# How to listen better

Roundtable | How can technology and participatory approaches strengthen each other?

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Edita Chavez-Heredia Product Manager



Alice Gottesman Technical Manager



Hannah Grice Operations Manager





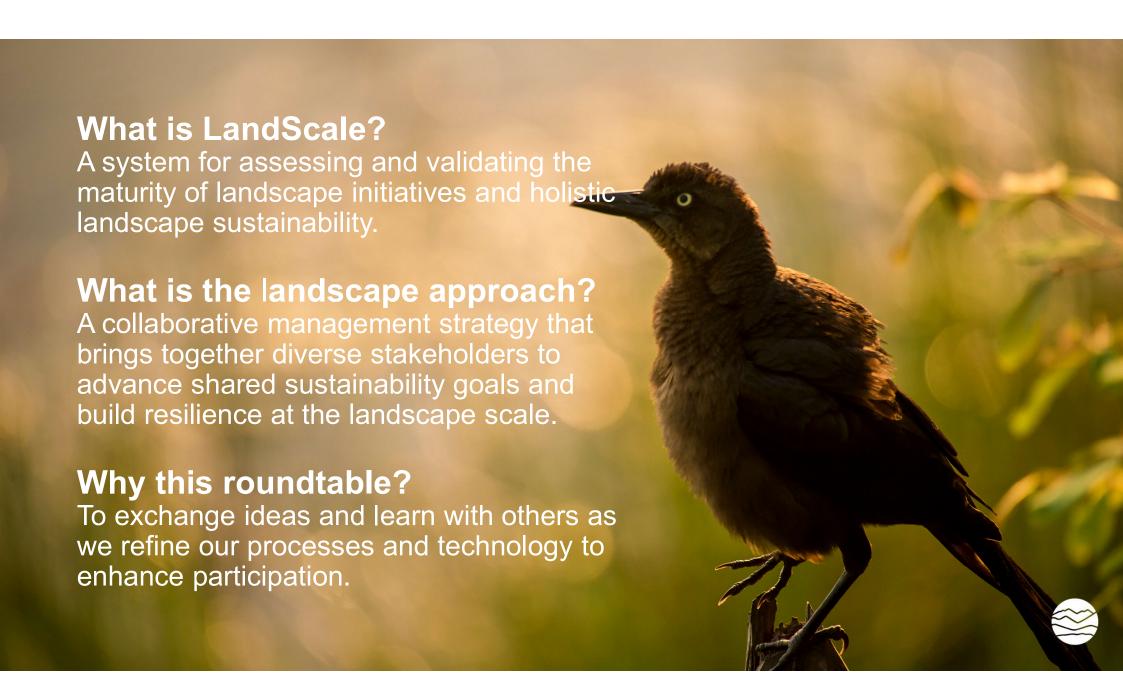
# Agenda

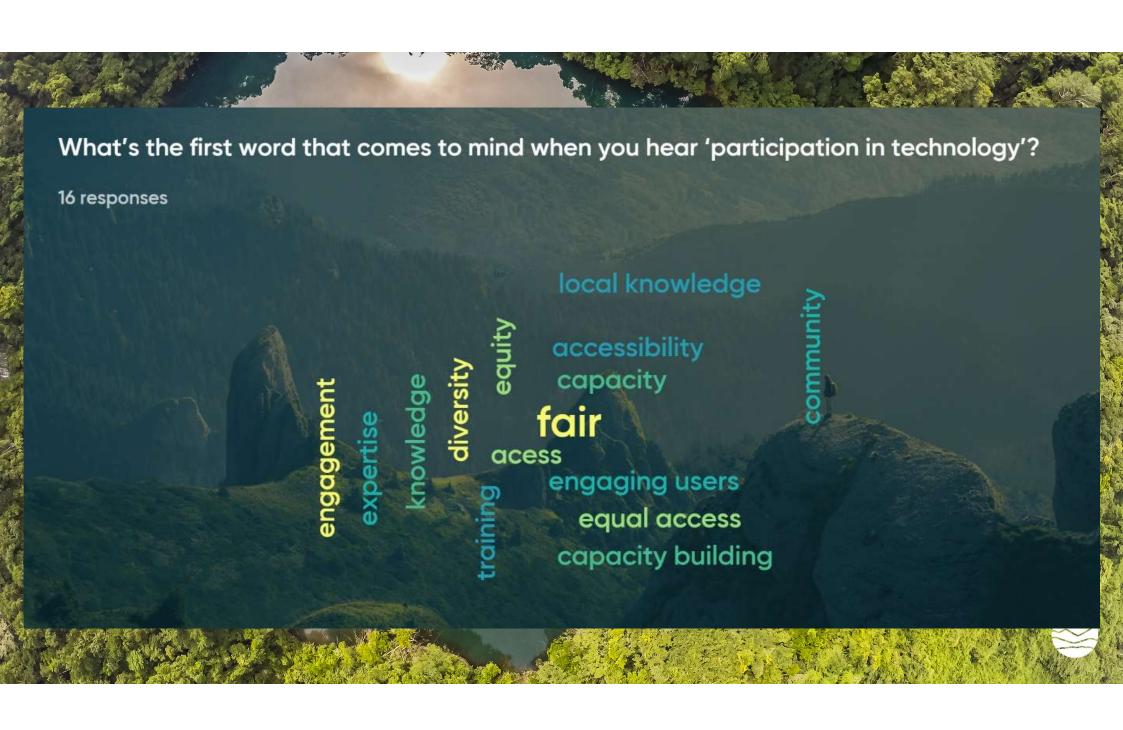
- Introductions & context setting
- Participatory approach
- Success stories
- Problem exploration
- Solution exploration
- Closing





