

# Participatory 3-Dimensional Modelling:

Integrating Traditional Knowledge and Protected Area Management

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**Forest Peoples Programme**

supporting forest peoples' rights

# Participatory 3-Dimensional Modelling (P3-DM)



# Contour Layers



The first group prepares carton sheets, exactly corresponding to the size of the wooden table and to the base map.

A second group, “the Tracers”, use the source map and the carbon paper, to outline each contour onto a separate corrugated carton sheet, selecting one corner of the map as a reference.

# Consolidating Contour Layers



“The Carvers” cut out each single contour passing it on to the fourth group.

“The Gluers” paste each layer on the top of the previous one maintaining appropriate geo-references.

# Blank Map



The outcome of the first phase is a scale relief model following the bare contours of the landscape

# Legend Making



Informants and others can now finalize the legend, matching the range of features to be plotted with the array of different colors and media (pushpins, yarn and acrylic paint).

# Applying Data



The nature of the process, which assures the concurrent participation of groups of people from neighboring locations and having different social, educational, cultural and economic backgrounds, allows for on-the-job data validation. Thus, compared to other participatory community mapping tools, there is lesser need for a final validation of the output.

# Ogiek: Mau Forest Complex, Kenya





# Benguet, Nueva Vizcaya and Ifugao: Mt. Pulag National Park, Philippines



# Romblon: Mt. Guiting-guiting Natural Park, Philippines



# P3-DM Applications

For Awareness Raising and Education

