



Support to Regional Aquatic Resources Management

First STREAM Regional Conference

Report

**Bangkok, Thailand
19-21 June 2002**

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Acronyms

AICC	Agriculture Information and Communication Centre (Nepal)
BFAR	Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (Philippines)
CFDO	Community Fisheries Development Office (Cambodia)
CSP	Country Strategy Paper
DOF	Department of Fisheries (Cambodia, India)
DOFD	Directorate of Fisheries Development (Nepal)
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
ICT	Information and communication technology
GVT	Gramin Vikas Trust (India)
NACA	Network of Aquaculture Centers in Asia-Pacific
PM&SC	Process Monitoring and Significant Change
RCC	Regional Coordination Committee
SAPA	Sustainable Aquaculture for Poverty Alleviation Strategy (Vietnam)
SCALE	Cambodian NGO
SEA	Southeast Asia
SJ	STREAM Journal
STREAM	Support to Regional Aquatic Resources Management
SU	STREAM Update
VSO	Voluntary Service Overseas

The First STREAM Regional Conference

Since the STREAM Initiative's official launch on 1 December 2001, this Regional Conference was the first opportunity for many colleagues directly involved in STREAM to come together (see list of participants in Appendix 1).

Before the conference, participants were sent a document which laid out the objectives and agenda, and highlighted STREAM's four themes (Appendix 2). During the first session, everyone introduced themselves and then Graham Haylor presented a regional overview of STREAM.

Note: This report of the Regional Conference was compiled three months after the event. To give it more purpose than a record of the conference proceedings and outputs, it has been annotated with updates (in text boxes) on progress and "current thinking" between June and September.

Promenade

The whole of the first day was set aside for a "promenade" (Appendix 3) through seven sections, each about different activities of STREAM, and hosted by colleagues working at the regional level (in parentheses below). The sections were:

1. Learning about livelihoods and giving people a voice in policy-making (Bill)
2. Country Strategy Paper (Shaun)
3. Sharing best practices (Simon)
4. STREAM Journal and STREAM Update (Graham)
5. STREAM website (Supawan and Graham)
6. Media monitoring and issues tracking (Paul)
7. IT and communications (Oak)

As participants promenaded through the morning and afternoon in mixed groups (A-B-C-D in the morning and green, red and yellow in the afternoon), they considered sets of questions for each section (Appendix 4), and noted their responses on the questionnaire. These are not included here, nor have they been analyzed as a whole.

The questionnaire response sheets will be provided to STREAM persons responsible for the area, for incorporation into current thinking and follow-up.

Ways of Working

On the second morning, participants worked in groups called A = Country Managers, B = Hub Managers and C = VSO. They discussed and defined "issues" which had arisen during the previous day's promenade through presentations of STREAM's activities. They suggested implications for STREAM's "ways of working" and

identified possible “actions”. The groups’ discussions were structured around STREAM’s four themes: livelihoods; strategies, processes and practices; policy development; and communications. The outcomes appear in the tables in Appendix 5, a draft of groups’ reportbacks which was compiled and reviewed on the morning of the third day.

Beginning with the Regional Conference and continuing into the subsequent Workshop on Process Monitoring and Significant Change, clarity was gained on the relationships among the four themes. This included talking about “policy *and institutional* development”, and a “sequence” by which to organize activities and discussions around the four themes:

- Strategies, processes and practices
- Livelihoods
- Policy and institutional development
- Communications

Strategies, Processes and Practices

- The role of the Regional Office is becoming more clear as various STREAM “systems” take hold.
- A system for Process Monitoring and Significant Change (PM&SC) is being developed, through which many of the “issues” and “ways of working” will be monitored.
- A “capacities and capabilities” inventory for STREAM colleagues is being drafted.
- Attention is being paid to integrating STREAM strategies with those of host agencies (e.g., CFDO, SAPA).

Livelihoods

- It is becoming clear that one of STREAM’s focuses in livelihoods is capacity-building, done through an experiential, participatory approach, with sharing of experiences and learning as widely as possible.
- There is also a role in livelihoods for STREAM to act as a “broker” of information, e.g., through the National Poverty and Aquatic Resources Reviews.
- We need to ensure that livelihoods activities and outcomes are linked with policy and institutional development processes. This is an example of giving life to the connecting relationships among the four themes.
- An ultimate question throughout each element of the Process Monitoring and Significant Change System will be, “what are the significant changes in people’s livelihoods as a result of X”?

Policy and Institutional Development

- Attention will be paid to involving all stakeholders in processes leading to policy and institutional development, and to opportunities and entry points.
- The first question in any work in this theme should be “in what ways can we involve people in communities?”
- All of these issues will be monitored through the PM&SC system.

