

## Garnering Exemplary Field Practices: 1992 to 2020

When science simplification, participatory co-production and generous sharing is valued

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Research and compilation  
Julian Gonsalves

Layout and design  
Dulce Dominguez

# Foreword

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For almost a century, rural development applied research practitioners such as Dr. James Yen, Dr. Isaac Bekalo, and Dr. Julian Gonsalves have been experimenting and determining what works in rural communities worldwide. They have accumulated a storehouse full of well-documented experiences, all with a focus on benefiting rural communities. These topics are as relevant today, if not more so, than they were decades ago; but, as the Broadway musical says, "if that light's under a bushel, it's lost something kind of crucial\*". It's time that the storehouse is opened and the glowing contents therein made accessible to the Public. Dr. James Yen, who founded the Rural Reconstruction Movement said "Go to the people... Start with what they know. Build on what they have." This is the approach followed by Dr. Gonsalves and his colleagues. I applaud his efforts to uncover this treasure trove of documented experiences and let them shine for researchers, policy makers and practitioners alike.

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*George Sycip, IIRR Trustee*

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You have done an amazing job collecting, organizing and posting all of these reports! Very impressive indeed.

This is an amazing resource for those active in the field, and now you have made it widely accessible. Congratulations!

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*Edward Reed*

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A key to many of the greatest advances in rural poverty reduction and sustainable natural resource management has been pioneering grassroots participatory action research undertaken in farmer's fields. Action research has enabled rural populations to be active and powerful players in piloting new ideas, new technologies, and new resource management practices. It has enabled the translation of sometimes complex ideas into practical approaches adapted to local contexts and cultures. There truly is no substitute for group based learning involving local farmers and producers. IFAD is extremely proud to have been associated with many of the products listed in this compendium, and to have been a partner of IIRR for so many years. Congratulations on this excellent compendium.

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*Nigel Brett, Director Asia Pacific Region, IFAD*

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This compilation of IIRR booklets, many already online and developed by write-shop participants describing their projects reveals IIRR's commitment to serving the needs of small farm households as the background of agriculture, fisheries, food production and rural commerce in their country.

IIRR has been instrumental since 1960 in training legions of development workers to work in participatory partnerships with farm families to develop their resources, building on indigenous knowledge and equipping them with new technologies.

IIRR's global outreach came to world attention when in 1986 the Ramon Magsaysay Award Foundation elected IIRR to receive the award for International Understanding. The Board of Trustees citation recognized "IIRR's training of agrarian development workers from four continents, enabling them to share experience and ideas for more effective progress."

Julian Gonsalves has made a significant contribution in bringing together IIRR's lessons learned , many of which he himself helped make happen through his technical expertise and devotion to rural reconstruction.

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*Mary Racelis, IIRR Trustee*

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IIRR's predecessor's mission in rural development began in the 1920s in China. Thousands [maybe millions?] of impoverished people have been beneficiaries of learning about how to uplift their own lives since then. Fast forward to 2021, almost a century later, and the concepts and mission of the IIRR continue to be relevant in rural communities. Among the more treasured legacies of this important grassroots development work has been the creation and broad access to various collection of documented lessons, techniques and practices based on actual community engagement and outcomes. Such lessons were the hallmark of a mantra established by the earlier practitioners, including Dr. James Yen, Dr. Juan Flavier, Dr. Isaac Bekalo and Dr. Julian Gonsalves, to learn from and teach the people. These strategies, constantly refined from continuing engagement with different rural communities, now across Southeast Asia and East Africa, continued to be used today. Fortunately, Dr. Gonsalves has continued to be an active and passionate leader involved in the community work to this day, and has re-assembled a collection of proven ideas and research that can continue to form foundation of grassroots community development. Congratulations to Dr. Gonsalves on his continuing dedication to rural development.

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*Jim Diao, IIRR Trustee*

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# Overview

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IIRR has been one of the significant influencers of effective Rural Development practice throughout the world during the 20th century. Since 1921, when Dr Y C James Yen founded the Mass Education Movement in China, and later -- in 1960 -- with the founding of IIRR and its regional centers of excellence in Ghana, Colombia, Guatemala and the Philippines; IIRR and its dedicated leadership, staff and volunteers; working together with its research communities and partners, have pioneered hundreds of innovations that have enabled poor, disadvantaged and excluded communities remake their lives.

The publications included in this anthology present to the reader many of these innovations, which are as relevant to good practice in 2021 as they were in 1921 and the century in between. I commend these publications to you and feel confident they will continue to inspire still more scaling-up!

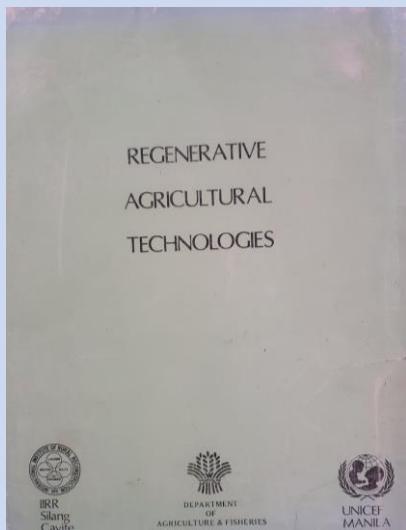
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*John R. Batten, PhD., MBE*

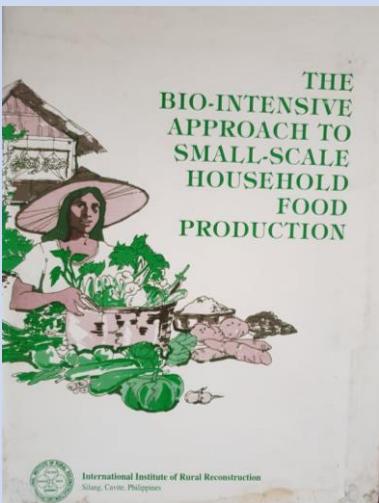
# Description



**Regenerative Agricultural  
Technologies (1992)**  
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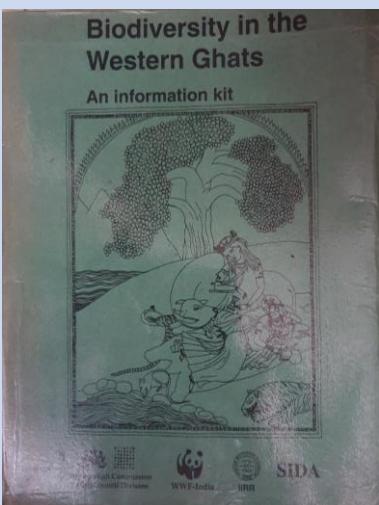


**Regenerative Agricultural  
Technologies**  
No ebook available



### Bio-intensive Approach to Small-Scale Household Food Production (1993)

<http://bit.ly/34oog6O>



### Biodiversity in the Western Ghats (1994)

<http://bit.ly/3hJ9qgJ>



### Bases Y Practicas Para Una Agricultura Regenerativa

No eBook available

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The collection presents a wide array of topics concerning community development worldwide and spans almost four decades—from sustainable farming technologies to natural resources management ---to participatory approaches---to community-based adaptation and resilience ----what an amazing gateway for development practitioners, policy makers and applied researchers. The topics presented here, are more than ever, relevant to present times. No knowledge is old--it only turns to wisdom---and this collection is all that! Let this be known and used by everyone!

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*Delia C. Catacutan, PhD  
World Agroforestry (ICRAF)*

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Many items bring back memories – e.g. coastal management guides for Philippines mid 90s, scaling up, etc.! I think of all those writeshops – such a new way and efficient way of preparing guidance .This is wonderful compendium and key institutional memory of highly relevant analysis, information and practical guidance on integrated and sustainable agriculture and natural resources management for South and South East Asia, addressing directly the most pressing ongoing development and environment, poverty and food security challenges in a changing climate. I have seen first hand for nearly 30 years how IIRR have developed these an intensely participatory manner for frontline practitioners, often through the highly innovative 'writeshops'.

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*Jim Hancock  
FAO Rome*

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Every publication borne from a writeshop process has been a story of every field practitioner's journey. Every piece is a testament to countless years of innovations made by dedicated scientists and development workers to improve the lives of rural communities, increase the harvest of farmers, contribute to saving the environment or making social services reach those unreached.

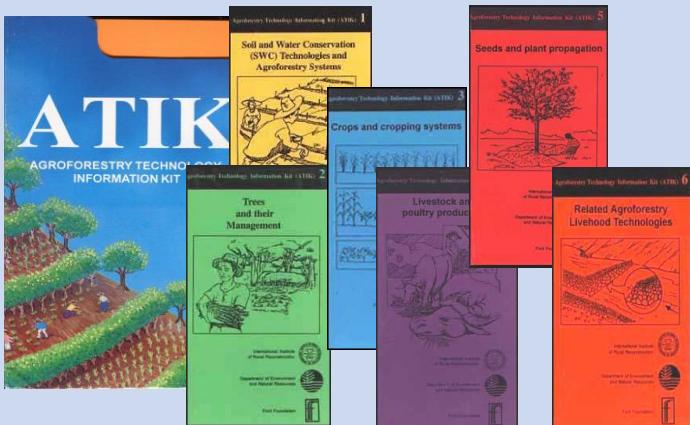
I am grateful for being entrusted to manage some of these writeshops -- for the opportunity to "walk with the writer" in documenting an innovation, for documenting a story as the innovator narrates an "aha moment" and for translating the story so it could benefit others from the experience. It was like occupying a front seat in a historical milestone.

I have personally witnessed how these publications benefitted farmers and entrepreneurs. One example was when the publication "Sustainable Livelihoods Options in the Philippines: An Information Kit" co-developed by IIRR and DENR became the basis for the Government of the Philippines to support small-scale businesses in the country in the 90s. That for me is a testament where innovations reach people and make life better for them.  
Thank you for a fascinating journey.

