

Albuquerque

June 25-28, 2007 Meeting 24

NEXT STEPS & TASKS:

- 1. Delphi on rangeland county definition will be done by Tom Bartlett and John Tanaka.
- 2. The 2008 SRM Symposium will focus will on the process of agency collaboration and the pilot project. Look to the end of the notes for an outline of the symposium. (Kristie Mazcko)
- 3. Biofuels need to be run through the conceptual model. The output/ product should be a one page publication. (John Tanaka, Lori Hidinger, and Cliff Duke)
- 4. The creation of the publication that will address ranking ecological sevices and questions will need to be completed prior to the writing workshop. It will need to be validated through a Delphi prior to the meeting. This document and its contents will also have to be part of the writing workshop. (John Tanaka, and Bob Breckenridge)
- 5. REM Viewpoints article to be written by Robert Washington-Allen.
- 6. Review and refinement of indicators done by James Bernard (based on the Denver meeting) will be done as soon as possible.
- 7. There is going to be a tour and workshop on the pilot project in Oregon next year.
- 8. Work on creating the business plan. (Stan Hamilton)
- 9. Tour and workshop in Oregon. (Kristie Mazcko and John Tanaka)
- 10. Partner on pilot project communication plan. (Kristie Maczko, Dennis Thompson, Kit Muller, John Tanaka, and Jeanette Kaiser)
- 11. *** Need to track where and when farm bill is going
- 12. Create a publication for education and marketing of rangeland ecosystem services. There will possibly be a workshop for tie ranking and writing.

Monday 25, 2007

- 1) Introductions:
 - a) Carol Raish
 - b) Cliff Duke
 - c) Jeff Femehi
 - d) James Bernard
 - e) Lori Hidinger
 - f) Stan Hamilton
 - g) Paul Geissler
 - h) Doug Powell

- i) Rooter Brite
- j) John Tanaka
- k) Martin Buetler
- l) Robert Washington-Allen
- m) Paul Tueller
- n) John Mitchell
- 11) 901111 WILLEIN
- o) Kristie Mazcko

- p) Lou Romero
- q) Liz With
- r) Bob Breckenridge
- s) Ralph Crawford
- t) Gary Mast
- u) Marcia Patton-Mallory
- v) Carl Lucero
- 2) Updates: (see SRR Tasks and Timeline excel spreadsheet)
 - a) There is need to formulate a legislative plan—a formal program in which John Peterson must play an active role.
 - b) Monograph was revised to fit the SRM Monograph to get published. John Mitchell is submitting it to publications committee of SRM to be published by the end of this July. It will be a SRM monograph.
 - c) Statement of Support needs to be readdressed. We need more groups to contact, more information regarding the cover letter and to tailor it to group needs. Targeted to NGOs and professional societies—do we need to target to federal agencies.
- 3) Results of SRR Products and Activities Delphi (Paul Geissler- see "Paul" file)

- a) criteria and indicators are the greatest essential and important indicators
- b) promote research and integrated assessment are also important
- c) Concern has arisen that there are less people participating in the Delphi than when the original SRR group began--only 12 people responded out of the whole group.
- d) Is there a way to create a shorter survey to re-assess the findings of this Delphi that is more succinct? Maybe connect it to the business plan.
- 4) Multi-Agency Pilot Project Update (Doug Powell)
 - a) Chose four indicators to look at how information is collected now and how could information be collected in the future?
 - i) The indicators of interest are:
 - (1) plant community
 - (2) fragmentation
 - (3) extent of rangelands
 - (4) bare ground
 - (5) -----
 - b) A location in central Oregon was chosen.
 - c) There are two systems NRI (NRCS) and FIA (USFS) that were combined to look at the indicators. Crews were trained in April and measurements were started in April and May.
 - d) The main payoff for the pilot was to show agencies how important it is to work together and how much progress they've made working together, even though it may not turn out perfectly.
 - e) SRR will sponsor a small workshop in Fort Collins to look at measuring fragmentation on a large scale across rangelands later this year—the goal is a publication.
 - f) There is a potential for funding to develop to do an aerial photography on the Pilot project area to study the impact of fragmentation. This is an opportunity for SRR to share their ideas about how to use data, where to go with the data, and how to collect data.
 - g) What needs more attention and how can SRR help with the pilot?
 - i) Interpretation (Next Summer)
 - ii) SRR may need to identify their expectation and what are they going to do with the data. We need to find out what SRR can come out of the pilot.
 - iii) Provide framework for statisticians and leaders to get together and make sure they remain excited and energized. Get them to see how far they have come and all that they have done. Look at scale and how things worked and the things that didn't work. SRR need promote the engagement and the communication between the agencies.
 - (1) Is there structure within SRR to help? (Let's look at what comes out, but we need to keep looking for steps for future use of data.)
 - iv) Lobby FIA and NRI people to impress the importance of this so it is internal and external.
 - v) There needs to be a communication plan (BLM handout), but SRR needs to work with people on the hill and with people on the ground. There needs to be good communication just to stave off concern and keep people informed and focused on what this is about.
 - vi) Communication that all four agencies together is important.
 - vii) Need to set boarder communication goals.
- 5) Discussion about SRR Symposium at SRM 2008 Meeting: The main purpose is to talk about the Pilot project this discussion is to figure out what to address and cover.
 - a) Need to look at data and find out where problems are before we cover this topic too thoroughly—What are the holes in our data that we don't see now that we will need to address before we discuss this?
 - b) This project will need to be reported to staff on the ground before we show this at SRM and surprise the individuals who are applying the practices in the field.
 - c) Talk about processes, problem, people cooperating, and issues and how to deal with them. Adaptive management.