Communications

- Bi-weekly STREAM e-meetings have begun, linking the Communications Hubs and the Regional Office, with a system of agenda, meeting notes and action points emerging.
- The Communications Hubs and Regional Office have developed workplans for the STREAM Journal, STREAM Update and Media Monitoring. Among other matters, these address issues of production, translation, distribution and contribution.
- Efforts are being made to consider how to take the website contents closer to communities and other stakeholders, including, for example, website content in national languages.
- Multimedia will be the mode of choice for relevant STREAM outputs.
- Communications activities, in particular, lend themselves to more quantitative “indicators of change” in the PM&SC system.

Country Group Feedback

The final morning found participants working in their country groups (and a NACA group) to review the output from the second day. Their feedback is in Appendix 6.

Cambodia

- The livelihoods study is underway, with its monitoring to feed into the PM&SC system.
- The Cambodia Country Strategy Paper (CSP) has been finalized, and consideration is being given to how it fits with the CFDO strategy.
- The CSP process in Cambodia has informed the development of a planning matrix. A “content analysis” will be carried out to show how the CSP, the National Stakeholders Workshop outcomes and the matrix are interconnected.
- The stakeholder database is being updated in Cambodia.

India

- The “policy project” is proceeding according to plan, with the issues raised by this group to be addressed through PM&SC.

Nepal

- Nepal provides a good example of a STREAM entry point through the communications theme.

Philippines

- Efforts are being made to align STREAM with the work of the host agency BFAR.
- The National Poverty and Aquatic Resources Review has been carried out and is now in draft form with the Regional Office.
- The Philippines will learn from the planning process in Cambodia as it begins to develop its own CSP.
- The stakeholder database is being updated in the Philippines.

Vietnam

- Productive discussions have taken place to sort out the relationships between STREAM and the SAPA Implementation Unit in the Ministry of Fisheries.
- SAPA and STREAM will co-organize a Learning Workshop on Livelihoods in Hanoi in November.
- The stakeholder database is being updated in Vietnam.

NACA

- The links between the National Poverty and Aquatic Resources Reviews, the CSP and strategies of host agencies are becoming more clear.
- The PM&SC system is being developed.

At the following week’s Workshop on Process Monitoring and Significant Change, statements from Appendices 5 and 6 relating to process monitoring (Appendix 7) were excerpted and used as a connection between the two back-to-back STREAM events.

The report of the PM&SC Workshop is now available. A significant insight from the workshop was the usefulness of the four themes as an framework for STREAM: in process monitoring and in reporting (e.g., information for the STREAM Update).

STREAM Themes: Towards Follow-up

Following the feedback session, a presentation was made which identified activities and issues under each of STREAM's four themes (Appendix 8), with the aim of specifying follow-up actions.

Notice this early use of the four STREAM themes to structure outcomes from the conference discussions.

Evaluation

Participants were asked to write evaluation responses to two questions:

1. What are your impressions of the STREAM Regional Conference?
2. What ideas do you have for future events such as the Regional Conference?

Their responses appear in Appendix 9, with some insights and recommendations as shown in the box below.

Insights

- The first face-to-face meeting of STREAM colleagues has made subsequent contacts and inter-country networking "easy", for example, during the e-meetings.
- A common understanding of STREAM objectives and activities is being built.
- The conference was informative, interactive and relaxed.
- The conference method and activities were innovative and diverse and should be applied to other STREAM events.

Recommendations

- Participation in the Regional Conferences should be wider, involving more stakeholders, e.g., policy-makers, other organizations and partners, and community members.
- Country delegations should be representative of those directly involved in STREAM, for example, Cambodia had the National Coordinator, the Communications Hub Manager, the partner NGO and the VSO volunteer.
- Discussions should be held on activities and lessons learned, and on the impact of these on people's livelihoods.
- The location of the annual Regional Conference should rotate among STREAM countries.

Communications Hub Managers Meeting

On the following Monday morning, the Communications Hub Managers and regional staff met to review the outcomes of the conference, and outline follow-up actions (Appendix 10).

- Workplans have been drawn up for the STREAM Journal and STREAM Update. Bill will take the lead on the SJ and Graham on the SU.
- A regional workplan for Media Monitoring (previously Media Monitoring and Issue Tracking) is being drafted, and will be used as the basis for developing country-specific workplans for Media Monitoring. Paul will take the lead on this.
- Efforts are being made to engage the Regional Coordination Committee in STREAM's work at regional and country levels. Graham will provide the RCC composition to Communication Hub Managers, and encourage RCC members to make contact with the Hubs.
- Other action points from the Communications Hub Managers Meeting have been referred to throughout this report.