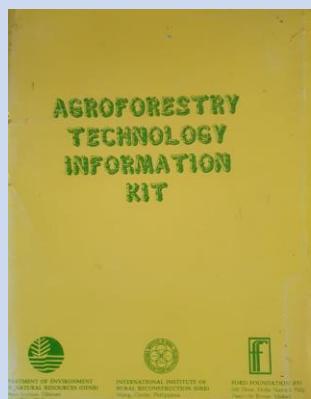
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*Joy Rivaca  
Former Head and Director  
IIRR Communication Programme (1996-2001)*

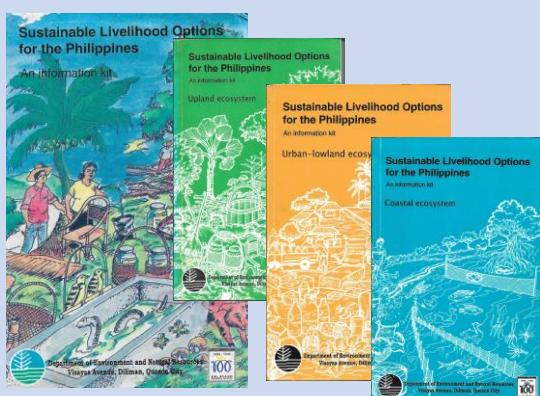
# Agroforestry resource materials produced for the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) Philippines



**Agroforestry Technology Information Kit (ATIK) (1992)**  
<http://bit.ly/37v51ur>



**Agroforestry Technology Information Kit (ATIK) (1992)**  
Same as above



**Sustainable Livelihoods for the Philippines: An Information Kit (1997)**  
<http://bit.ly/34ZAgfD>

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Thank you so much for sharing your 'lockdown project'. Seeing this compilation of publications brings back some fond memories from the late 80s and early 90s when I started my professional career working with IRRI, ICLARM and CLSU in the Philippines. I remember well reading *Low external input rice production technology information kit* as a young researcher working in the Philippines on the diversification of rice farming systems with aquaculture. The integrated nutrient cycling using an ecosystem approach and the importance of the aquatic part of the system with fish and nitrogen-fixing plants were intriguing. I was therefore delighted to be invited shortly after its publication to attend a workshop on another technology information kit, this time on *Farmer-Proven Integrated Agriculture-Aquaculture*, and this was right up my alley and like a sponge I soaked up all the important information presented there.

Identifying and sharing farmer proven examples has been a challenge, and continues to be a challenge for those of us working on agricultural and rural development. I always thought that the 'writeshop' approach promoted by IIRR was a rather unique and very powerful way of soliciting, synthesizing, documenting and disseminating successful examples of development interventions. Working together in a team with fellow researchers, editors, graphics designers and layouters to get contents and visual appearance of these examples right seemed a great way to develop a toolkit, despite the obvious disadvantage of having to spend much time away from your actual desk - I was going to learn only much later during my professional career that it will be exactly this investment of your time that will make the difference in development work, that you must spend the time to listen, to learn, and to jointly explore, in a participatory way, together with those people whose lives you are trying to influence and change to the better.

Today, with the benefit of hindsight of about 30 years of development experience, I am more convinced than ever that it is this investment of time that is critical for success. From this early experience came conviction, and from conviction dedication to do more to investigate and research and then to document and disseminate this knowledge. Taking up a position on integrated aquaculture and farming systems at FAO in the mid 90's offered this opportunity under a leadership that facilitated and encouraged a new and innovative way of working. Joining hands with IIRR and many other partners was a logical consequence, and it resulted in two important joint publications: the Primer on *Integrated Agriculture-Aquaculture* (IIA) and the resource book on *Utilizing Different Aquatic Resources for Livelihoods in Asia*.

Whilst some publications such as the primer have been made available online and also translated in several languages, some others were only available in hardcopy, sometimes only as a loose collection of handouts, and I still keep some of these in my personal library. As we move on with development work, the information in these publications continues to be of immense value, and I am therefore absolutely delighted to see this effort of making all parts of the collection available to everyone.

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*Matthias Halwart, Branch Head, Aquaculture Division, FAO*

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It was the year 2000 when IIRR realized that freshwater aquaculture, though a very important resource for resource poor and landless, does not get adequate attention from the point of view of learning from each other's successes and failures. The idea of coming up with a publication that later came to be known as 'Utilizing different aquatic resources for livelihoods in Asia: a resource book' was thus conceived. What many organizations initially thought was too ambitious an idea to attempt representation from several Asian countries with strategic players participating, later realised it is doable when Dr. Gary Newkirk of IDRC expressed interest to be a contributor both technically and financially. The trigger eventually brought in all major aquaculture players in the region - IDRC; FAO

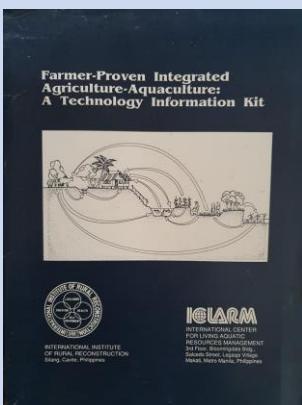
of the UN; Network of Aquaculture Centers in Asia-Pacific; ICLARM (Now World Fish Center); AIT (Aquaculture Outreach Program); The Netherlands Embassy - Manila, Philippines; German Agro Action; Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center and of course IIRR came together with a publication that even a couple of decades later, sits on several portals including those of FAO and World Fish Center.

Later when I came back to India in 2005 I facilitated the first writeshop for Central Institute of Fisheries Education (Indian Council of Agricultural Research) and later a number of publications produced on a vast range of livelihood promotion thematic areas with the Basix Social Enterprise Group. While the writeshop process has a great degree of flexibility, the strength lies in being able to bring together farmers to field workers to policy makers on the same platform and collectively agree and disagree on strategic approaches based on individual stories and cases.

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*Dr. SS Tabrez Nasar*

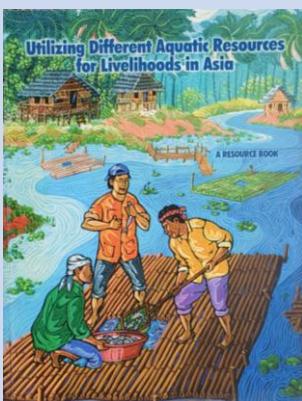
# Documenting, promoting and researching approaches which integrate aquaculture with agriculture



**Information Kit on Farmer-Proven Integrated Agriculture-Aquaculture Technologies (1992)**  
<http://bit.ly/3p4sGrz>

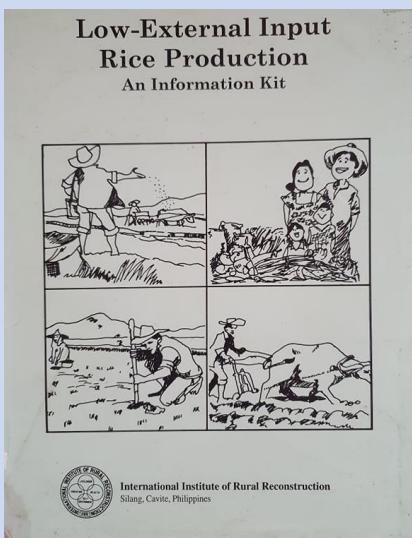


**Integrated Agriculture-Aquaculture: A Primer (2001)**  
<http://bit.ly/2Wr7vUn>

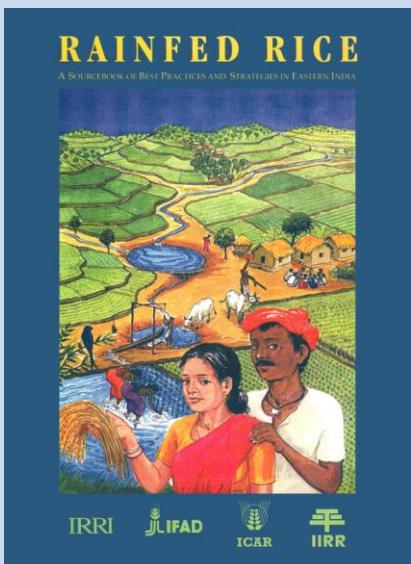


**Utilizing Different Aquatic Resources for Livelihoods in Asia. A Resource Book (2001)**  
<http://bit.ly/38cvZ9u>

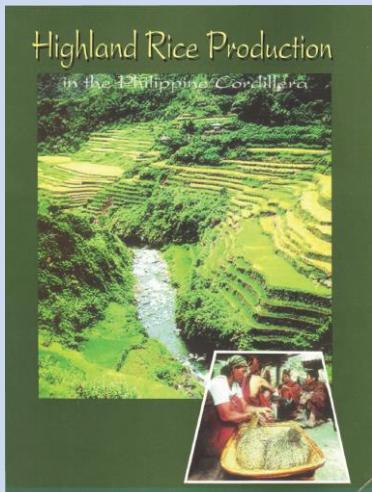
# Exploring and understanding the diversity of rice ecosystems and associated agroecologies



**Low-external Input Rice Production Technology Information Kit (1990)**  
<http://bit.ly/3nvL38D>

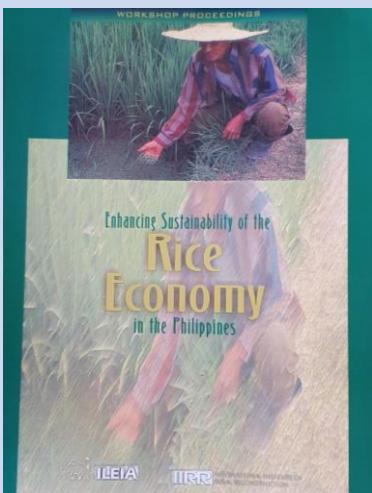


**Rainfed Rice: A Sourcebook of Best Practices and Strategies in Eastern India (2000)**  
<http://bit.ly/2KGyLvC>



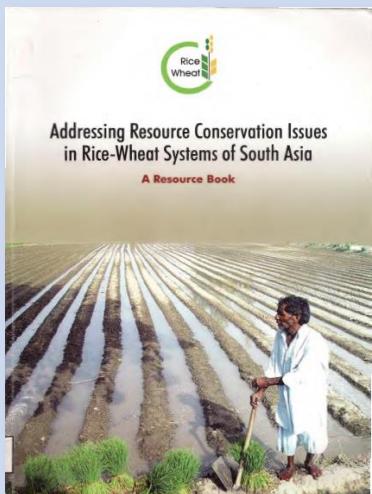
**Highland Rice Production in the  
Philippine Cordillera (1999)**