- d) Leaders of agencies and the lead statisticians talking about why and how they got together. There doesn't have to be data it can be announced that data is being analyzed.
- e) Publish the process that we have taken to get the groups functioning a working together.
- f) Get the ball rolling and keep it going for other areas. SRR can/ should continue to be cheerleaders to aid in this.
- 6) Indictor Revision Process and Session Outcomes: (James Bernard—see "indicator revision progress report.ppt" presentation)
 - a) Summary of Denver, Colorado Findings:
 - i) 10 indicators cannot be measured
 - ii) Cover types (a new indicator) would show range changing to urban if defined correctly which is different than land use change where a graze pasture would change to a farmed pasture
 - b) Next Steps:
 - i) James will write a matrix and review with a working group.
 - ii) We will need to release a list of "rangeland" counties to further social/ economical impacts of rangeland goods and services.
 - (1) Where will be the cut off?
 - (2) We will need to be able to justify the answer to this question.
 - (3) The cutoff will need to be consistent.
 - (4) John Mitchell suggested a Delphi that will be preformed by Tom. The Delphi needs:
 - (a) A brief explanation of the situation and background
 - (b) A starting point and the justification of that starting point
 - (c) To be very short
 - (d) Updated mailing list and selection of who is to receive it
 - (5) Finally we decide what steps do we need to take to move on.
 - c) Discussion:
 - i) There should be a meeting after/ during the SRM meeting to discuss the results of the Delphi regarding the defined range county criteria
 - ii) Is the current SRR the right group to review and make a decision about an indicator revision? The people that began the work and the current body are much different. A lot of the indicators were a result of compromise, will that be represented?
 - iii) There needs to be a review off all the work previously done on the indicators on a annual basis, or so, to insure that they are dynamic and adaptive.
 - iv) There needs to be criteria for a review of the indicators
 - v) This process needs to be termed a "review" so that none think that we are restarting the process, just adapting it. We need to insure that we are not getting stuck in a 'do-loop.' The SRR will have to be the catalyst to keep the vitality of the indicators.
 - vi) Will the Millennium Assessment be useful?
 - vii) There needs to be a list of all questions.

June 26, 2007

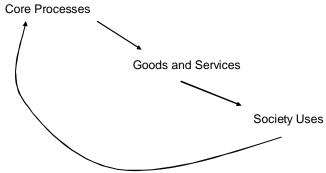
- 1) Biofuels and Rangelands (Marcia Patton-Mallory see PowerPoint presentation.)
 - a) Are we going to be able to use problematic species (tamarisk, pinyon) for biofuels? If it is combined with a larger sources of fuels, there is a good potential to be sustainable.
 - b) Carbon sequestration and biofuels is a carry on neutral group of activities. Since you use the biomass that would otherwise release methane and other products without use, you decrease the impact on release of greenhouse gasses by using the fuels.
 - c) The unreliability of the biomass from areas may restrict the desire of companies to build mills that could use the biomass.
 - d) Is there a clear tie that biofuels can be harvested from arid rangelands? NRCS is developing a national soil monitoring program that should be incorporated into a program like this. The tall grasses are the ones that are going to be able to produce energy like this and there is