Appendix 1 Participants

Cambodia		
1. Somony Thay	National Coordinator (Chief, Community Fisheries Development Office, DOF)	cfdo@camnet.com.kh
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STREAM Regional Office		
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STREAM Regional Conference 2002 Objectives and Agenda

Greetings! This is the first face-to-face meeting of colleagues playing a direct role in the STREAM Initiative around the region. It is an opportunity to discuss how we work, what we want to achieve and how we might best do things. Next week there will be a workshop on Process Monitoring and Significant Change from 26-28 June at the same venue. Pat Norrish from the UK will be facilitating the workshop. STREAM Communications Hub Managers from Cambodia, the Philippines and Vietnam, and VSO partners from Cambodia and Vietnam, will stay on in Bangkok for this and feed back to their national colleagues. On the 24th and 25th, they will be working together in the STREAM Regional Office.

The **key themes** within STREAM are Livelihoods; Strategies, Processes and Practices; Policy Development and Communications. The Regional Conference will focus on these themes and the ways of working that we as a team decide to adopt to carry our work forward.

Within **livelihoods** we are developing processes and practices for understanding livelihoods in the context of policy change.

Within **strategies, processes and practices** we are reviewing and learning from experiences with colleagues of what works and what does not.

Within **policy development** we are working in Cambodia (developing community fisheries management approaches with a government-NGO partnership); in India (reformulating service provision policy for tribal and other disadvantaged groups); and in Vietnam (with the Sustainable Aquaculture for Poverty Alleviation [SAPA] Strategy supporting government in implementing participatory approaches and linking stakeholders).

Within **communications** we are building national networks, linking these regionally through the Internet, giving a voice to people who are not always heard, through facilitating dialogue with government, e.g., in India; building capacity to understand livelihoods amongst line agencies, e.g., in Cambodia and Vietnam; and gathering and sharing information through FAO expert consultations, DFID e-mail conferencing and media monitoring. We are doing this through the establishment and linking of National Communication Hubs, through the *STREAM Journal* and *STREAM Update*, through web-based interactive discussion fora, meeting and networking.

We are understanding key issues and our own priorities, and developing plans through **National Aquatic Resources and Poverty Reviews, Country Strategy Papers, and Information Access Surveys**, which we hope will help us to see and pursue common opportunities, and investigate shared issues and trends regionally.

Following consultations with all hubs and colleagues, these **objectives** and **agenda** have been drafted for the STREAM Regional Conference 2002:

One **objective** is that by the end of the week we should have had the opportunity to find out about:

- **Livelihoods:** National Aquatic Resources and Poverty Reviews, Capacity-building
- **Strategies, processes and practices:** FAO expert consultation, DFID e-mail conferencing, media monitoring
- **Policy development:** Examples and opportunities in Cambodia, India and Vietnam
- **Communications:** *STREAM Journal*, *STREAM Update*, Regional Coordination Committee (RCC), Building stakeholder networks

Another **objective** is to discuss and plan:

- **STREAM ways of working:** Fund-raising, Country Strategy Papers (CSPs), Hub-to-hub links, webpages and protocols, discussion fora, sharing lessons, process monitoring and significant change, links with NACA, FAO and VSO, among others

Agenda

Day/Time	08.00-10.00	10.30-12.30	14.00-16.00	Evening
Wednesday 19 June 2002	Introductions and regional overview	STREAM promenade ¹ : Livelihoods; Strategies, processes and practices; Policy development; Communications		Dinner hosted by NACA and promenade questionnaire prize
Thursday 20 June 2002	STREAM ways of working (introduction)	STREAM communications (working groups and plenary sessions): Linking hubs, webpages, discussion fora, sharing lessons, intranet, linking with national networks		Free
Friday 21 June 2002	Planning (working groups and plenary sessions): CSP, national (stakeholder) networks, regional links, budgets and fund-raising	Conference follow-up	Evaluation and closing	Hat Dinner ² hosted by Graham Haylor

We hope you have brought with you:

- Plans, drafts or completed documents of National Aquatic Resources and Poverty Reviews, Country Strategy Papers and Information Access Surveys.
- A one-page CV (biodata) for all STREAM-related staff.
- A laptop computer (if you have one).
- A hat which in some way represents the country from which you come.

We also hope that you will already be familiar with the STREAM website, *STREAM Journal*, *STREAM Update*, and the CD-ROM entitled “A process and practice for learning about the livelihoods of farmers and fishers”.

¹ Promenade: a leisurely walk in a public place. An event at which the audience is not seated but moves around.

² Hat dinner: a party at which guests wear a hat that somehow represents the country from which they come.