No eBook available



**Enhancing Sustainability of the Rice  
Economy in the Philippines (2000)**

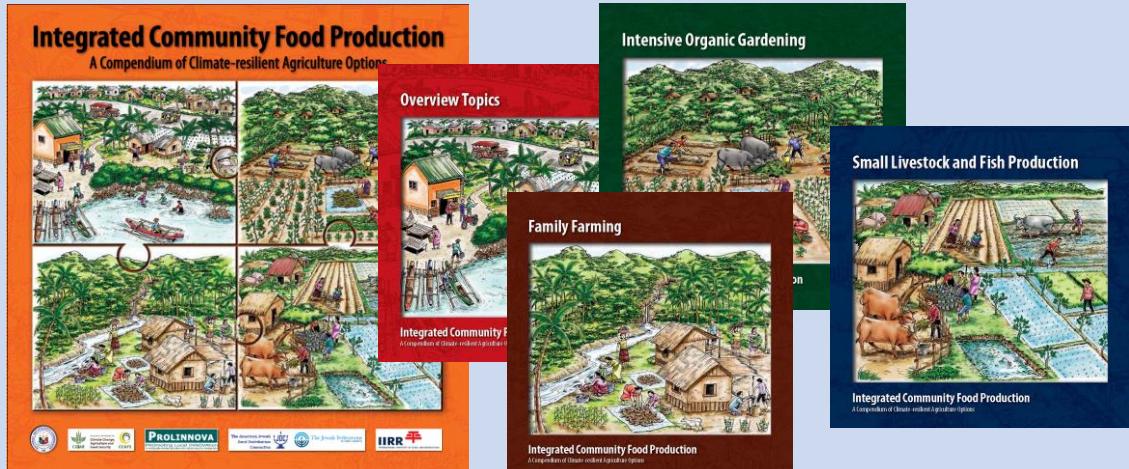
<http://bit.ly/3bdXdPV>



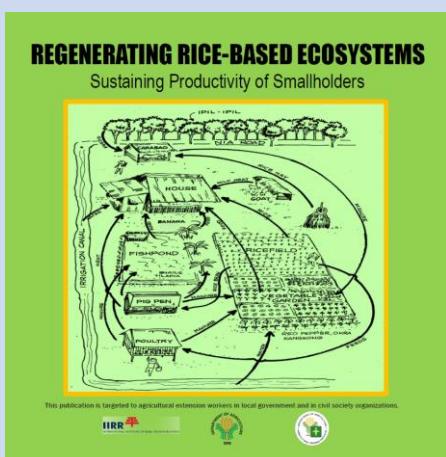
**Addressing Resource Conservation Issues in  
Rice-Wheat Systems of South Asia:  
A Resource Book (2003)**

<https://bit.ly/2K1fBpw>

# Mix and match and you have a smallholder food system



**Integrated Community Food Production. A Compendium of Climate-Resilient Agriculture Options (2016)**  
<https://bit.ly/3nfoto2>



**Regenerating Rice-Based Ecosystems. Sustaining Productivity of Smallholders (2020)**  
<http://bit.ly/38jN6Yh>

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Jointly published by FAO and IIRR in 1995, this information kit was based on the valuable contributions of over 30 colleagues from 8 countries who participated in an intensive two-week writeshop at IIRR during 1994.

From the FAO side, the Asia-Pacific Agroforestry Network (APAN) took the lead in co-organizing the writeshop with IIRR, who hosted the event and provided technical and production support, including editors, artists and desktop publishing staff.

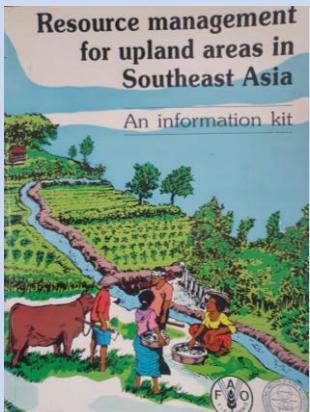
The target audiences for this information kit were extension specialists from government and NGOs in the region. Follow-up actions to ensure proper uptake focused on translation, adaptation and dissemination of materials by APAN National Coordinators, notably in Vietnam, Thailand, China and the Philippines.

Although some of the “technologies” used at that time – such as overhead transparencies and projectors – are now obsolete, the process and product remain relevant and useful 25 years afterwards.

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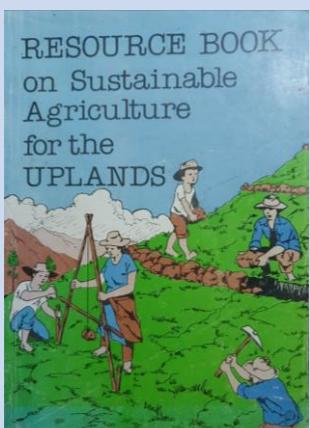
*Chun K. Lai*

# Garnering Southeast Asian experiences on resource management



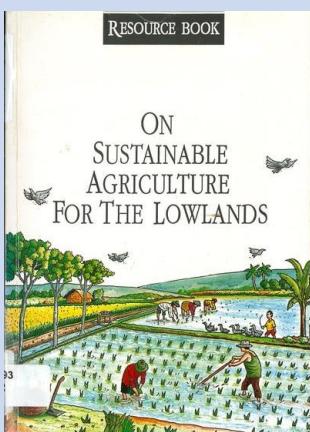
**Resource Management for Upland Areas in Southeast Asia - An Information Kit (1995)**

<http://bit.ly/3ake57i>



**Resource Book on Sustainable Agriculture for the Uplands (1990)**

No eBook available



**Resource Book on Sustainable Agriculture for the Lowlands (1992)**

<http://bit.ly/2L1c2L6>

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To begin with, the first is the very notion of bringing together different experts or even members of the same project/team to reflect and write on their practical experiences in itself seemed to be a huge input into the process of collective thinking, reflection and co-knowledge creation. This is something that most programmes or projects do not invest in or even facilitate.

The second is the impact it has on the 'experts'. I have noticed a whole process of unlearning happening with an appreciative learning taking place. More than anything, I also noticed that they were made to dig deeper into their knowledge and experiences and thus helped them learn more of their academic or lived experiences. Everyone I have worked with as an editor seemed to have emerged more satisfied and even enlightened at what was possible or what they have missed.

I remember one particular scientist whose paper I was editing being quite apprehensive to have his paper edited by me, a young non technical person. He initially was saying that the paper is an outcome of his more than 30 years of field research and experience and that there was nothing to be left out. He had such a strong ownership of his knowledge and the paper. However, as we progressed and as we made tables and illustrations and used case studies more creatively, he started enjoying the process. His final comment was, "I never knew how much unnecessary scientific information we write because this 5 page paper now provides the exact information I wrote in 20 pages".

I also noticed that the process made the experts think out of the box and as an impact, their participation in the write-shop was therefore, a capacity building process too. They not only learner or were introduced to the nuance of precise writing in simple language, but also made them see different perspectives, which I believe will be translated or carried forward to their laboratories or the field.

Finally as an editor, the experience for me was one of a real enabling and learning process. It made me not just a better editor but also understand the different nuances of development, research and the communication of such learnings and findings.

I thank you for all the guidance and mentorship that you provided and also for giving us the opportunity to be a co-traveller in the wonderful journey of write-shops. I wish I could have attended in more.

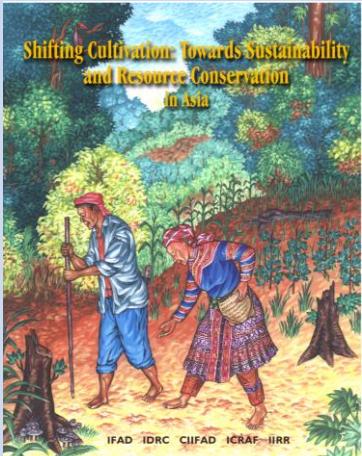
With fond memories and best wishes.

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*Amba Jamir*

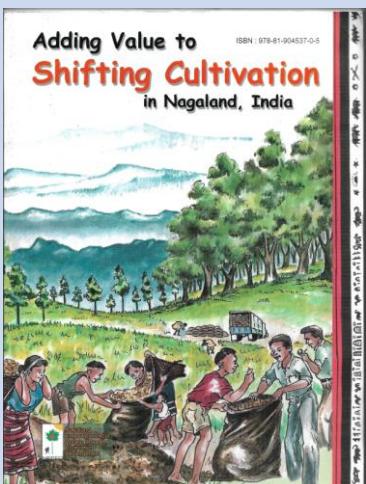
# Understanding shifting or rotational farming systems:

Half a billion family farmers rely on these systems



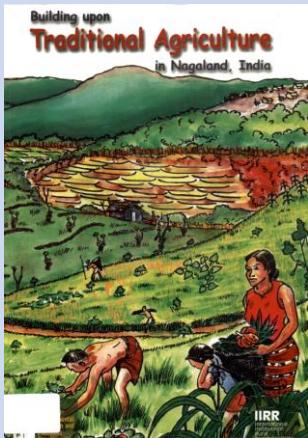
**Shifting Cultivation: Towards  
Sustainability and Resource Conservation  
in Asia (2001)**

<http://bit.ly/3qZjMgo>



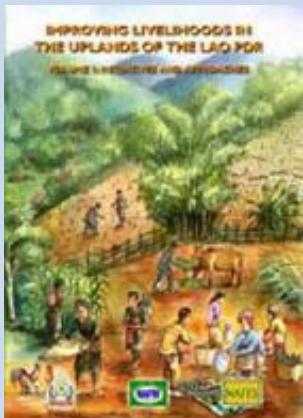
**Adding Value to Shifting Cultivation in  
Nagaland, India (2007)**

<http://bit.ly/2JSIRtd>



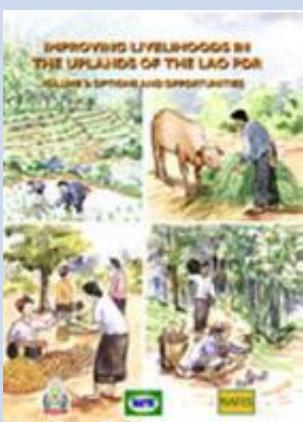
## Building Upon Traditional Agriculture in Nagaland, India (1999)