# Introductions





# The participatory approach



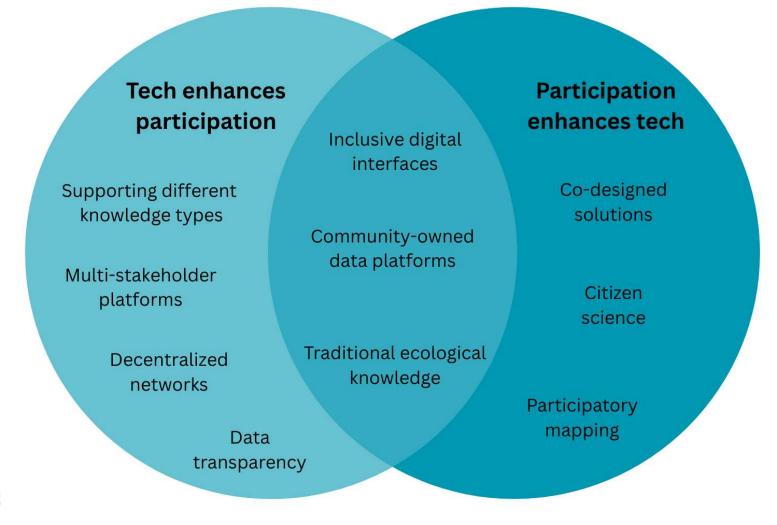


# What is a participatory approach?

Engaging stakeholders—especially those directly impacted—in all stages of a process



## Participatory approaches and tech





## Risks

What are the risks of not taking a participatory approach to developing data & tech tools?

- Violation of laws, treaties and agreements
- Human rights violations
- Exclusion of IP&LC from benefits, decisionmaking and ownership
- Displacement
- Exploitation
- Greenwashing
- Developing unsustainable/ineffective solutions
- Low uptake







### LandScale: Facilitating communityled landscape monitoring in the Western Highlands of Cameroon (COBALAM)

#### **Objective:**

- Protect and conserve sacred forests
- Enhance local governance
- Improve local income

#### **Key participatory elements:**

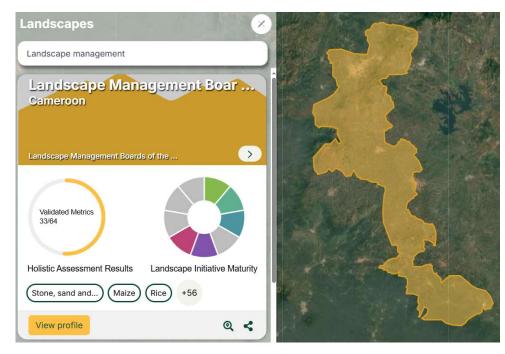
- Monitoring and evaluation led by collaborative landscape management board (LMB)
- Output reviewed by local experts

#### **Intended impact:**

 Contribute to identification of Priority Development Zone (ZAP)







