

PRODUCING YOUR STORY GRID

Stories can be structured in many ways, though most of them follow the basic structure of Establishing – Conflict – Resolution.

Applied to the case of SDG-Stories, this would mean to:

1. **Establish** the issue – What is the situation?
2. Explore **challenges** and **solutions**
3. **Conclude** and state **research results**.

Preparation: Initially, there are some relevant questions you may ask, some of which you have already answered when identifying your key message:

1. Opening – What is the issue, the setting

An opening of a video clip may be a formal establishing of a setting or a teaser (e.g. an unexpected point of view, direct address of the camera, etc.) followed by a title and the introduction/establishing of the scene and the question at stake

2. Why are we here? (relationship to SDGs)
3. Who are we working/researching with?
4. What do they have to say, what do they know about the issue? What are we learning?
5. Why is this relevant for the people at stake and/or at a larger scale?
6. What is our conclusion and outlook?

The 3- Step Approach

Secondly, we ask you to go from Brick 1 (Only Interviews) to Brick 2 (Interview and Scenes) to Brick 3 (Interview, Scenes, Commentary)

Step 1: Starting with a compilation of your planned interviews and what they may be about.

Step 2: With regards to these interviews. Where and how could you show what people are talking about.

Step 3: For Brick 3, how could you replace the interviews through short commentary, which will appear on the video.

Check-In:

- Does your planned video answer the key message?

A note on language

Initially, your story grid may be written in English, French, Spanish or Portuguese. Before transferring the materials to Paititi Lab, we may ask you to translate it into English. This will depend on the amount of video clips from your language region

Sample of a Story Grid

Brick I – Interviews - Compilation of interviews and voices symbolizing different views on a topic

Scene #	Theme and Person who could talk about this	Image	Audio / Music	Time (0'00')
1	Introduction – Fernando, our local project leader explains that we are researching the relevance of agroforestry system for disaster risk prevention	Fernando on camera/ interview setting in the forest Title: Fernando Nogueira Project Leader, University of San Andres	Fernando speaking	20 sec
2	Orlando explains how after rains started to become less and how they started doing agroforestry	(Orlando on-camera) Title: Orlando Perez, head of farmer association in Vilcamotinas village	Orlando speaking	25 sec
3	Jimena tells that the majority of food is sourced locally and that if the harvest is no good priced triple because they have to buy from further away.	(Jimena on-camera) Title: Jimena Sanchez, local shop owner	Jimena speaking	25 sec
4	Orlando says that his mono-culture fields of Yucca had all been destroyed during the last rainy season but what he had planted through agroforestry stayed intact because it was protected through larger trees. Unfortunately, those were only a small part of his harvest as he could not plan the same amount of yucca through such system. However, at least there were other things to harvest that season: Not to sell but enough to feed the family	(Orlando on-camera) Title: Orlando Perez, head of farmer association in Vilcamotinas village	Orlando speaking	30 sec
5	Elena explains that the local diet is very limited to meat, fish and carbohydrates. Her hope was that through agroforestry people would start adopting a more varied, healthier diet.	(Elena on-camera) Title: Elena Huascar – Nurse	Elena speaking	20 sec
6	Gloria tells that according to their findings it takes about two years in this climate for agroforestry to provide a profit. However, there is only subsidies for tractors and technology for monoculture, which makes it difficult for people to invest into agroforestry.	(Gloria on-camera) Title: Gloria Exzekiel – Agriculture	Gloria speaking	25 sec

	Though the potential would be huge, especially in areas where land could be reclaimed and could there protect villages from heavy rains.	Technician, Capacity Builder		
7	Fernando summarizes that they found clear evidence that agroforestry system does protect communities from the impacts of heavy rains and flooding. However, looked at it from a larger perspective, it could be seen that the positive impact on promoting agroforestry with regards to contributing to the SDGs does not only concern climate action but seems to have a clear effect on combating hunger, poverty and supporting good health. These findings were further confirmed by their partner project in Pakistan.	<p>–</p> <p>(Fernando on-camera) Title: Fernando Nogueira Project Leader, University of San Andres</p> <p>–The Logos of the SDG 13,1,2,3 appear</p>	Fernando speaking	20 sec
8	Animated r4d- background	<p>(Project Title) “The Relevance of Agroforestry System for Disaster Risk Prevention” (Location) Upper Beni Region, Bolivia in collaboration with (Partnering Universities): University of San Andres & the University of Hinwil, Switzerland and (Partner Project) University of Lahore, Pakistan</p> <p>Webpage of the Project</p>		15 sec (ca. 3minutes)

Brick II – 2-3 Minutes Video Brief narrated through interviews (subtitled) and impressions of the project.