<http://bit.ly/3muHRst>

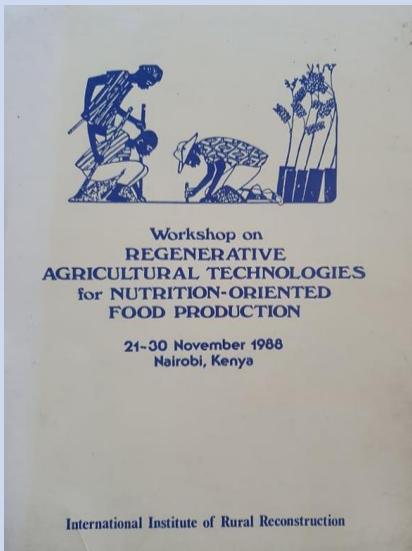


## Improving Livelihoods in the Uplands of the Lao PDR: A Sourcebook (2004)

<http://bit.ly/3rP7oR9>

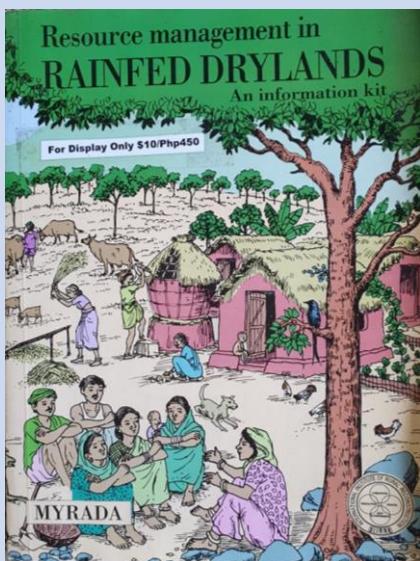


# Restoration and regeneration of degraded agricultural lands



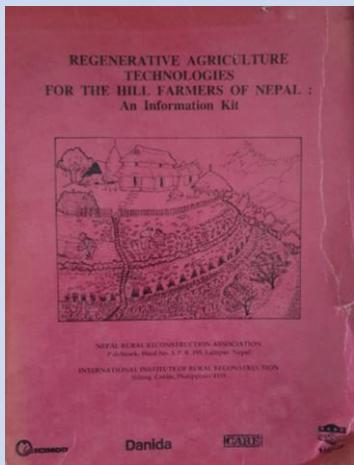
**Regenerative Agricultural  
Technologies for Nutrition-Oriented  
Food Production (1988)**

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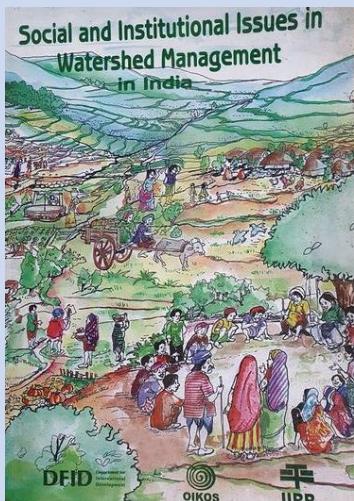
**Resource Management in Rainfed  
Drylands: An Information Kit (1997)**

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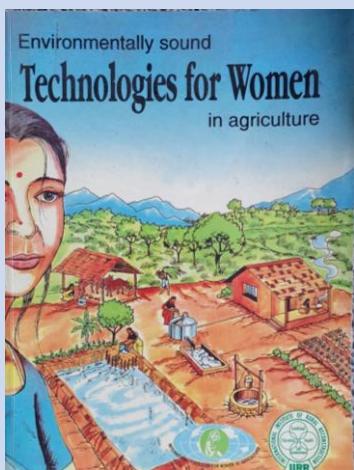
### Regenerative Agriculture Technologies for the Hill Farmers of Nepal: An Information Kit (1992)

<http://bit.ly/38aYGn4>



### Social and Institutional Issues in Watershed Management in India (2000)

No eBook available



### Environmentally Sound Technologies for Women in Agriculture (1996)

<http://bit.ly/3aoNKF8>

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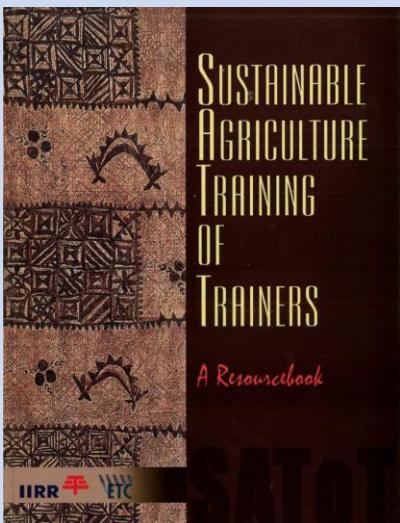
Congratulations for this powerful collection of timeless sources of knowledge and experience.

The collection presents a wide array of topics concerning community development worldwide and spans almost four decades—from sustainable farming technologies to natural resources management ---to participatory approaches---to community-based adaptation and resilience ---what an amazing gateway for development practitioners, policy makers and applied researchers. The topics presented here, are more than ever, relevant to present times. No knowledge is old--it only turns to wisdom---and this collection is all that! I therefore salute Dr. Julian Gonsalves and everyone behind this powerhouse collection. Let this be known and used by everyone!

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*Delia C. Catacutan, PhD., World Agroforestry (ICRAF)*

# Building capacities to promote sustainable and regenerative agriculture and related participatory processes



Sustainable Agriculture Training of Trainers:  
A Resource Book (2002)  
<http://bit.ly/3gX3C33>

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Thank you for the compilation of publications.

I remember many of them and still have hard copies that I still use.

I was involved in the development of the Participatory Methods in CBCRM publications.

I still very clearly remember being at IIRR for the writing workshop. We were all together for one week in a peaceful location.

We had a great group of people there and it was so much fun talking, sharing and writing.

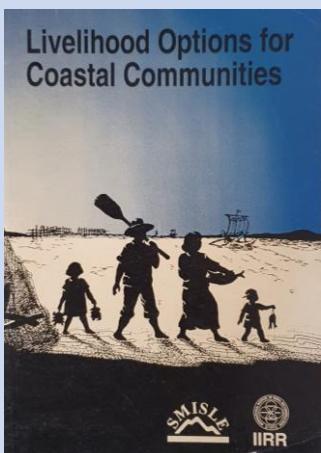
I still have the three books and use them as a reference for trainings around the world. The work that IIRR did those many years helped a generation and future generations of practitioners, academics and researchers.

It is a proud legacy.

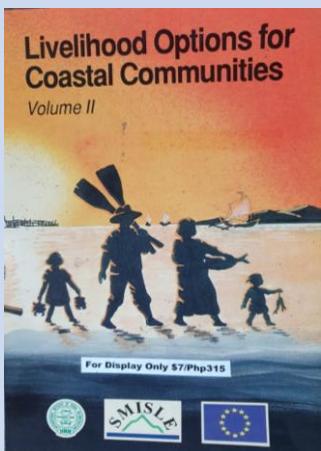
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*Robert Pomeroy*

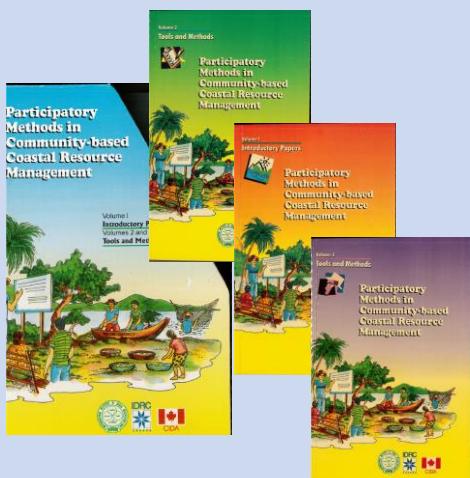
# Coastal resources collection



**Livelihood Options for Coastal Communities  
(1995)**  
<http://bit.ly/38gDyM5>



**Livelihood Options for Coastal Communities  
Volume II (1998)**  
<http://bit.ly/3aVbBfS>



**Participatory Methods in Community-Based Coastal Resource Management  
(1998)**  
<http://bit.ly/37Fl1cs>

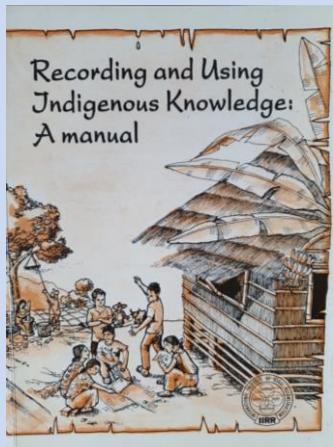
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We have severe climate change challenges ahead. we need to be bold, creative and provocative in order to establish ambitious action programs that see a fundamental shift in food systems to tackle the climate crisis. In my thinking around a theory of change to achieve such an ambition, one element of the theory of change concerns **empowering** local organisations, local leadership, youth, marginalised groups and vulnerable populations. These groups need to be empowered to shape their future, to demand the services they need to fulfil their livelihoods and to stand up to powerful actors in the food system in order to get the prices, services and incentives that help them meet the challenges. For our development community this means understanding and valuing local practices, understanding local differentiation and power inequalities, and finding ways to participate with local communities in the change process. The work of IIRR has provided a fundamental set of tools, approaches and insights into how this can be achieved. Congratulations, and we look forward to further collaboration, bringing policy, services, technologies and empowering approaches together.

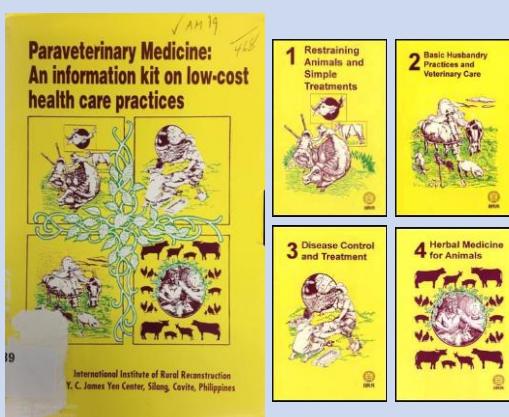
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*Bruce Campbell, CCAFS-Alliance Bioversity-CIAT*

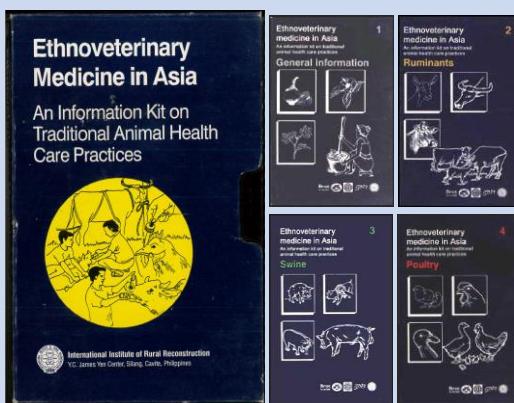
# Valuing indigenous knowledge



**Recording and Using Indigenous Knowledge: A Manual (1996)**  
<http://bit.ly/3mtlSBZ>



**Paraveterinary Medicine: An Information Kit on Low-Cost Health Care Practices (1996)**  
<http://bit.ly/3rlKbFV>



**Ethnoveterinary Medicine in Asia: An Information Kit on Traditional Animal Health Care Practices (1994)**  
<http://bit.ly/3muYEM6>

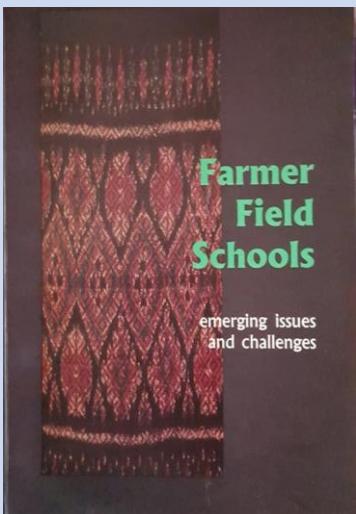
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These knowledge products are of unique strategic use-value because they helped: 1) transform research outputs into user-friendly and use-ready information for a wider audience of decision-makers and action planners, 2) blend science with field-tested experiences and local knowledge, and 3) elicit and value the perspectives from multiple diverse stakeholders along the knowledge-into-use continuum.