STREAM Promenade

The objective of the first day of the Regional Conference is for everyone to become familiar with the different elements of the STREAM Initiative. This will involve us all in a promenade. During the day, we will have the opportunity to visit seven “sections”, where we will be able to learn about and comment on the objectives and activities to which we are all contributing. You will meet resource persons, see demonstrations and conduct practical “hands-on” tasks. To improve the usefulness of the day, we invite you to take a few minutes at each section to answer some questions and to pose some of your own.

At the NACA dinner this evening there will be a questionnaire prize.

Morning promenade (KU Homes meeting room)

Section	Time	10-10.30	10.30-11	11-11.30	11.30-12	12-12.30
1	Groups	A	B	Coffee	C	D
2		B	C	Coffee	D	A
3		C	D	Coffee	A	B
4		D	A	Coffee	B	C

Section 1: Learning about livelihoods and giving people a voice in policymaking (Bill)

Section 2: Country Strategy Paper (Shaun)

Section 3: Sharing best practices (Simon)

Section 4: STREAM Journal and STREAM Update (Graham)

Afternoon promenade (NACA meeting room)

Section	Time	14.00	14.40	15.20
5	Groups	red	yellow	green
6		green	red	yellow
7		yellow	green	red

Section 5: STREAM website (Supawan/Graham)

Section 6: Media monitoring and issues tracking (Paul)

Section 7: IT and communications (Oak)

Appendix 4 Promenade Questionnaire

STREAM Promenade Questionnaire

Section 1: Learning about livelihoods and giving people a voice in policy-making

1. How would you say that STREAM is already working with livelihoods in your country or context?
2. What livelihoods initiatives of others are you aware of in your context?
3. In what ways do you already see STREAM facilitating people's participation in policy-making?
4. How should STREAM realize opportunities to engage in policy debates?
5. What other questions should be considered about "Learning about livelihoods and giving people a voice in policy-making"?

Section 2: Country Strategy Paper

1. What is your reaction to the participatory process that was used in the drafting of the Cambodia CSP?
2. What are some issues that would need to be addressed in your own situation with regard to initiating a CSP development process?
3. What other questions should be considered about the "Country Strategy Paper"?

Section 3: Sharing best practices

1. How should STREAM learn about, document and share strategies, processes and practices which emerge from its own work?
2. How should STREAM learn from others?
3. What other questions should be considered about "Sharing best practices"?

Section 4: STREAM Journal and STREAM Update

The regular production of media is part of the communications strategy of the STREAM Initiative. The *STREAM Journal* is a professional publication for learning and communicating about the livelihoods of fishers and farmers. The *STREAM Update* is a rapidly-read source of information about the progress of the Initiative.

Thinking about the readership

1. At whom are each of these publications aimed?
2. What purposes could they serve?

Thinking about production

3. Who should the role of the editorial team be? The Communications Hub Managers?
4. Do you have any suggestions on editorial policy?
5. What could your role be?
6. Any other feedback or comments?
7. What other questions should be considered about the “*STREAM Journal* and *STREAM Update*”?

Section 5: STREAM website

Using the site

1. How do you or will you use the website?
2. How well does the site function at your office, or from your computer at home?
3. How might the ‘discussion fora’ be useful in our work?

Developing the site

4. What would improve the website?
5. What could be your role?
6. Any other feedback or comments?
7. What other questions should be considered about the “STREAM website”?

Section 6: Media monitoring and issue tracking

To demonstrate how media monitoring and issue tracking works, time will be allocated to conduct a practical session, along with some time to consider these questions:

Lexis-Nexis database demonstration, Searching for Information

1. What search term(s) (word, phrase or combination) did you enter?
2. How many articles did this search find?

Feedback and improvement

3. With reference to the ten current search topics, are there others you would like to see added to the list?
4. Is the title “Media Monitoring and Issue Tracking” understandable? Is it clear what this means? Do you have any ideas for a better title?
5. Any other feedback or comments?
6. What other questions should be considered about “Media monitoring and issue tracking”?

Section 7: IT and communications

1. What can the Internet do for you as a “member” of STREAM?
2. How do you currently use the Internet?
3. What kind of information do you get from the Internet?
4. How can STREAM benefit from Internet usage?
5. Do you have any suggestions of Internet resources which STREAM should be aware of?
6. What other questions should be considered about “IT and communications”?