# Jaguar ID Project in the Northern Pantanal

#### **Objective:**

- Create a comprehensive database of individual jaguars in the Northern Pantanal using non-intrusive methods
- Foster a meaningful connection between humans and jaguars to support their conservation

#### **Key participatory elements:**

- Citizen science & community engagement
- Collaborative data collection

#### Impact:

- Empowered stakeholders
- Enhanced conservation efforts
- Increased awareness









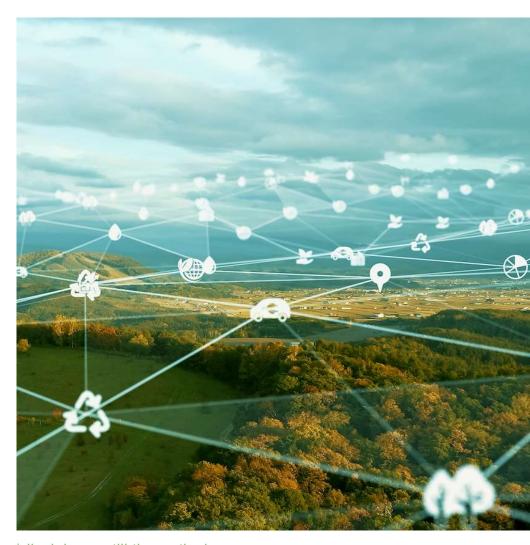
# Building a decentralised ledger for forest data in Europe\*

#### Objective:

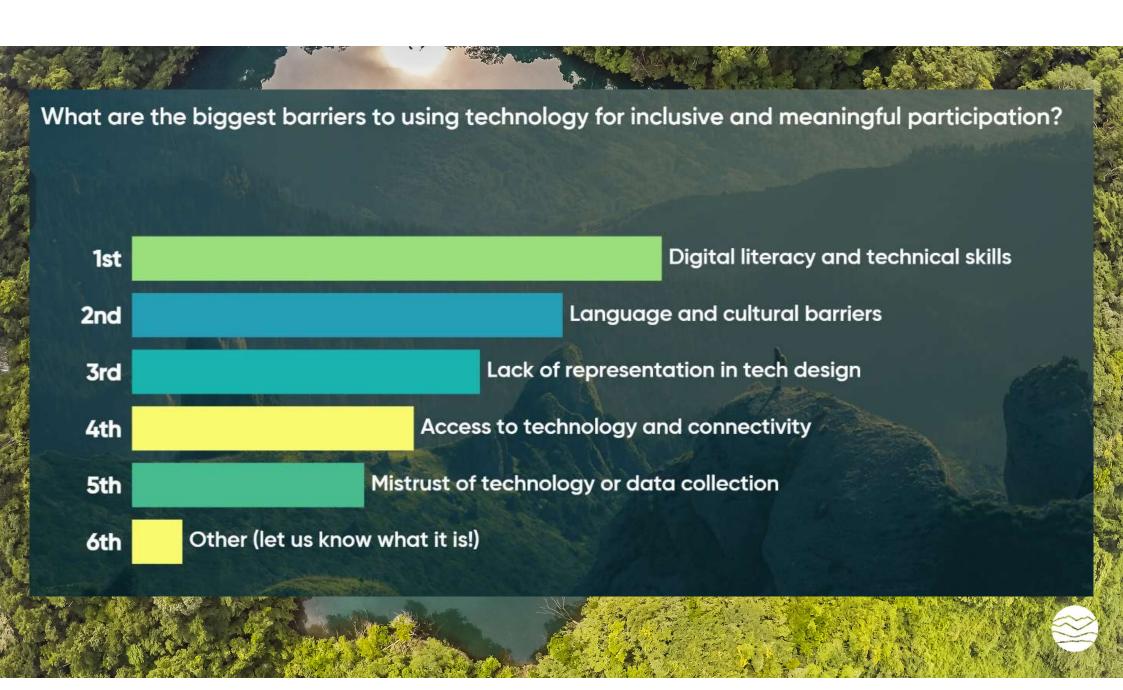
- Using blockchain to digitise Europe's forests will ensure efficiency, cost effectiveness, the ability to measure progress and national data privacy.
- Key participatory elements:
- · Data collection led by a coalition of actors on the ground
- Data ownership remains with collectors/forest owners
- Tech ownership is also led by a coalition requires many 'miners'
- Impact:
- · Single market for forest data, high levels of trust
- (potentially) Open access allows everyone to trace impact
- Data ownership with the forest owners
- Increase investor access and stimulate cross-border investment