Scene #	Theme and Person who could talk about this	Image	Audio / Music	Time (0'00')
0	Orlando and Fernando	<p>Orlando is visiting his fields with Fernando. We see mono-culture on the one hand and agroforestry systems on the other hand.</p> <p>(Title -Fade In): “The “The Relevance of Agroforestry for Disaster Risk Reduction”</p> <p>Fernando asks Orlando what is growing in his agroforestry garden. Orlando starts listing a few, pointing to different plants.</p> <p>Then they continue visiting the site</p>	<p>Ambient Sound and Orlando and Fernando speaking.</p> <p>Soft music</p> <p>Fernando/Orlando in ON</p> <p>Fernando’s starts explaining the issue at stake in OFF</p>	20 sec
1	Introduction – Fernando, our local project leader explains that we are researching the relevance of agroforestry system for disaster risk prevention	<p>Cut to: Fernando on-camera/ interview setting in the forest</p> <p>Title: Fernando Nogueira Project Leader, University of San Andres</p>	<p>Fernando continues explaining in ON</p>	10 sec
2	Orlando explains how after rains started to become less and how they started doing agroforestry	<p>Orlando examines the soil. He walks over his fields.</p> <p>Cut to: (Orlando on-camera) Title: Orlando Perez, head of farmer association in Vilcamotinas village</p>	<p>Orlando speaking in OFF And some ambiance from him checking the soil</p> <p>Orlando continues to explain in ON</p>	25 sec
3	Jimena tells that the majority of food is sourced locally and that if the harvest is no good priced triple because they have to buy from further away.	<p>(Jimena on-camera) Title: Jimena Sanchez, local shop owner</p>	<p>Jimena speaking ON</p>	25 sec
4	Orlando says that his mono-culture fields of Yucca had all been destroyed during the last rainy season	<p>Orlando appear in her shop bringing in some fruit and</p>	<p>Orlando speaking in OFF</p>	30 sec

	but what he had planted through agroforestry stayed intact because it was protected through larger trees. Unfortunately, those were only a small part of his harvest as he could not plan the same amount of yucca through such system. However, at least there were other things to harvest that season: Not to sell but enough to feed the family	vegetable. She indicates him were to put it. We later see Orlando at his house. His children are playing with a bike.		
5	Elena explains that the local diet is very limited to meat, fish and carbohydrates. Her hope was that through agroforestry people would start adopting a more varied, healthier diet.	Cut to: Elena is getting ready for day in the field packing the medical kit and disinfecting her tools. As she prepares these things, she speaks to the camera (Elena on-camera) Title Elena Huascar – Nurse	Elena preparing and speaking	20 sec
6a		– Gloria is driving her car through the area Title Gloria Exzekiel – Agriculture Technician, Capacity Builder	Gloria speaking in the interview.	25 sec
7	Fernando summarizes that they found clear evidence that agroforestry system does protect communities from the impacts of heavy rains and flooding. However, looked at it from a larger perspective, it could be seen that the positive impact on promoting agroforestry with regards to contributing to the SDGs does not only concern climate action but seems to have a clear effect on combating hunger, poverty and supporting good health. These findings were further confirmed by their partner project in Pakistan.	(Fernando on-camera) Title: Fernando Nogueira Project Leader, University of San Andres We see images of the fields, harvest, village life -The Logos of the SDG 13,1,2,3 appear	Fernando speaking in ON Fernando speaking in OFF Slight music	20 sec
8	Animated r4d- background	– (Project Title) “Relevance of Agroforestry System for Disaster Risk Prevention” (Location) Upper Beni Region, Bolivia in collaboration with (Partnering Universities): University of San Andres & the University of Hinwil, Switzerland and (Partner Project) University of Lahore, Pakistan Webpage of the Project		10 sec (Total: ca. 3min.)

Brick III – 1-minute video summary

narrated by commentary titles super-imposed on impressions of the project.

Scene #	Theme and Person who could talk about this Commentary Titles fade in over the images	Image	Audio / Music	Time (0'00')
	(Title/Logo-r4d) “How do you contribute to reach the Sustainable Development Goals?”			
0	(Commentary Titles) Here in the region of the upper Beni river, heavy rains have caused floods and severe loss of harvest which has caused disaster and food insecurity.	Orlando is visiting his fields with Fernando. We see mono-culture on the one hand and agroforestry systems on the other hand.	Ambient Sound Soft music	10 sec
3	Locally grown vegetable are the usual source of nutrition and not being able to rely on local production has severe economic and health impacts-	Images of fruit and vegetables at the local shop	Ambient Sound Soft music	8 sec
4	However, the research teams have found clear evidence that agroforestry system are more likely to withstand heavy rains and flooding.	Images of the River nearby.	Ambient Sound Soft music	18 sec
	Researchers have found that agroforestry helps to reclaim deforested land. This adds more protection for land and people.	Orlando checking the soil	Ambient Sound Soft music	
	The positive impact on promoting agroforestry with regards to contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals does not only concern climate action but seems to have a clear effect on combating hunger, poverty and supporting good health. These findings were further confirmed by their partner project in Pakistan and elsewhere	Orlando appear in her shop bringing in some fruit and vegetable. We later see Orlando at his house. His children are playing with a bike.	Ambient Sound Soft music	20
8	Animated r4d- background	(Project Title) “Relevance of Agroforestry System for Disaster Risk Prevention” (Location) Upper Beni Region, Bolivia in collaboration with (Partnering Universities): University of San Andres & the University of Hinwil, Switzerland and (Partner Project) University of Lahore, Pakistan Webpage of the Project	Soft music	10 sec