NAME:

(for the STREAM Promenade Questionnaire Prize)

Appendix 5 Draft Reportback for Review

Livelihoods	Issues	Ways of working	Actions
A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning and communicating about the lives of farmers and fishers • Development of knowledge and skills • Encouraging entrepreneurial approaches • Changing attitudes • Linking outcomes of livelihood analysis to policy development processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building social capital • Empowering fishers • Not restricting our interest to only aquatic resources (but to livelihoods of farmers and fishers) • Building capacity (to support improved livelihoods) in organizations (governments, NGOs), departments (national, provincial) and of people within communities • Linking outcomes with policy processes (which might include) Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSP processes) • Linking into stakeholder networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group formation • Exposure visits • Trainings with fishers • Building livelihoods approaches in Departments of Fisheries and NGOs • Develop ways of documenting significant changes in livelihoods • Realizing livelihood approaches as close to communities as possible
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whose capacity should be built? • What capacity should be built? • How to conduct a livelihoods study (cross-sectoral?) • How to use the outcome of livelihoods studies? (e.g., main improvement in fisher livelihoods might be “targeting reproductive health of aquatic resource users”) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognizing, valuing and working through existing organizations and community structures • Learning from the experience of doing (not passing on knowledge divorced from experience) • Exposing people to a new experience in a non-threatening way 	
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the livelihoods theme in STREAM focus on capacity-building or on obtaining information? • How can we deal with interpretations of the term livelihoods? (e.g., in the Philippines, it has a particular meaning which raises expectations of support (funds) for people’s livelihoods) • How can we deal with livelihoods in the context of resources available to STREAM? (now and in the future) • How can we develop more effective ways of sharing livelihoods type work and building on what has been done? • How can we enable learning between practitioners? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with others to build a complete picture • Working with others to share experiences • Having the experience of livelihoods approaches and working in a participatory way (changing awareness and influencing approaches and longer term change in the way the governments work with communities) • Improving the quality of information and the programs developed in support of people • Focusing mechanisms for sharing (in the context of much information, and STREAM resources) • Develop strategic plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing better support for new ways of working • Setting a timetable for regular teleconferencing or web-based communications between Communications Hub Managers • Use conferencing to input into the STREAM Update • Have regular meetings with agenda items • Set up a “buddy system” to help strategic planning and “physically” sharing experiences

A = Country Managers, B = Hub Managers, C = VSO group

Strategies, processes and practices	Issues	Ways of working	Actions
A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What should be the role of the STREAM Regional Office? (Should this be keeping people connected? It can easily connect or network with its country offices.) • Can we highlight successful and less successful experiences and build on these to shorten the period of development (of a technology)? • There should be a monitoring and evaluation system (is there a need for training, exposure in mechanisms?) • Can we learn from processes outside of Asia? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up systems to keep connected (link Director with National Co-ordinators, Regional Communications Specialist with Hub Managers) • Develop the role of the Regional Office as a support to Country Offices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop an internal information bulletin? • Identify capacities of Regional Office and national staff and think about how these can be shared
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What should be the role of the Regional Office in the CSP process? • How should we integrate STREAM strategies and (other) national strategies? (e.g., CFDO, SAPA) • Important for STREAM to develop a clear identity • How to find areas of “common interest” between different countries? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Separate and joint mechanisms for “blending” the national perspective and regional context for STREAM CSP • Ensure complementarity of strategies of “home location” of STREAM national offices and STREAM CSP • Trying to ensure that the information, learning and communication is available to other partners • Seeking additional benefits that might arise from working together • Focus our sharing on areas of “common interest” methodologies and practices between countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make available to others, the “communication technologies” which STREAM are developing
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identity of STREAM vis-à-vis the host agency, members of National Co-ordinating Team and NACA. • Are there potential conflicts of interest in host agencies conducting work that (perhaps a more independent STREAM) feels should be conducted? • Should we be more proactive in “socializing” STREAM (getting the initiative known and understood at the national level)? Are the National Co-ordinators too busy to do this? • From the regional perspective, socializing should be linked with national office socializing • Will the staggered nature of STREAM development hinder regional learning? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop ways that the STREAM-national host relationship functions (e.g., reach agreements with host agencies) • Allow more time and develop better scheduling for activities (e.g., CSP) • Find a way to capture, store and share learning from staggered STREAM developments 	

Policy development	Issues	Ways of working	Actions
A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Important to involve all stakeholders • Policies must be dynamic (reviewed and amended) • Policy change is a slow process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our first question should be “in what ways can we involve people in communities?” Therefore, there is a likely role for Process Monitoring in engagement with dynamic policy processes. • We should be patient 	
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What are the entry points? • How and who should be involved? • How to influence the attitude of policy-makers? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider entry points at different levels, e.g., policy development, policy implementation • Work through partnerships to facilitate policy review and amend • Consider the local level (e.g., municipal ordinances) as well as national level approaches • Look for opportunities • Try to understand local systems of management and organization, e.g., in Vietnam, government departments report monthly to the ministry. This sometimes gives rise to direct visits by delegates • Consider lobbying • Bring policy stakeholders to communities to facilitate direct communication between policy-makers and “recipients” • Involve “proving through practice” 	
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Don’t forget institutional change! • At what level should STREAM focus its policy influence? (national, provincial local, all?) • Focus also on implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to this section as Policy and Institutional Development • Consider the potential to influence policies of international organizations and banks • Consider training, education and orientation to support institutional change • Research and analyze the policy-making process to see who influences it and how 	