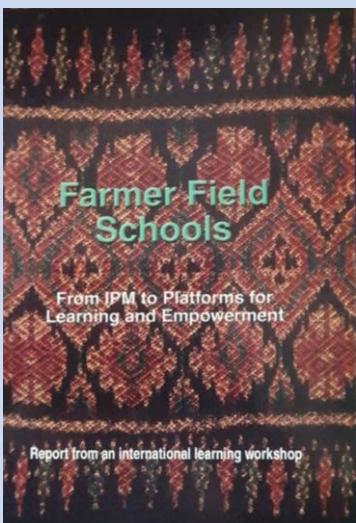
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*Dindo Campilan*

# Participatory action research and development has numerous applications in climate change adaptation work

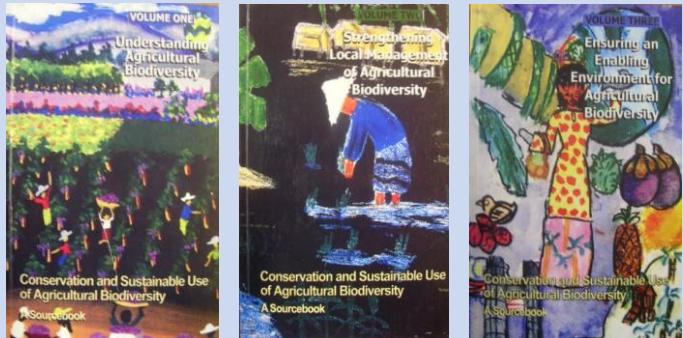
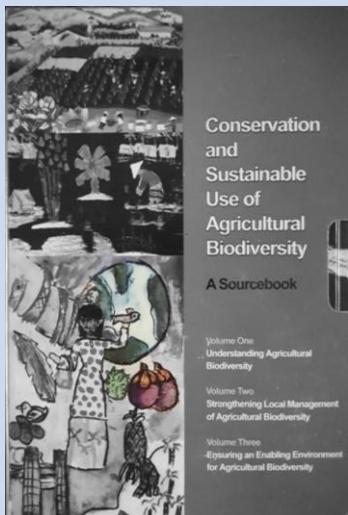


**Farmer Field Schools:  
Emerging Issues and Challenges (2002)**  
No eBook available

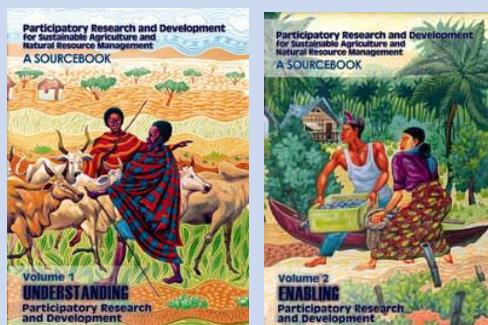
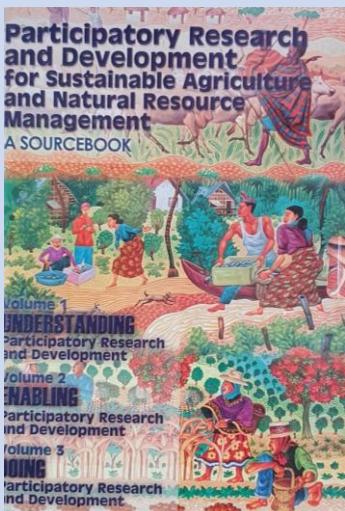


**Farmer Field Schools:  
From IPM to Platforms for Learning  
and Empowerment (2002)**  
<http://bit.ly/34X8yQp>

# Nature-based solution and ecosystem-based adaptation work can rely on agrobiodiversity conservation and use



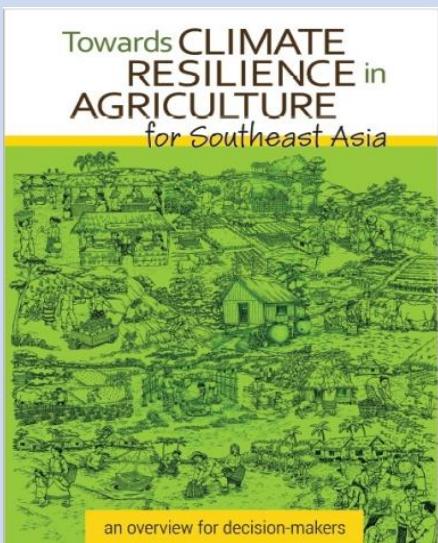
**Conservation and Sustainable Use of Agricultural Biodiversity: A Sourcebook (2003)**  
<http://bit.ly/3mpQbtq>



**Participatory Research and Development for Sustainable Agriculture and Natural Resource Management (2005)**  
<http://bit.ly/3r7d5cA>

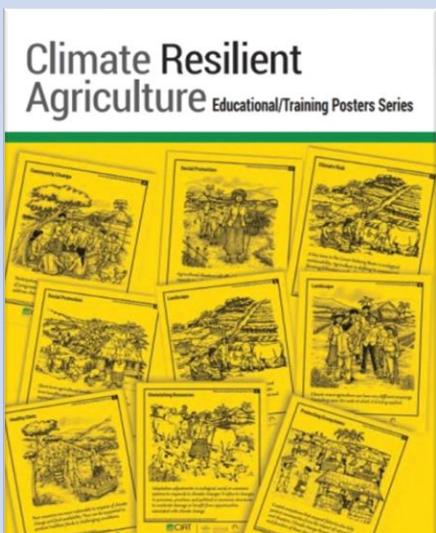
Note: These publications were undertaken during my tenure with CIP UPWARD 2001 to 2005.

# Description



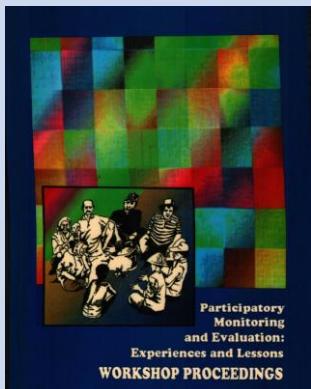
Towards climate resilience in agriculture  
for Southeast Asia: an overview for  
decision-makers

<https://bit.ly/35vuuCJ>



Climate resilient agriculture:  
educational/training posters series  
<http://bit.ly/3nsiwzO>

# Participatory monitoring and evaluation was viewed as empowering, providing important information for program design and redesign



Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation:  
Experiences and Lessons. Workshop  
Proceedings (1998)  
<http://bit.ly/3an53Xh>

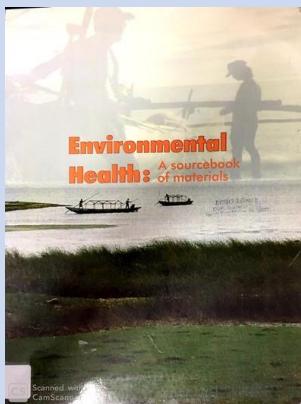


Learning from Change: Issues and  
Experiences in Participatory Monitoring  
and Evaluation (2000)  
<http://bit.ly/34roHuf>

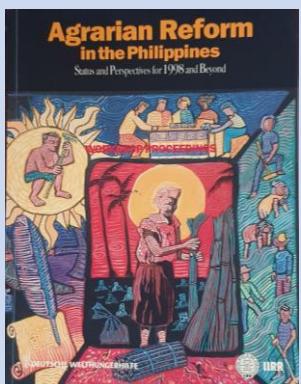


Measuring Change: Experiences from  
IFAD-Funded Projects in Asia (2015)  
<http://bit.ly/3njvmQW>

# Thematic compilations

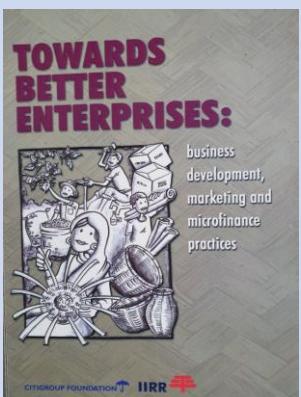


**Environmental Health:  
A Sourcebook of Materials (1999)**  
No eBook available



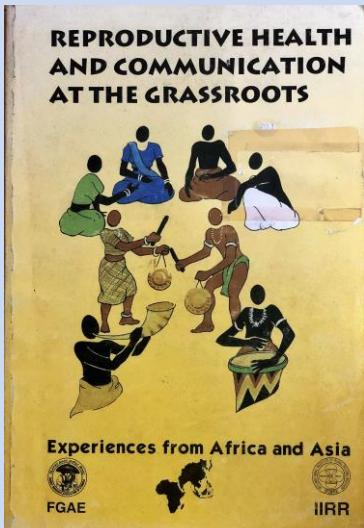
**Agrarian Reform in the Philippines: Status and  
Perspectives for 1998 and Beyond (1998)**  
<http://bit.ly/3qdQxpl>

**Workshop Proceedings (1998)**  
<http://bit.ly/3qfmDAZ>

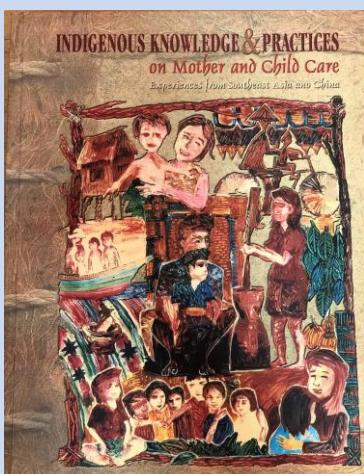


**Towards Better Enterprises: Business  
Development, Marketing and Microfinance  
Practices (2000)**  
No eBook available