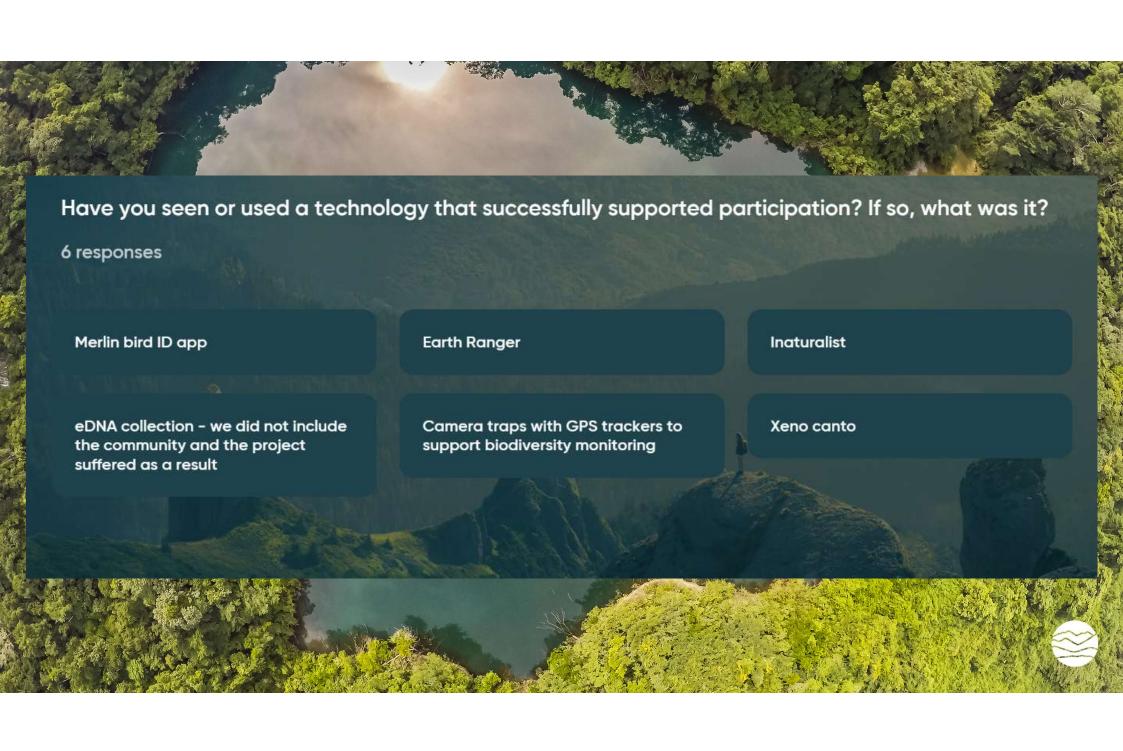
https://www.weforum.org/stories/2021/03/blockchain-can-protect-our-trees-here-s-how/