- <1% left. SGS and MP are not going to provide the amount of fuels that will be needed. This is potentially going to limit the policy needed and the scope of regulation. All comes back to the definition of range—if you begin harvesting and removing biomass for energy production is it still rangeland? How will you restore nutrients over the long run if you begin harvesting?
- e) How are rangelands going to be affected by climate change? Water availability will drastically change species composition and the whole dynamics of the systems. How will all of this impact biofuels and rangelands.
- f) The conversion of land is going to be a big issue (CRP to harvested lands or grazing lands to harvested lands). The type of land in the mix use for biofuels versus ecosystem services in forests versus rangelands.
- 2) Natural Resource Monitoring Partnership (Paul Geissler): check it out on the website http://nrmp.nbii.gov
- 3) SRR work with Ecosystem Services
 - a) Was originally began to lend value to monitoring the indicators. If you monitor and manage accordingly, there are certain ecosystem services that will benefit.
 - b) Clarification: SRR is to develop and promote indicators not to tell people what indicators say. That would potentially make SRR define sustainability and place values.
 - c) At Lyons meeting, both monetary and social values were addressed. Some felt that is was imperative to put numerical values on all, but others feel that this isn't appropriate. There is question to how good estimates of social values will be. There are ways to value things without tying prices to processes and services. Numbers may be concrete and definite and that's why people want to create values for services; but there must be some way to assign non-numerical values because people do it every day. (As Lori stated, "even MasterCard understands that some things are priceless."
 - d) How will we make decision on how we value, what we value, and how we educate people on making these decisions? The key is going to be getting information and the more (and better) information is going to lead to better outcomes and choices. Hopefully the indicators will be able to lend information in making decisions.
 - e) The review of the ecosystem services is human centered—just like the Millennium Assessment.
 - f) Talking points on the Delphi 104 and 105 on the ecosystem services paper
 - No closure on including extinction as an ecological process. Should it be included?
 - (1) Scale and scope? Global? Regional? Extinction is merely a degree of magnitude.
 - (2) Nobody has a problem with the speciation and extinction got tied to that, thus creating the issues.
 - (3) Core process are not independent processes, we need to be inclusive and acknowledge the ties that are present.
 - (4) Extinction is a part of succession.
 - (5) What indicator are we going to use to indicate extinctions.
 - (6) The more inclusive you are, the better. You can always pear things down latter, but you may not always able to put it in.
 - (7) What do you loose by keeping it in the paper
 - (8) Is extinction truly a process or is it merely a result of processes? There are a lot of the ideas in table 2 like this.
 - (9) In table 1, the fourth column need clear explanation within the paper to address why and what this column. Lyons really included only the first three columns. It was included to try to link core processes and ecosystem services.
 - (10) Table 2 doesn't include any of the carbon sequestration ideas.
 - (11) FINAL DECISSION: NOT MADE
 - ii) No closure on the use of "disservices."
 - (1) this is a debate over semantics. The connotations for goods and services is positive. Maybe "products" or "impacts" should be used.

- (2) Should it just be done away with? Group consensus is to remove "disservice."
- iii) Categories of rangeland ecosystem goods and services remains incomplete with disagreement on Table 2.
 - (1) This is not a final table, just the work that was merely done at Lyons.
 - (2) For the time being, let's leave it how it is for now.
 - (3) Add open space? Some others like this are included within miscellaneous or others.
- iv) Other points/ topics breached:
 - (1) Table 2 in the paper is far from complete and there are things that need to be added. For example, dust fertilization through erosion and atmospheric deposition. This as huge global effects and needs to be included.
- 4) Summary (Lori Hidinger and James Bernard see PowerPoint and excel spread sheet)
 - a) Where do we, as a roundtable, want to take ecosystem services? Now that we've done this initial step, what can we do next to help

agencies and build on the SRR goals too? How can we contribute to the ecosystem services conversation using our indicators?

- i) Use model to link core processes and ecosystem services.
- b) Is there a link between indicators and ecosystem services? The work for establishing links could include:
 - i) Continue the work started in Lyons workshop.
 - Continue the workshop started in Lyons to work in economic values and terms and definitions (smaller group).