# Description

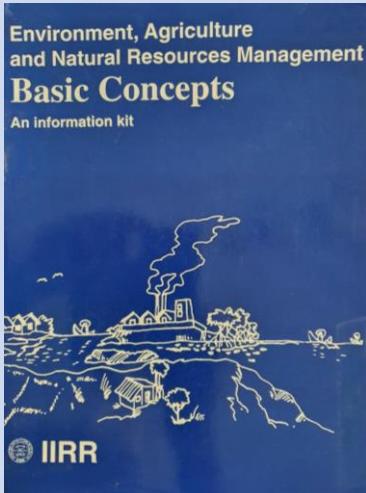


Reproductive Health and Communication  
at the Grassroots: Experiences from Africa  
and Asia (1997)  
<http://bit.ly/3q7AvgD>



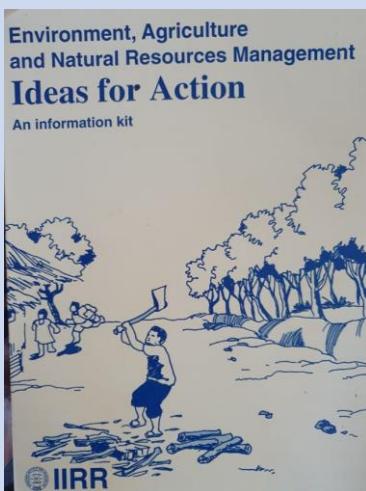
Indigenous Knowledge and Practices on  
Mother and Child Care: Experiences from  
Southeast Asia and China (2000)  
No eBook available

# Description



**Environment, Agriculture and Natural Resources Management Basic Concepts:  
An Information Kit (1993)**

<http://bit.ly/3pMCbvS>



**Environment, Agriculture and Natural Resources Management Ideas for Action:  
An Information Kit (1993)**

<http://bit.ly/3nAo6OC>

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IIRR has been a committed member of the Prolinnova International Support Team since the concept of a global network to promote local innovation in ecologically oriented agriculture and natural resource management was first developed together with Julian Gonsalves and others in the CGIAR NGO Committee back in 1999. To this day, IIRR continues to maintain the [Prolinnova website](#). IIRR and Prolinnova have jointly published many books and booklets on small-scale farmers' knowledge and creativity and on farmer-led participatory research and development. Many other organisations and networks have benefitted equally from IIRR's capacity to facilitate social learning and to document and share the lessons. This compilation of IIRR publications provides a treasure trove of information about experiences and principles that will remain valid and important for ensuring the sustainability of farmers' livelihoods and community development.

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*Ann Waters-Bayer*

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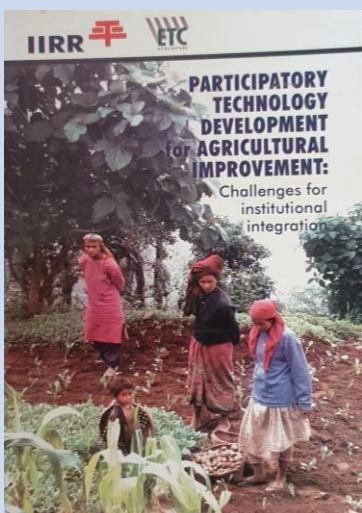
Agricultural development is driven by the relentless efforts and creativity of many practitioners, men and women farmers working together with their support agents in participatory innovation processes. Their experiences may go unnoticed unless specific efforts are done to capture them. It is one of IIRR's major contributions that over many decades it has worked with its partners to locate relevant experiences, capture and analyze them, and document them in such a way that they feed into further practice and policy. Effective knowledge management long before this concept became popular.

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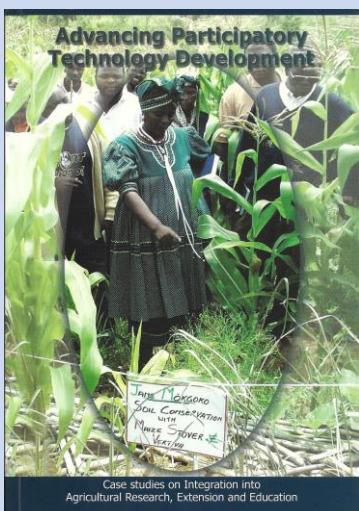
*Laurens van Veldhuizen*

# Participatory technology development processes and farmer-led extension approaches:

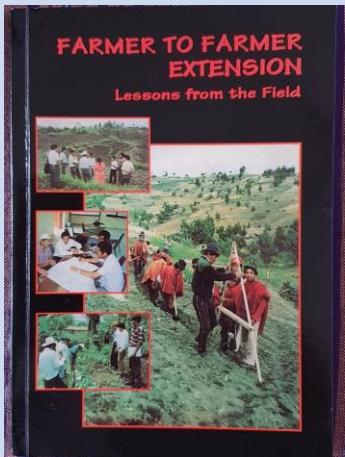
## When we value genuine participation



**Participatory Technology Development  
for Agricultural Improvement: Challenges  
for Institutional Integration (2002)**  
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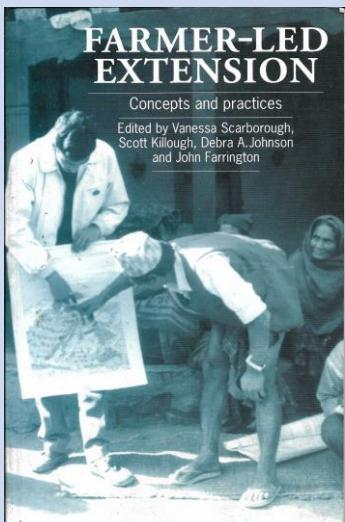


**Advancing Participatory Technology  
Development: Case Studies on Integration  
into Agricultural Research, Extension and  
Education (2003)**  
<http://bit.ly/2Lq7IVp>



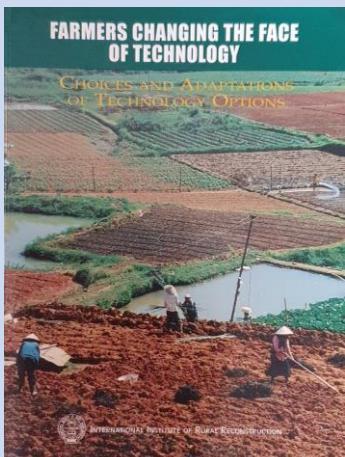
**Farmer to Farmer Extension:  
Lessons from the Field (1997)**

No eBook available



**Farmer-Led Extension:  
Concepts and Practices (1997)**

<http://bit.ly/3pPhDCV>



**Farmers Changing the Face of Technology:  
Choices and Adaptations of Technology  
Options (2000)**

No eBook available

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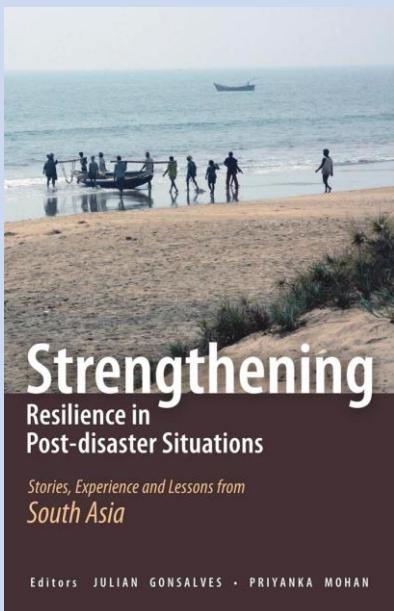
I had the opportunity to be part of the Canadian international nongovernmental organization, spearheading the secretariat of the project on Strengthening Resilience of Tsunami effected communities. A multipronged concept was demonstrated in a wholistic way the building and revitalizing local capacities in South Asia, post disaster. Every process adopted was relevant in bringing changes and building resilience to the affected communities. As part of the evaluation, we learnt there were many models and frameworks that had evolved and development practitioners, including field scientists and researchers have very little time to reflect or document their experiences.

The concept of Writeshops, which I was part of in four different occasion, lent a space for recipient development professionals to contribute and actually write their stories and experiences from the field. This approach was new, very insightful, and became a platform that allowed sharing of approaches, that created newer ways to communicate research and development work. One became author for the articles they contributed during these workshops. It gave immense scope to learn more on the good practices, tools, stories of change and evidences could be better documented by the field researchers themselves. Even today, this concept is being replicated in NGOs.

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*Priyanka Mohan*

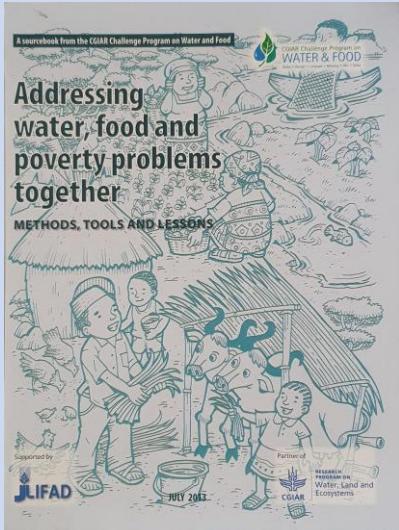
# Linking disaster risk reduction, climate change and nature-based solutions - not just for South Asia – and still relevant



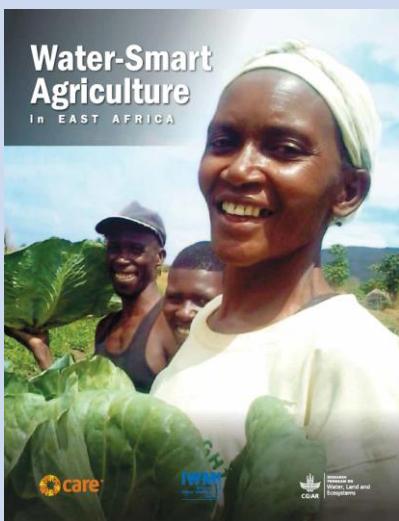
Strengthening Resilience in Post-Disaster  
Situations: Stories, Experiences and  
Lessons from South Asia (2011)  
<http://bit.ly/3hJ7RiR>

# Water-smart agriculture:

## Building on a decade of research legacy



**Addressing Water, Food and Poverty Problems Together: Methods, Tools and Lessons (2013)**  
<http://bit.ly/3rTH3RQ>



**Water-Smart Agriculture in East Africa (2015)**  
<https://bit.ly/38UqA72>

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In development work, we may claim to have the "know-how", but often lack the "do-how" that can only come from actual field experience. Yet practitioners are often too busy, lack the needed writing skills, or else are simply unaware of the true value of their work.