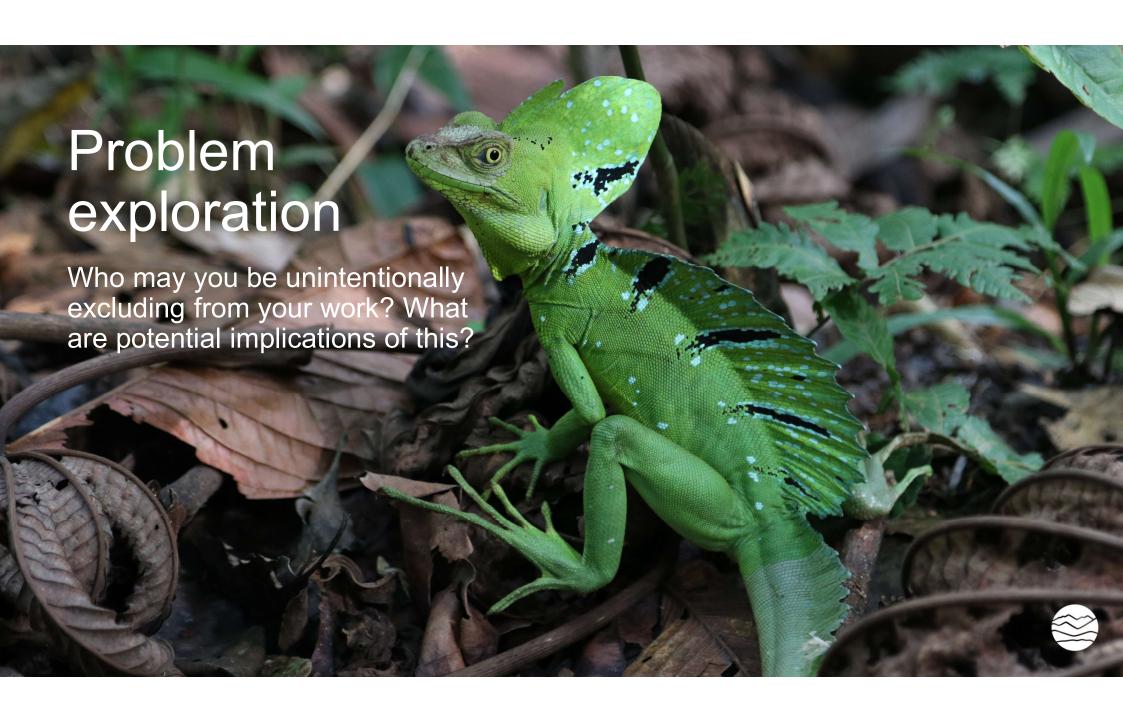




\*disclaimer: still theoretical







# Problem exploration

Who may you be unintentionally excluding from your work? What are potential implications of this?

- Whose voices are currently missing from your design, development or implementation processes?
- Power dynamic issues ?
- How does the demographic composition of your team potentially limit your understanding of user experiences?
- How do economic, geographic, or cultural constraints impact your solution's reach and effectiveness?
- What systemic barriers might prevent certain groups from accessing or benefiting from your technology?
- Who truly owns the data collected by your technology?
- What digital infrastructure or literacy barriers prevent effective community participation?
- How do you ensure data collection and use directly benefits the communities involved?
- What strategies have you used to mitigate technological bias and center local community voices?
- How do your design choices reflect or challenge existing power structures?





# Tools, organizations & recommended reading

- RSPB Participatory approaches toolkit: https://www.rspb.org.uk/RSPB-Participatory-Toolkit-for-Conservation
- NEA Initiative practical guidelines for ILK: <a href="https://www.ecosystemassessments.net/content/uploads/2022/03/Practical-Guide-ILK-ENG.pdf">https://www.ecosystemassessments.net/content/uploads/2022/03/Practical-Guide-ILK-ENG.pdf</a>
- SwedBio Multiple Evidence Base approach: https://swed.bio/stories/a-multiple-evidence-base-approach-for-equity-across-knowledge-systems/
- Community-based monitoring and information systems: <a href="https://cbmis.tebtebba.org/index.php/about-cbmis">https://cbmis.tebtebba.org/index.php/about-cbmis</a>
- MappingForRights: <a href="https://www.mappingforrights.org/">https://www.mappingforrights.org/</a>
- The PARTNERS Principles for Community-Based Conservation: <a href="https://snowleopard.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/THE-PARTNERS-PRINCIPLES">https://snowleopard.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/THE-PARTNERS-PRINCIPLES</a> -2016.pdf
- Institute of development studies: <a href="https://www.participatorymethods.org/">https://www.participatorymethods.org/</a>
- Community maps: <a href="https://communitymaps.org.uk/welcome">https://communitymaps.org.uk/welcome</a>
- Sapeli: <a href="https://www.sapelli.org/about/">https://www.sapelli.org/about/</a>
- Plan Vivo Participatory Toolkit: <a href="https://www.planvivo.org/listing/category/participatory-toolkit?Take=20">https://www.planvivo.org/listing/category/participatory-toolkit?Take=20</a>
- Extreme Citizen Science (ExCiteS): https://www.ucl.ac.uk/geography/research/research-centres/extreme-citizen-science-excites
- ICT4D Collective: <a href="https://ict4d.org.uk/about-us/">https://ict4d.org.uk/about-us/</a>
- Tengö et al (2017): https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cosust.2016.12.005



# Thank you!

- Let's stay connected!
- Remember to <u>build with</u>, not for.



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