- (2) Do Dan McCollum's suggestion of creating a report (book) that is more comprehensive and would have to be smaller groups as well. A book might be too much, we should cut down on the information shared thus reducing the time that is would take to get something out. Possible suggestions besides publishing a book could include:.
 - (a) Write two papers, one in a peer reviewed journal and one a common language report.
 - (b) Create a 50 page report, like the progress report.
- ii) Schedule and plan a follow-up workshop for Lyons, CO.
- iii) Develop another tier of indicators to capture ecosystem goods and services measurement.
- iv) Prioritization of the indicators as they relate to ecosystem goods and services. This would include going back to review and prioritize goods and services.
- v) Can we use CEAP and Leonard Jolley to link services and indicators?
- vi) What is the difference between public and private expectations for ecosystem goods and services?
- 5) <u>Afternoon Activity</u>: Break out into three groups and discuss the product that we would like to produce as an outcome from our ecosystem services work. What should be included? What are the next steps in relating indicators to services? Discuss and prioritize.
 - a) Group 1
 - i) Possible Activities:
 - (1) Schedule a writing session focused on generating a publication titled "Linkages Between Rangeland Health and Ecosystem Goods and Services"
 - (a) There would need to be prep work prior the meeting, so that the people involved would know exactly what needs to go into the article and what the task at the meeting will consist of.

- (b) The goal would be to create a "glossy," no more than 50 pages report, with colored pictures to get people interested.
 - (i) It should make a compelling story that shows why rangelands are critical.
 - (ii) The publication would be a direct product of the writing workshop.
- (2) Viewpoints article for Rangeland Ecology and Management on the importance of the indicators to the goods and services. Aggressive and long term article. There would need to be marketing for this kind of article.
- ii) Timeframe
 - (1) October-ish for the writing meeting.
 - (2) The viewpoints article could be created in 6 months and a more rigorous article could be create latter if needed.
- b) Group2 (see 'where do we go next.ppt' PowerPoint presentation)
 - i) The first step is to finish what we started in Lyons
 - (1) A primary goal for SRR during 2007-2008.
 - (2) Objectives for set of research papers. Paper(s) will provide foundation for a more general report for agencies.
 - (a) Need to be inclusive but not a huge group.
 - (b) Participants will depend upon objectives
 - (c) Individually invited for a specific purpose
 - ii) What was left undone
 - (1) Valuation of tangible and intangible services.
 - (2) Ranking of ecosystem services.
 - (3) How do SRR indicators relate to ecosystem services.
 - iii) There needs to be a publication of sorts. The possibilities are...
 - (1) Special issue of refereed journal
 - (2) Focus on one or more key topics
 - (3) What is the role of rangelands in providing ecosystem services across all biomes.
 - (4) Substitutability of ecosystem services and of other kinds of land for providing the services produced by rangelands.
 - (5) How do SRR indicators allow us to assess trends in ecosystem services.
- c) Group3
 - Design a second workshop regard ecosystem services.
 - (1) The goal would be to output a progress report.
 - (2) The purpose would be to tie indicators and goods and services.
 - (3) We would also want to examine feedback loops.
 - (4) The meeting would include addressing values.
 - ii) In Dan McCollum outline, section (2d), there was a suggestion to come up a ranking system for goods and services. There should be a group to come up with a ranking system, but not assign priorities to the goods and services and indicators. It will need to be quantifiable. SRR will need to agree on the ranking and questions like, "what can be quantified?" will need to be asked.
 - iii) Examples of papers, peer —reviewed papers, and a book are all important products but their creation would need to be further down the line. Other products could include:
 - (1) example papers
 - (2) peer reviewed papers
 - (3) books
 - (4) incentive programs
 - (5) tier into other activities like CEAP
 - iv) Marketing the pilot project is an important activity that needs to done. It needs to be outted and used to create outreach and advocacy programs.
 - v) Timeframe
 - (1) October workshop
 - (2) Spring progress report

- vi) Next activity: Come to agreement on what the important questions (from Dan McCollum's).
- d) A summary of the similarities and differences between groups:
 - i) Group 1 and 3 both want a workshop
 - (1) Group 1 wants to do a writing workshop.
 - (2) Group 3 want to continue on about information brought up/unfinished in Lyons, and to develop markets or valuation ideas for the services.
 - ii) The publications:
 - (1) refereed publication(group 2)
 - (2) glossy publication (group 1 and 3)
- e) Suggestions/ Comments: Invite participants from the Forest Roundtable to participate in the meeting.