The participatory writeshop process, pioneered by Julian Gonsalves at IIRR has brought together development practitioners and thinkers to gather tested practices, and to package these into print and other forms for wider access and use. This compendium is more than just a collection of methods and techniques for doing development; they emphasize the importance of changing values, reversing roles, and institutional re-orientations.

In one of the workshops I joined, one participant commented that "participation" also does put a burden on poor people and communities. Many of us worked late into the night to discuss and produce a new article the next day on the "Hidden Costs of Participating Communities" which was included in the book. Of course, the beer helped.

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*Tony Quizon*

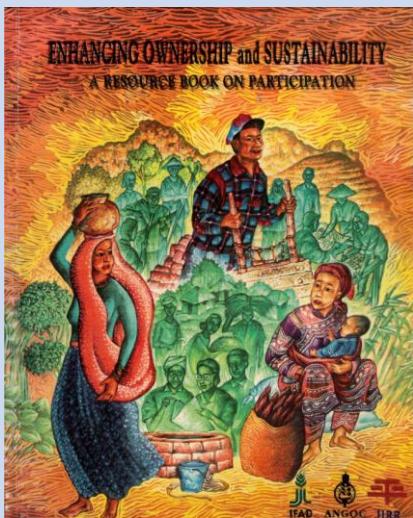
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After seeing some of these Sourcebooks and how they provided research findings in understandable formats, we had the opportunity to work with Dr. Julian Gonsalves and the team to develop a sourcebook from 15 years' research under the CGIAR Systemwide Program on Collective Action and Property Rights. It was an intensive process of distilling the information into straightforward language that still captured the essence of the findings. Working with cartoonists enabled us to use visual language to convey key lessons. This has enabled us to reach a much wider audience, from grassroots NGO workers to high-level government officials, and a new generation of researchers.

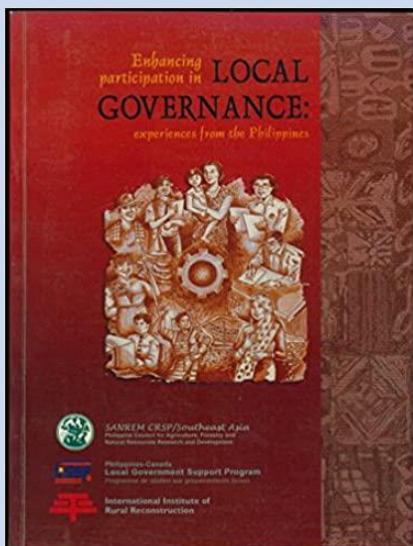
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*Ruth Meinzen-Dick, IFPRI*

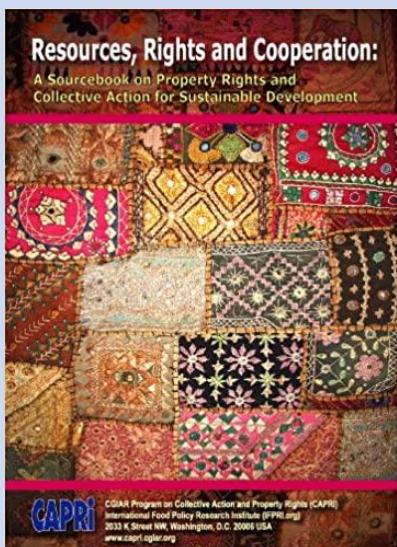
# Bringing multiple stakeholders and different perspectives to support participation and collective action



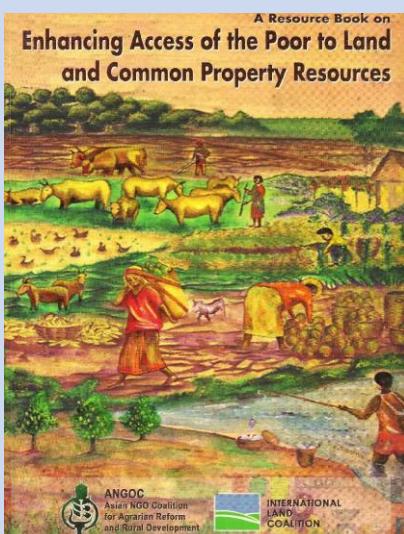
Enhancing Ownership and Sustainability:  
A Resource Book on Participation (2001)  
<http://bit.ly/38gEobH>



Enhancing Participation in Local  
Governance: Experiences from the  
Philippines (2000)  
<http://bit.ly/38pkjjM>



**Resources, Rights and Cooperation (2010)**  
<http://bit.ly/388tW6o>



**A Resource Book on Enhancing Access of  
the Poor to Land and Common Property  
Resources (2006)**  
<http://bit.ly/3smFVgF>

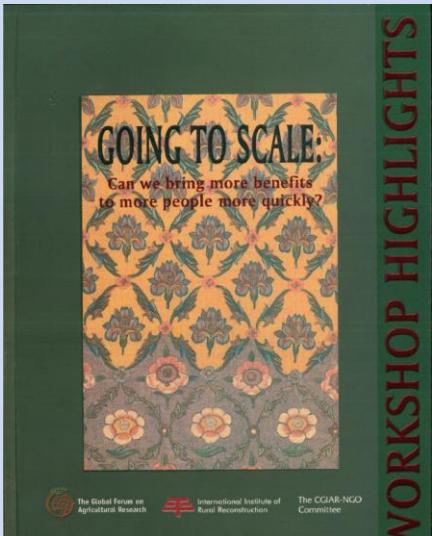
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Many items bring back memories – e.g. coastal management guides for Philippines mid 90s, scaling up, etc.! I think of all those writeshops – such a new way and efficient way of preparing guidance .This is wonderful compendium and key institutional memory of highly relevant analysis, information and practical guidance on integrated and sustainable agriculture and natural resources management for South and South East Asia, addressing directly the most pressing ongoing development and environment, poverty and food security challenges in a changing climate. I have seen first hand for nearly 30 years how IIRR have developed these an intensely participatory manner for frontline practitioners, often through the highly innovative ‘writeshops’.

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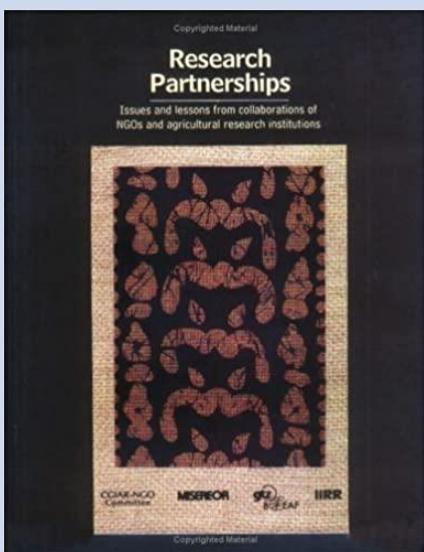
*Jim Hancock, FAO Rome*

# Description



**Going to Scale: Can We Bring More Benefits to More People More Quickly? – Workshop Highlights (2000)**

<http://bit.ly/3gVKC4U>



**Research Partnerships  
Issues and Lessons from Collaborations of  
NGOS and Agricultural Research  
Institutions (1999)**

<http://bit.ly/3nbp5Xv>

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At the heart of IIRR's work is learning. Guided by Dr. James Yen, and the Rural Reconstruction philosophy and principles of "learning by doing" and participatory action research: "Action without Research is stagnant; Research without action is sterile."

Thanks to the "writeshop" approach that provided a process of engaging various stakeholders to reflect and document.  
Each one in this collection is a result of distilling on the ground experiences.  
Every experience has a story to tell.  
Every story has a lesson to uncover.

It is an amazing effort to put together this collection of experiences and lessons, for development workers to reflect and bring new meaning and purpose in today's context. Thank you and Congratulations!

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*Emilita Monville Oro*

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Writeshops do three things:

**Horizontal information exchange.** Writeshops bring together knowledgeable individuals to present their information and experiences, combine these with information from others, and develop a manuscript based on their common knowledge. This performs the same functions as conference presentations and scientific peer review.

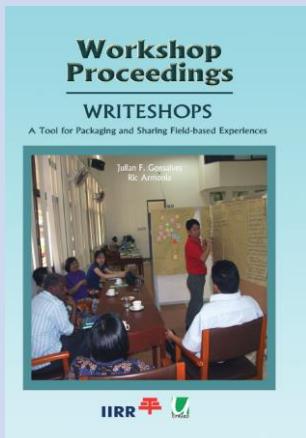
**Vertical information transformation.** Writeshops bring the authors together with an editor who helps transform the information into a form that readers can understand easily. This may mean converting technical jargon into normal language, or helping people who are not used to writing to put down their ideas for the first time. It may also mean translating from one language (Nepalese? Amharic?) into another (English).

**Information generation.** The intensive interaction during the writeshop makes it possible to split and recombine manuscripts, and import information from other sources. This interaction may identify gaps in the text. No problem: it is possible to develop entirely new manuscripts during the writeshop itself. The whole is more than the sum of the parts.