Communications	Issues	Ways of working	Actions
A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timeliness of communications (rapid sharing) • Consider the simplicity of messages for sharing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider the role for Process Monitoring in communications • Use communications technologies and make them work for us • Target information sharing, then assessing and making appropriate for targets • Work with artists to develop visual aids (films, drawings, videos, photo stories) • Face-to-face interactions can help 	
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Translation is a key issue (e.g., in Nepal there are several local languages) • How to receive feedback from the audience? • What should be the mechanism for responding to reader comments? • Can STREAM offices contribute to the Journal? • How to pass information from the web on to the local level? • Should national offices set up local websites? • How to organize the discussion forum in national languages? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A secure part of the internet, e.g., the hub-only discussion forum 	
C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driven so far largely by the Regional Office, how to support networking on the ground? • Should we be linking with organizations that play a role in regional communication about livelihoods and aquatic resource issues? • How to work in ways that include poor people? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build partnerships with others with regional communications remits (e.g., RECOFT) 	

Appendix 6 Country Group Feedback

Cambodia

- Livelihoods study with provincial DOF and DOWA colleagues – skills assessment taking place at beginning of study. Should be followed up at end to assess progress.
- Link into ICLARM work
- Consider CSP and linking into CFDO strategy
- Need to be more efficient in dealing with stakeholders. Could we track who has received what? Need to be more systematic; set up database.

India

- Always take care to link livelihoods work and analyses with policy development work
- Work with provincial officials. Help to share processes and practices developed by GVT
- Conduct with STREAM workshops and seminars
- Expand work into areas in western India (Chhattisgar, Mahdy Pradesh, Rajastan) where GVT is working
- Involve policy-makers and develop linkages for “up-scaling” with other states. The link developed with STREAM complements and supports this perceived need within GVT.

Nepal

- Ways of working: first form groups of farmers and set up visits of junior and senior level staff to assess needs. Specifics might include fish seed supply and training. This then gives rise to the development of a “project”. Later (after one year) we discuss what improvements have taken place and what needs to happen next.
- Ways of developing policy: policy development takes information from local people through staff working at local levels. Several directorates at the national level work together.
- Ways of communicating: Interviews with group leaders. Communications officers and support staff go to villages to bring ways of working to the media for national sharing. [Mass communication is quite innovative in Nepal as mountain environments preclude on-the-ground extension].

Philippines

- Wish to align STREAM work with the work of the office, and with available resources. There are similarities, including the objective of poverty alleviation.
- How could experiences of the CSP planning process be shared? How representative of the country needs should a CSP be? [Perhaps in the Philippines we think of regional stakeholders and strategies.] Need to relate the CSP to the National Fisheries Plan. Philippines process may need to be “recontextualised”. Need to think about the scope of the work. The CSP would probably be developed as a pilot in an area of Region 6. The strategy should provide a framework for linking with other projects in the office.
- Participatory Community Resource Assessments (PCRA), a little like LHA, have already been conducted in some areas by others. The outcomes should help us in deliberations about how to work.
- If we become successful in changing (improving) local ordinances then we could move up to other levels.
- Communications should be cross-cutting.
- IEC surveys have looked at specific community information needs.
- Translating the STREAM Journal? In the Philippines there are many languages but English is widely spoken. There is a national language and many dialects. Need to see what would be appropriate. Should specific articles be made available to communities? The SJ might be made available to universities and other organizations.
- Most of the work would be captured in a CSP planning process.

Vietnam

- Have a complicated situation in Vietnam!
- If STREAM role is to support SAPA, we need to find out what is happening with SAPA and its needs.
- STREAM will support something that already exists.
- Need to identify the STREAM role. There are many actors already.
- Work is going on with NGOs. Opportunities exist.

NACA

- CSP process was discussed. The CSP should be broader than a STREAM plan, but a country document with country ownership. It should be process-oriented flowing on from a national poverty and aquatic resources review. Should identify some specific entry points for support and also for STREAM, perhaps catalytic in nature with a key communications and co-ordination role with some specifics for STREAM funding and where STREAM can work with partners to access funds for work on a broader scope.
- Process monitoring will be important. Need to document the whole planning process which is currently quite experimental (from Cambodia). Should this be a topic for documenting? Bill and Graham to action.