For Community Cohesion and Self-actualization

For Collaborative Planning

For Collaborative Research

For Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation

For Increasing Local Communications Capacity

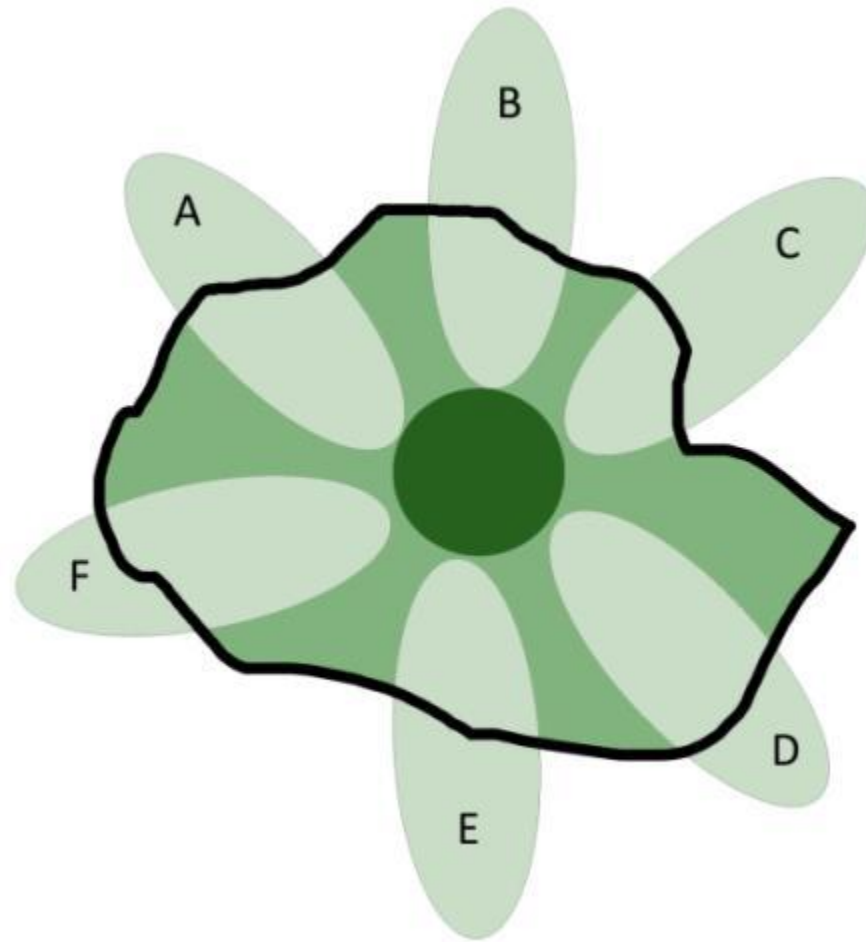
For Protected Area Management

For Conflict Resolution

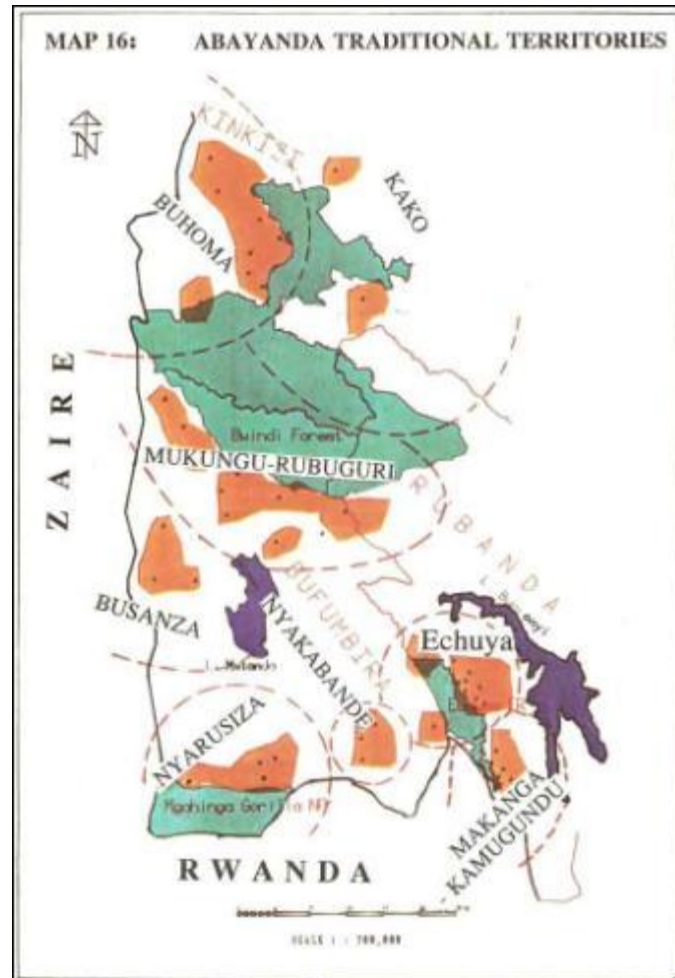
# FPP, ITFC and UOBDU

- Through interviews, gain a better understanding of the important traditional landscapes, collect stories about the places that have historically been important to the Batwa and still are, how they named places and how they understand the forest.
- Better understanding of traditional resource management practices.

# Natural Resource Management Patterns



# Kabananuyke and Wily 1996



# Dates

- Modelling workshop
  - 15<sup>th</sup> May – 15<sup>th</sup> June, UOBDU Office, Kisoro
  - Observers welcome
  
- Presentation Workshop
  - 19<sup>th</sup> July, UOBDU Office, Kisoro
  - All welcome

# Reference Material

- **P3DM Documents**
  - **Participatory 3-dimensional Modelling In Kenya**  
[www.iapad.org/publications/.../InfoDevPaper.grambaldi.a078592.pdf](http://www.iapad.org/publications/.../InfoDevPaper.grambaldi.a078592.pdf)
  - **Manual on Participatory 3-Dimensional Modelling**  
[http://www.iapad.org/publications/ppgis/p3dm\\_nipap.pdf](http://www.iapad.org/publications/ppgis/p3dm_nipap.pdf)
- **P3DM Website**
  - [www.iapad.org/participatory\\_p3dm.htm](http://www.iapad.org/participatory_p3dm.htm)
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