How to go about community-based monitoring(?)

Identify the objectives

- What is to be monitored? Why? For what end?
- Social and political dimensions of monitoring
- Defining and understanding ‘monitoring’ from a community’s perspective
- Locally-appropriate terminology
- Diversity of approaches
- Bottom-up process with community engagement right from the start
- Co-creation/co-production

Identify and select participants/partners

- What and who is the ‘community’?
- Who represents the ‘community’?
- Gender and generational perspectives
- Who is responsible for coordination?
- Who assumes responsibility?
- Who will be involved in a long-term process?
- Agree on ethical principles

How to monitor?

- Training
- Building relationships of trust
- Ways of collecting information
- Data/information storage
- Indicators – based on local needs and interests
- Watching, listening, understanding
- Community mapping
- Seasonal calendars/diaries
- Indigenous language documentation
- Data analysis
- Validation and agreement

Designing monitoring projects

- Survey design
- Deciding on who is involved/engaged
- Implementation
- Degrees of digitising surveys
- Participatory media
- Data archiving and access

Putting data to use: knowledge to action

- Community needs and review
- Communicating and reporting
- Data archiving, access, and updating
- Decision-making, policy, management
- Community motivation based on understanding that their involvement will lead to action