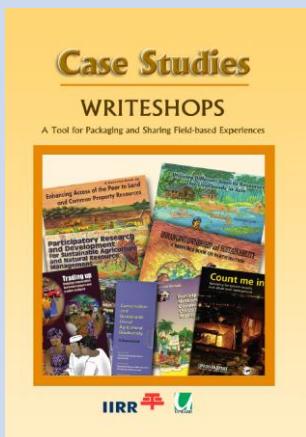
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*Paul Mundy, Independent Consultant in Development Communication*

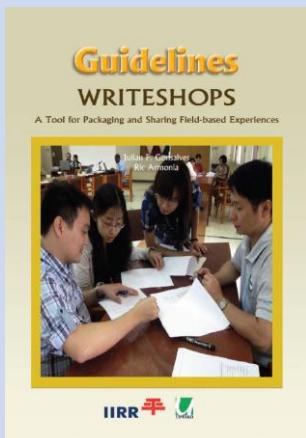
# Writeshop



**Writeshops: A Tool for Packaging and Sharing Field-based Experiences (Workshop Proceedings) (2010)**  
<http://bit.ly/37sWfgn>

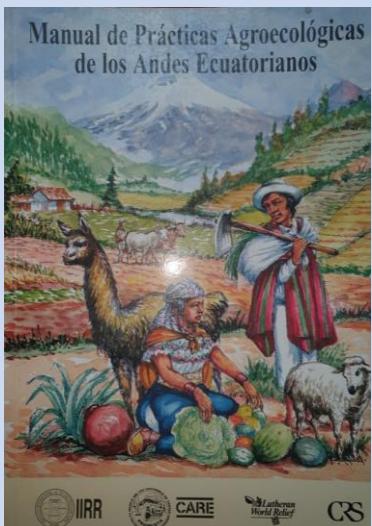


**Writeshops: A Tool for Packaging and Sharing Field based Experiences (Case Studies) (2010)**  
<http://bit.ly/2Wo6s7l>

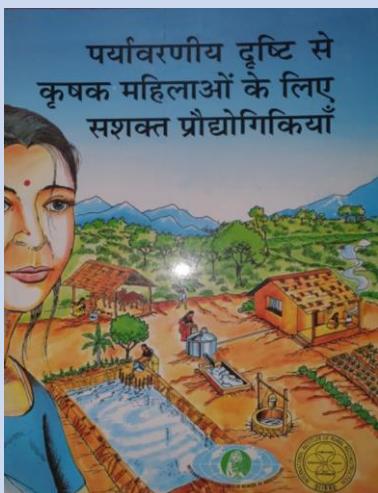


**Writeshops: A Tool for Packaging and Sharing Field based Experiences (A Guide to Organizing Workshops) (2010)**  
<http://bit.ly/38jHUCc>

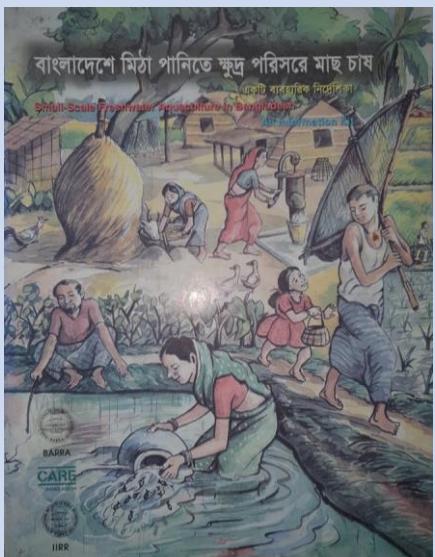
# These and other publications were adapted and translated into numerous languages. Here is a selection for illustrative purposes



**Manual de Prácticas Agroecológicas de los Andes Ecuatorianos (1996)**  
No eBook available

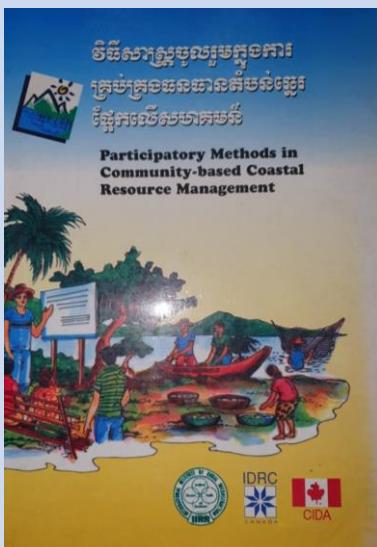


**Environmentally Sound Technologies for Women in Agriculture (1996)**  
No eBook available



**Small-Scale Freshwater Aquaculture in  
Bangladesh: An Information Kit**

No eBook available



**Participatory Methods in Community-Based  
Coastal Resource Management (1998)**

No eBook available

## Regional

1. Information Resources for Action Researchers/Practitioners in Climate Resilient Agriculture  
<https://hdl.handle.net/10568/107971>
2. Nutrition Compendium  
<http://bit.ly/3sUexQE>

## Philippines

1. Understanding Climate Change: A Primer for Local Government Officials in the Philippines  
<https://hdl.handle.net/10568/68834>
2. Climate Smart Agriculture: A Primer of Local Government Officials in the Philippines  
<http://hdl.handle.net/10568/68835>
3. Climate Smart Villages: Key Concepts (A primer for CCAFS partners in Southeast Asia)  
<https://hdl.handle.net/10568/69005>
4. Towards Climate Resilience in Agriculture for Southeast Asia: An Overview for Decision-makers  
<https://hdl.handle.net/10568/71100>
5. Climate Resilient Agriculture: Educational/Training Posters Series  
<https://hdl.handle.net/10568/71099>
6. Climate Resilience in Agriculture: Key Concepts for Community-based Adaptation  
<https://hdl.handle.net/10568/79434>
7. Developing Scalable Approaches for Community-based Adaptation: A Brief  
<http://bit.ly/35SQyY4>
8. Building Community-Based Models for Climate Resilient Agriculture and Fisheries across Landscapes within the Municipality of Ivisan, Capiz  
<https://hdl.handle.net/10568/89040>
9. Towards a Portfolio of Climate Resilient Technological Options: Community level Participatory Adaptive Research  
<https://hdl.handle.net/10568/89041>

## Philippines

10. Climate Smart Agriculture: Models for Empowering Women Livestock Producers  
<https://hdl.handle.net/10568/102278>
11. Resilience Building and Climate Change Adaptation for Coastal Communities (Model Building for Small Municipalities in the Philippines)  
<https://hdl.handle.net/10568/102277>
12. Agroforestry for a Changing Climate  
<https://hdl.handle.net/10568/102276>
13. Integrated Community Food Production: A Compendium of Climate-Resilient Agriculture Options  
<http://hdl.handle.net/10568/75968>
14. Leveraging the Nutritional Contributions of Agriculture  
<http://bit.ly/3qNYWjx>
15. Field Guide in Conducting PVA  
<http://bit.ly/39Zz3GJ>
16. Practical Approaches to Integrating Resilience Elements in Disaster Recovery: Brief  
<http://bit.ly/2M0QKOe>
17. Small Watersheds and Landscapes: Engaging Local Stakeholders in Conservation  
<http://bit.ly/39VAaas>
18. Participatory Climate Risk Mapping: Building Local Adaptation Capacities. A Case from Ivisan, Capiz, Philippines  
<https://hdl.handle.net/10568/110422>
19. Agrobiodiversity, School Gardens and Health Diets: Promoting Biodiversity, Food and Sustainable Nutrition  
<https://hdl.handle.net/10568/107465>

**Policy Briefs/Info Notes**

20. Fostering Local Adaptation Platforms: Relating Climate Smart Villages to Local and National Adaptation Plans  
<https://hdl.handle.net/10568/106785>
21. Pathways to Attaining a Food Secure Philippines through a Competitive and Climate-resilient Agri-fisheries Sector  
<https://hdl.handle.net/10568/106789>
22. The AMIA Experience: Supporting Local Actions for Climate Resilient Agriculture  
<https://hdl.handle.net/10568/106787>
23. Addressing Gender-based Impacts of Climate Change: A Case Study of Guinayangan, Philippines  
<https://hdl.handle.net/10568/98473>
24. Equity, Empowerment and Gender Relations: A Literature Review of Special Relevance for Climate-Smart Agriculture Programming  
<https://hdl.handle.net/10568/99061>
25. Scaling the Capacities to Adapt to a Changing Climate: Experiences of the AMIA Climate Resilient Villages, Philippines  
<https://hdl.handle.net/10568/105717>
26. Mapping the Research and Development Agenda of Food Systems in the Philippines  
<http://bit.ly/2YaPzOD>
27. Transforming Food Systems under a Changing Climate: Local to Global Policy as a Catalyst for Change: Key Messages  
<https://hdl.handle.net/10568/101601>

## Cambodia

1. IIRR Engagements in Cambodia: Project Snapshot  
<http://bit.ly/3ceOzS1>
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3. BCCI Forest Ecosystem brochure  
<http://bit.ly/3iJEkGk>
4. Homestead Agriculture in Drought & Salinity Affected Areas: Addressing Climate Resilience, Livelihoods and Nutrition Challenges  
<http://bit.ly/36ra3aD>
5. Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) Technology Portfolios for Rice-Based Systems: (Saline, Upland, and Lowland Ecosystems)  
<http://bit.ly/3iJJ03N>
6. Climate Resilient, High Value, Intensive Vegetable Production  
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7. Enhancing the Management of Forest Ecosystem brochure  
<http://bit.ly/3iJEkGk>
8. Supporting the Transformation of Livelihoods: Village Development Funds Managed by Self-Help Groups (VDF brief )  
<http://bit.ly/3qQ1HB2>
9. Introducing Improved Practice on Native Chicken Production to Smallholder Farmers in Mondulkiri and Koh Kong Provinces - brochure  
<http://bit.ly/3a04mkD>
10. Unleashing the Entrepreneurial Potential in Rural Cambodia: Native Chicken Production (Chicken brief)  
<http://bit.ly/3pkBmKY>
11. Indigenous Chicken Primer (Improved Small-Scale Indigenous Chicken Raising)  
<http://bit.ly/39czQ88>

12. Conservation Corridors: How Local-Livelihood Enhancement can Contribute (Stories of Change in Communities within Forest Ecosystems in Cambodia)  
<http://bit.ly/3sT4cUX>
13. Better Local Water Governance of Community Ponds: A Role for Water User Groups  
<http://bit.ly/3a5aCYF>
14. Promoting Resilient Community Fisheries in Koh Kong Province (PRCF-KK), Cambodia: Brief  
<http://bit.ly/2Y9aGAL>
15. Engagement of IIRR in Promotion of the Agroforestry Systems in Thma Bang District, Koh Kong Province  
<http://bit.ly/3iIKhmY>
16. Sharpening our Understanding of Food Systems (English version)  
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17. Sharpening our Understanding of Food Systems (Khmer version)  
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20. Ecosystems-Based Adaptation in the Forest and Agriculture Interface: Operationalizing Action in Mondulkiri and Koh Kong  
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## Myanmar

1. Nutrition Co-Benefits of Climate-Smart Agriculture in Myanmar  
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<https://hdl.handle.net/10568/99501>
2. Regenerating Drylands in Response to a Changing Climate  
<https://hdl.handle.net/10568/99496>
4. Diversification: Reducing Risks, Increasing Incomes while Enhancing Adaptive Capacities in the Ayeyarwady Delta  
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4. Nurturing Resilience in Smallholder Farming Systems: Emerging Insights from a Climate-Smart Village in Southern Shan State, Myanmar  
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7. Restoring Drylands, Strengthening Resilience: Insights from a Climate-Smart Village in Htee Pu, Nyaun Oo, Myanmar  
<https://hdl.handle.net/10568/108683>
8. Promoting Nutrition in Climate Smart Agriculture (Nutrition primer)  
<http://bit.ly/3iNpNtd>
8. Nurturing Adaptation Capacities in Chin Highlands. Lessons from Sakta: A Climate-Smart Village in Myanmar  
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