Appendix 7 Statements Related to Process Monitoring and Significant Change

From “Draft Reportback for Review”

- There should be a monitoring and evaluation system (is there a need for training, exposure in mechanisms?) Can we learn from processes outside of Asia?
- Develop ways of documenting significant changes in *livelihoods*
- Find a way to capture, store and share learning from staggered STREAM developments [*strategies, processes and practices*]
- Our first question should be “in what ways can we involve people in communities?” Therefore, there is a likely role for Process Monitoring in engagement with dynamic *policy* processes.
- Consider the role for Process Monitoring in *communications*.

From “Country Group Feedback”

Cambodia: *Livelihoods* study with provincial DOF and DOWA colleagues – skills assessment taking place at beginning of study. Should be followed up at end to assess progress.

NACA: Process monitoring will be important. Need to document the whole [CSP] planning process which is currently quite experimental (from Cambodia). Should this be a topic for documenting? [*strategies, processes and practices*]

Appendix 8 STREAM Themes: Towards Follow-up

Livelihoods

Capacity-building
Livelihoods studies

Strategies, processes and practices

Role of regional office
Flexibility?
Contents, purpose and audience?
CSP with host strategy

How to capture field experience?
Priorities? Focus? Timing?
Best and “worst” practice
Sharing and dissemination

Process monitoring and significant change

Policy development

Cambodia: support to CFDO
Vietnam: involvement with SAPA
India: policy and people project

Communications

Journal: target, dissemination, translation, distribution, feedback
Translation
Ecologically-friendly materials

Website
Discussion fora
Lexis-Nexis

Note: Responses with the same letter are from the same person.

1. What are your impressions of the STREAM Regional Conference?

- a. It was very good time to have face to face discussion conference. Formation of groups also seems to me is very impressive. Interactions were done perfectly. Discussions were made and elaboration and clarifications were done perfectly.
- b. This conference is very informative. I learned a lot especially when the promenading procedures were done. A few number of participants can really challenge the participants to participate. The facilitators and resource persons were truly facilitating. A lot of things and ideas came from the participants.
- c. Excellent to meet the others, know where they are at, and although some learnings from them may not be directly gained or applied now, useful that initial contact has been made to ease future contact. Good facilitation – light, easy touch, and very helpful support staff. Time management good. We could perhaps have stayed longer on some topics, e.g., Day 1 morning and finished past 4 pm. Although I know I am not chiefly responsible for the situation, I still feel bad that I was unable to contribute more fully to the discussion and planning, since I am new.
- d. STREAM Regional Conference has been held in a very professional way. There is no stress. Everybody feels happy and comfortable. For me, I've learned lots from it. The presentations were impressive – excellent work! I've been learning more and more about STREAM Initiative, know better about its objectives and it's so great to learn and share experiences among countries. Thank you so much for giving me such an opportunity to join the Conference. Last but not now least, the logistic service is great – thanks for everything.
- e. The conference should be said to be highly successful. All arrangements were wonderful. The hospitality of the host country, NACA, STREAM and all the members deserves our appreciation for organizing it so well. The greatest appreciation should be recorded for both Cambodia and Vietnam whose representatives were very active participants, contributing substantially their experiences in beautiful and fluent English.
- f. Fruitful discussion, some useful practical recommendations for follow up, that should increase impact of future STREAM activities. Good!
- g. Well conducted. It was a very innovative way of conducting by involving each and every participant to contribute their ideas and experiences.
- h. Very informative, especially learning about what is happening in other countries. Conference – A-Okay! Thank you! The person-to-person conference was very effective in the informal setting.
- i. Good as introduction, explanation and identification of immediate activities, even though we have different countries and different potential activities. Key STREAM activities more apparent – common focus.
- j. Relaxed, it sure was – contributed to less “stiff and formal” interactions. Good mix of representatives from Cambodia. I like the staggered way of bringing in the tasks for the work sessions, better than a huge block of work presented at the start of the meeting.
- k. This conference is highly brainstorming, an opportunity to sharing ideas and works, highly interactive.
- l. It is the first time that all those involved in STREAM can face to face to discuss and share their ideas and experiences. In addition, it is the first time that there is diversity of technique in conducting group discussion.
- m. Good to mix the teams a number of times. Good networking event which should make inter-country networking more of a reality. Nice relaxed atmosphere. Working in small groups is good mechanism.
- n. Free chat, flexible and open approach. The procedure of the conference give the opportunity to participate and get to know each other quickly.

- o. It was a great and useful conference as country partners get to know, learn and understand overall situation in each country. Moreover, it reflects a good communication among partners. Also, sharing and explaining experiences from each other.

