



CIPGEF

Centre International pour la
Promotion de la Gouvernance
Environnementale et Forestière
CIPGEF-BENIN

Enregistré sous le n° 2005/0386/DEP-ATL-LITT/SG/SAG-ASSOC du 15 juin 2005

02 BP 2334 Cotonou Téléphone (229) 21 00 33 43 / 90 91 28 98 E-mail :
m.tchiwanou@laposte.net, tchiwanoumahouna@yahoo.fr

TECHNIQUE NOTE OF PROJECT PROMOTE OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT BASED ON
IMPROVING LIVE HOOD OF COMMUNITY THROUGH DEVELOPMENT AND SUSTAINABLE
MANAGEMENT OF IROKO AND SAMBA IN BENIN AND BIODIVERSITY IN COSTA RICA

RESUME OF THE PROJECT IN CURRENT EXECUTION IN BENIN

1. Title of the project: Community Based Management of Biodiversity of Mono Couffo region through the promotion of the forestry of the Iroko and the Samba.

2. Executor :

Centre International pour la promotion de la Gouvernance Environnementale et Forestière du Bénin (CIPGEF ONG BENIN)

3. Identity of the Executor: CIPGEF ONG is created in 2005 and registered under: N°2005/0386/DEP-ATL-LITT/SG/SAG-ASSOC of June 15 2005. Official Hold quarters address is: Square n° 1760.M FIDJROSSE FIEYEGNON, 02 P.O box 2334, Phone (229) 21 00 33 43
Contact of the Responsible: GSM: (229) 90 91 28 98 e-mail s: m.tchiwanou@laposte.net.

4. Project context:



Pict 1. Soil degraded by the bad cultural practices the project



Pict 2. The fire wood production



Pict 3. The transhumance in

Like cause of deforestation project area

- High rate of population growing ;
- Strong demand of the elements of the biologic diversity for the survival of the local populations;
- Extreme poverty of the local Populations in the project area;
- Strong human pressures on the environment and the natural resources dragging an enormous loss of the biodiversity;

- Iroko and Samba depletion;
- Strong demand of Iroko and Samba timber
- Arising degradation cost of the natural resources (3% of the GDP) of Benin.

5. Project Justification

- Adequate Institutional frame to management and conservation of the biodiversity (State, Townships, private Operators, Beekeeping training) are available;
- Ratification by Benin of Rio de Janeiro Generation's United Nations conventions (Convention of the United Nations on the Conservation of the Biologic Diversity, Convention of the United Nations on the Combating Desertification, Conventions of the United Nations on the Climate change);
- Predisposition of the populations to invest in the conservation of the biodiversity by the contribution of their knowledge endogen ;
- Option of the government to use the conservation of the biodiversity as strategy of poverty reduction.



Pict 4: Showing of a tart of honey development

Pict 5: Bee farmers equipments ready to distribute farmers trained by CIPGEF ONG

6. Project area:

- Department of the Mono Couffo,
- Geographic situation : West south of the Republic of Benin :
- Superficie : 4009 km²
- Population 834.604 ;
- Density of population: 218 to 224 inhabitants/km²;
- Target group: rural population men and women, spiritual people.

7. Domaine of intervention :

- The backing of the Conservation of the biodiversity by the restoration of two important forest trees in Africa (Iroko and Samba) of part their wood quality, their therapeutic uses in the traditional medicine and their cultural weight;
- The poverty reduction of the populations by the improvement of their provision in animal protein coming from the products of raising and the strategy of struggle against the poaching and the bush fires by the development of the beekeeping and the raising of the rabbit.



Pict 6: Agro planter during practice phase of the training



Pict 7: Partial view of Avegamè sacred forest

The project aims to contribute to the improvement and the safeguard of the biodiversity and the reduction of poverty in the Mono Couffo region throughout the promotion of two timber that are Iroko Samba in the villagers lands and the sacred forests in view of their contribution to the present and future need satisfaction in products and forest services of the population and the poverty reduction by the development of the beekeeping and the rabbit breeding.

9. Specifics objectives :

- 1) - to push establish the institutional frame of the management of the biodiversity of the Mono Couffo from the local to regional level and to reinforce the capacities of interventions of all actors implied;
- 2) - to restore deforested villagers lands and of sacred forests through the forestry of the Iroko and the Samba by the local communities, organized and trained under the framing of the NGO CIPGEF BÉNIN;
- 3) - to develop generating alternative activities of incomes as the beekeeping and the rabbit raising to the profit of the communities in compensation of their investment in plantations of Iroko and samba;
- 4) - to assure the administrative, material and financial management of the project.

10. Results waited

To the exit of the setting in caring out of this project, the results should be gotten below, it is about of:

- the team of the project is put in place in the 1st month after project approved;
- all actors implied in the project are informed and are sensitized on the objectives, the results and of the waiting of the project opposite to them
- in the 1st month after project approved; six (06) nurserymen villagers are selected, trained and equipped in of nursery materials in view of the production of the seeds of iroko and samba in the villagers nurseries;
- Two hundred forty (240) agro planters are selected and are trained for planting seeding, taking care and ensure protection of about 2400 young trees of Iroko and Samba;
- Thirty (30) agro planters of which 15 women are selected, trained in the rabbit raising technique and equipped in rabbit raising materials;
- Thirty (20) agro planters of which 10 women are selected, trained in modern beekeeping techniques and equipped in beekeeping materials; Two thousand four

hundred (2400) young trees of iroko and samba are distributed at Two Hundred forty (240) agro planters to be put in earth in villager land and in forests sacred;

- Two hundred forty (240) agro planters have been indemnified on the basis of 2 dollars US per trees;
- Thirty six (36) Villager associations of Natural Resources Management and six (6) Communal committees of Natural Resources Management have been created and assure the surveillance and the protection of the plantations of iroko and samba ; One (1) regional committee of Natural Resources Management is created and functioning and ; Human, material en financial resources are managed on efficient manner.

