEF 6)



Mangochi (GEF7)



Ntcheu (GEF7)

# WHAT WAS ACHIEVED? Tracking changes

## A) In Karonga,

- 220kg honey produced in one year

## B) In Machinga

- recent incomes at MK1,500,000 (US\$1,463)

## C) General

- income from honey rose from **USD4-USD89 from 2019-2021**

## D) Other benefits

- 1000 ha of forest reserve managed in Lingoni Catchment in Machinga District
- 80% of 2125 hhs use Improved cooking stoves (Mbaula), (MK1500, USD1.46/Mbaula)
- 89 ha of Community forest conserved in Lingoni catchment
- 150 ha of agricultural land conserved in Lingoni catchment
- Awarded **189 ha** Irrigation scheme in Lingoni catchment
- Improved local governance of natural resources (working by laws)

land degradation reduced from **46-60% to < 40% (2019-2021)**

# INTERESTED IN HONEY PRODUCTION?

## Basic steps