June 27, 2007

- 1) Challenges that the group might face:(Gary Mast)
 - a) Fuel prices and energy cost increased the viability of agricultural with the development of renewable resource energy.
 - b) Market based conservation is a possible next step.
 - c) There is a need for a national inventory and SRR should be the lead.
 - d) Create a common language for all.
 - e) Look at energy and remainder of the new farm bill for support for SRR. (EQUIP, WRP, GRP, sodbuster) There is more money that is earmarked for conservation.
 - f) Encourage private sector markets to help do the conservation work.
 - g) Don't wait; take full advantage of all opportunities. Look into the department of defense, they are concern about encroachment issues, endangered species, and more.
 - h) We need to find the balance between technical and financial assistance.
- 2) Carl Lucero (see PowerPoint presentation)
 - a) What is initiating market based conservation?
 - i) Directive from the Secretary (department)
 - ii) Legacy goals (Under Secretary)
 - iii) Strategic plans
 - iv) Strategies
 - v) All of these are implemented in the creation and implementation of the Farm Bill.
 - b) Strategies to encourage conservation
 - i) Green payments
 - ii) Green labeling
 - c) Establishing free markets:
 - i) Create National Standards Board to set reasonable standards to implement market based incentives in a consistent manor (create in infrastructure for parameters and rules for investment).
 - ii) The National Standards Board will also need to create environmental credit trading like water quality, air quality and biodiversity. The problem is that all the current trading programs are designed form the ground up—making thing bulks and hard to use.
 - d) Needs to implement environmental credit trading
 - i) What practices will receive ciredit and hwo
 - ii) We will have to build a communication package to get to new people
 - iii) We will have to develop new communication standards
 - iv) Credit trading is NOT a replacement for conservation planning
 - e) How do ecosystem services fit into credit trading systems and rangelands
 - i) Opportunities:
 - (1) Carbon sequestration
 - (2) Biodiversity

- (3) Energy
- ii) Private versus public lands
 - (1) USDA
- 3) Wednesday's Assignment: There will be two different assignment groups that are detailed below.
 - a) Publications on Rangeland Ecosystem Services and Sustainable Resources (Lori and James)
 - i) Outline the possible publication
 - (1) It needs to be detailed
 - (2) Resource summary/ Dan's outline
 - (3) It should include market systems
 - (4) You will need to identify responsible parties/ authors
 - (5) Identify audience
 - ii) Design a workshop that will be needed
 - (1) what will be covered?
 - (2) who are the invites?
 - (3) what preparations will be needed?
 - iii) Create timelines
 - iv) Explore other outputs
 - b) Questions to Rank Ecosystem Services (Initial draft) (John T. and Bob)
 - i) Develop questions
 - ii) Timelines
 - iii) Ranking system for services
 - iv) How to write it up to completed and what type of publication would be needed?
- 4) Outcomes of the Wednesday's assignment:
 - a) Group 1: Publications on Rangeland Ecosystem Services and Sustainable Resources (Lori and James); Outline of the possible publication (2yr); For greater detail regarding the publications, see "SRR Albuquerque Publications.doc"
 - i) Introduction
 - (1) Definitions
 - (a) Rangelands
 - (b) Ecosystem services and goods
 - (c) Criteria and indicators
 - (2) Importance of rangeland ecosystem goods and services
 - (3) History of SRR and ecosystem goods and services
 - (4) Benefits
 - (a) Ecological
 - (b) Economic
 - (c) Social/cultural
 - (5) Ranking of rangeland ecosystem goods and services
 - (a) Process
 - (b) Ranking(s)
 - (6) Links from ecosystem goods and services to core ecosystem processes
 - (a) Using conceptual model*
 - (7) Use of SRR C&I to assess ecosystem goods and services and develop baseline for land management and environmental credit trading (ECT) market
 - (8) Use model to do 3 parallel sections
 - (a) Ecosystem goods and services and private lands including ECT markets
 - (b) Ecosystem goods and services and public lands
 - (c) Ecosystem goods and services and research
 - ii) Partners and conclusions including markets and pilot study
 - iii) Information will be used from
 - (1) Lyons report
 - (2) 2003 report
 - (3) SRR updates