2. What ideas do you have for future events such as the Regional Conference?

- a. Must have time to time arrangements like this conference for interactions. Policy-making people, if possible, will be invited.
- b. We can take off from this. A non-structured session or program may look simple yet encouraging – we participated. This is the key! When we get home to the Philippines, we will try to do this, hopefully to get the full attention of everyone. Everybody can participate when given the chance.
- c. Would it have been more useful to talk to STREAM pre-conference? Naturally, it would have been ideal for all major parties to attend, or failing that, to brief others beforehand so their views could still be considered. I know people like to travel and see more of the world, but KU is such an excellent location and the next meeting would best be held here in close proximity to NACA and STREAM. I hope all discussions in small groups are captured in the documentation of agreements and plans.
- d. Future events: groupwork and country group work should be appreciated for discussing more detailed issues.
- e. In future, the Regional Conference should be held in different STREAM centres so that it would be possible for the participants to see for themselves the work being done in the respective countries and if possible, adopt and improve those models or even suggest improvements for the host country.
- f. More participation of groups like the Cambodia team (National Coordinator, NGO, Hub Manager, VSO) – a good mix. More detailed review of country lessons and future planning. Participation of other stakeholders, regional partners? Have the meeting in another country.
- g. This should be conducted in the countries where STREAM is working. It should be on rotation basis. Maybe twice in a year.
- h. More discussions on what is going on, lessons learned (good or bad), plans, recommendations, that could be discussed. Lessons learned should be placed in perspective that it could properly be appreciated and used appropriately.
- i. Take advantage of technology, if possible set regional mini-conference with representatives of each Hub via video-conference, combined with set Regional Conference dates within time and finance constraints, and of course, activities.
- j. How about the group setting and agreeing a “rules of engagement” at the start? Will probably avoid people from being defensive at times, will encourage statements that add value to others’, and will avoid “conflicts”.
- k. For future, it’s good to discuss about the impact on the livelihoods of people due to the STREAM Initiatives in CSP formulation, communications, process monitoring, working with other stakeholders and communities.
- l. It should bring more partners or stakeholders involve to take part in such conference to give them a chance to express their ideas.
- m. Move the conference location around. Get different stakeholders in to talk about their experience with STREAM, i.e., an outsider’s perspective.
- n. The conference should be host by member of STREAM regional countries.
- o. There should be a meeting or seminar in every year to share, discuss and understand the accomplishments and constraints from each partner.

Appendix 10 Communications Hub Managers Meeting Notes

STREAM Journal

- Production: binding equipment
- Translation: bilingual versions, selected articles, delegating translation (students?)
- Distribution: who gets the English version? (national, local) languages? Stakeholders network database, email version, printed version
- Contribution: CHM begin to elicit articles
- Feedback and Editorial Team
- Registration of national versions in-country

Action: CHM to outline “SJ workplan”, BS to “monitor”

STREAM Update

- Production: download and copy
- Translation: selected information to relevant recipients
- Distribution: English version to relevant stakeholders
- Contribution: CHM to inform GH of topic for inclusion

Action: GH to “monitor”

RCC linkages with Hubs

- Cultivate contact with members

Action: GH to provide RCC composition to CHMs, GH to encourage RCC members to make contact with Hubs

(National) stakeholder networks

- Monitored and revised regularly
- Should include their areas of work in stakeholder database
- Open access to relevant STREAM “facilities”: CHM seek opportunities to make this known and available to stakeholders; more generally ways of promoting and generating interest and active participation of stakeholders
- Cambodia: “complete” mailing list, needs to be turned into database
- Vietnam: initial list needs to be completed with names of contacts in agencies and organizations (GO, IO, INGOs), but also need NGO, needs to be turned into database
- Philippines: initial list sent, needs review and revision, needs to be turned into database
- Nepal: AICC has a mailing list

Media monitoring

- Monthly report: format and distribution, CHM decisions
- Translation and distribution of news-items
- Local media input to media monitoring
- Connecting with other websites

Action: BS and CHMs to review the first posting

Inter-hub-regional linkages

- Internal information bulletin? – no need, internalize existing communication and info tools
- Buddy-activities (e.g., CSP)
- Communications: discussion forums, teleconferencing
- Agenda: CM LH study, innovative communications in Nepal, country plans for SJ, media monitoring

Action: hold first e-meeting in July, BS to set up with Oak and Supawan, do you have Netmeeting on your computer at the Hub?; this week to orient to web-conferencing

Website

- Need to consider “national” websites(pages)?
- Suggest changes to GH and Supawan

Action: Cambodia – Yak to discuss with GH, Oak and Supawan

STREAM capacity inventory

Action: set up a way of building this (BS and GH) – one-page (CV) biodata?

CSP

Action: Yak to provide PP presentation(s) and Stakeholder Meeting report to all

Livelihoods approaches and PRA: STREAM themes

Media: variety and innovative

GH: country budget allocation, CHM TOR, Philippines regional-country scope, VN situation, Nepal – how to proceed, document CSP planning process (sharing the experience from Cambodia)

Viewing of Nepal video