- (4) Heinz Center reports
- (5) Millennium Assessment
- (6) Katoomba Group information
- iv) Audiences
 - (1) general education and marketing tool: agencies, interested publics, NGOs, etc
 - (2) professionals
 - (3) science geeks
 - (a) links of ecosystem services to core processes using the model
 - (b) peer review journal
- v) Publications/ Possible Product From the meeting:
 - (1) links between ecosystem goods and services and core processes more rigorous paper with examples using model (1 yr)
 - (2) viewpoints project in REM on rangeland ecosystem goods and services and importance of indicators
 - (3) rangeland ecosystem goods and services and etc markets failure and etc. (2+/-)
 - (4) possible video podcast and possible funding form NRCS and CIG funds, maybe RF TV or something like that
- vi) Possible Authors:
 - (1) Gary Evans
 - (2) Ted Heintz
 - (3) Lynn Huntshinger
 - (4) Michelle Haeffle
 - (5) John Tanaka
 - (6) John Mitchell
 - (7) Mark Brunson
 - (8) Carol Raische
 - (9) Urs Kreuter
 - (10)Bob Breckinridge
 - (11)Bill Fox
 - (12)Barbara Allen-Diaz
- vii) Writing workshop plans
 - (1) Pre meeting
 - (a) refined chucks into and annotated outline
 - (b) collect data and information sources
 - (c) circulate preparation material (early/ mid September)
 - (d) choose participants
 - (e) develop preparation materials
 - (2) during:
 - (a) two full days if good preparation work and time management
 - (b) sequestered
 - (c) identify photos and graphics
 - (d) draft 1
 - (3) post
- viii) Products to come from the workshop
 - (1) workshop marketing tool
 - (2) Robert's viewpoints article
 - (3) biofuels report
 - (4) reviewed and refined indicators (James)
- b) <u>Group 2 discussion on ranking</u>; Questions to Rank Ecosystem Services (Initial draft) (John Tanaka and Bob Breckenridge) <u>For greater information see "SRRAlbuquerque</u> <u>RankingNotes.doc" or "ranking June 27_07.ppt"</u>)
 - i) Criteria for Selection Keptner-Tregoe (KT) Process
 - (1) Establish "must" criteria a filter or gate.

- (2) Establish "want" criteria a ranking
 - (a) Likert Scale
 - (b) Include level of importance
- (3) Recognize consequences of selection
- ii) Must Criteria:
 - (1) Come from rangelands
 - (2) Essential to ecological processes or human well-being
- iii) Want criteria
 - (1) High Importance (10 points maximum)
 - (a) Provide a basic human need
 - (b) Level of demand
 - (c) Respond to reasonable management
 - (2) Moderate Importance (5 points maximum)
 - (a) Unique or provided mostly by rangelands
 - (b) Important at multiple scales
 - (c) Impacted by anthropogenic disturbances
 - (d) Measurable
 - (3) Low Importance (2 points maximum)
 - (a) Substitutable
 - (b) Instable/Not resilient
- iv) Consequences—Regulatory driver
- v) Timeline:
 - (1) Summary write-up
 - (2) Define purpose of ranking
 - (a) Internal to SRR
 - (b) Agency/outside use
 - (3) Draft write-up
 - (4) Testing alternatives
 - (a) Weight (H, M, L), Importance (1-10)
 - (b) Rank (1-3)
 - (c) Survey
- 5) Outcome of this meeting contained a lot of enthusiasm to get things done. There was also a consensus that we are going to try to get interest from the outside.

SRM 2008 SRR Symposium Plan: The SRM Symposium will focus will on the process of agency collaboration and the pilot project. Here is a brief outline of the symposium:

- a) A brief summary of SRR history and an introduction to the indicators.
- b) How and why the pilot project was created.
 - (1) Why the specific indictors were chosen.
 - (2) How do the indicators chosen link to the sustainability of rangelands? Show why they are important.
 - (3) What are the protocols for getting a group like this to work together?
 - (a) Opportunities that have arisen and ones in the future.

	Biofuels	Open space	
Basic human needs	3	7	3
Level of demand	4	9	3
Anthropogenic disturbances	2	5	3
Unique to rangelands	3	5	6
Important at multiple scales	4	3	6
Respond to management	8	7	8
Measurable	4	5	4
Not substitutable	1	2	1
Not stable/resilient	2	2	7
TOTAL	31	45	41

- (b) Lesson learned from the design of the project.
- (c) Lessons learned from the implementation of the project.
- (d) The preliminary data that might be available.
- c) Ask advice and open it to a panel discussion
- d) Things to consider during the meeting:
 - i) We don't want to give all the time to the agencies because we also want to focus attention on SRR. In order to do this, we can't give all the time to the agencies.
 - i) It will be very important to show why the indicators are important