11. Project indicator

The Project objective indicators easy monitored are:

- At least 60% of members of the team of the project are put in place ; at least 70% actors implied in the project are informed of its objectives and results ; at least 4 of the 6 nurserymen, trained and equipped, master the production of young plantations of iroko and samba in villager nurseries; 50% at least of the 240 agro planters followed the advices of the project and plant 2400 trees of Iroko and samba ; 50% of the agro planters trained in beekeeping and equipped in beekeeping material master the modern beekeeping technique; 60% of the agro planters trained in raising of rabbit and equipped in rabbit raising materials have the mastery of this rabbit raising; 40% of the villagers organization is establish and trained; Rabbit raising contributes to meet population protein needs and to improve of the incomes of the breeder implied in the project caring out; The biodiversity of the department of the Mono/Couffo is enriched by plantations of iroko and samba; At least 70% plantations of iroko and samba put in earth survived; At least 40% of the new enterprises of seeds production are organized; At least 300 rabbits have been sold at the end of the project two years after starting; At least 300 litres of honey have been sold to the tip two years.

12. Strategy of caring out of the project

The main activities which will be developed by the project are:

To recruit the project personals;

To establish and develop the villagers structures in profit on target populations;

121. Activities of forestry of Iroko and samba

- Inventory of the trees and population of Iroko and Samba of the project area; Production of 2600 Plantations of Iroko and Samba in 6 villagers nurseries; Distribution of 2600 trees to the agro planters of the 06 townships of which 40 by township; To pay for each tree planted and protected, to the agro planters, Two (2) dollars US) by tree per year during two years;



Pict 8: Test of using stumps of samba in the project regeneration

Pict 9: Seedlings of Samba from natural

122. Activities of restoration of the sacred forests

- To identify and to inventory the sacred forests in project area;
- To develop a social dialogue of basis with the spiritual guards of these forests in view of their adherence to the idea of enrichment of these sacred places. To make put trees of Iroko and Samba in place after preparation of land with the indicated



people



Pict 10: Seedlings of Iroko on the nursery of Aplahoué township
Pict 11: A partial view of training of seedlings.

123. To develop generating alternative income activities

- To inform and to sensitize the populations on the project objectives ; To select volunteer people to invest in beekeeping activity or the raising of rabbit enterprise; To ensure specific training to the people selected; To equip theme and to throw their generating activities of income.

13. Sustainability

Local community organization, economic growing and environment increasing could ensure sustainability of project action. In addition, two others projects will be putting down in Mono Couffo region. These projects will continue the activities beginning my the current project.

14. Impact

Iroko and Samba trees planting will contribute to reduction of biodiversity lost and will improve biodiversity in general; socially people implied in the project could change their

poverty statute because their revenues will be improved. Technically, governmental agencies will improve their experience in beekeeping and rabbit breeding domain. A part of honey and protein demand is met.

15. Innovation

The major innovation of this project is combining biodiversity and chain production theme in the same project and use community biodiversity conservation to solve poverty reduction challenge.

16. Other variable of interest

The project hears to increase the involvement of the population by the setting up of a functional setting.

A good policy of communication will assure the dissemination of the results for their duplication in other sites of the country or in the other states such as the Bhutan or Costa Rica partnership.

The project innovates by the use of the conservation of the biologic and cultural diversity for the struggle against poverty.

17. Linkage of the project with the national and international priorities

The project is in consistency with the Strategic Objectives of Development of our country that inspired the strategy of growth and reduction of poverty adopted by our country in February 2007. He/it also answers the Objectives of the Millennium for the Development.

18. Cost of Project

- Total cost of the project : 118 190 US Dollars
- Contribution of the executor : 23, 241US Dollars
- Requested PSC contribution : 94, 949 US Dollars

ELEMENTS OF UP SCALING FOR THE PREVIOUSLY PARTNER

GENERAL OBJECTIVE AND SPECIFICS OBJECTIVES 5(see the resume)

Objective 1 CAPACITY BULDING

Objective 2 RESTORATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Objective 3 DEVELOPMENTS OF INCOME GENERATING ACTIVITIES

Objective 4 MANAGEMENT OF PROJECT

COST: about 100 000 us \$ with 70 % for the partner and 30 % for CIPGEF ONG BENIN.

Impact

It is too soon to register the impact from this project on population, on the biodiversity and local economy. But some sign show us that the impacts are important

Economic impact: The income alternative and generating activities will be improved by beekeeping and rabbit breeding products

Social impact: The part of population implied in the project with their live hood improving will change the social statute.

Environmental impact: in starting the project activities we realize an inventory of Iroko and Samba trees in the project area. More than two thousand trees we are planting contribute significantly of restoration of degradation of sacred forest and villagers lands.

Sustainability



Pict 12: This picture shows the rapid growth of Aveganmè sacred forest. Samba tree planted in June 2008 in come Township.



Pict 13: Here is a partial view of

Socially: the strategy used is very simple and the specialist who are trained can continue their activities after the project keeping their local expertise among their society..

Economically: the beekeeping and rabbit breeding are very simple activities which the practitioners will continue after the project. In an other hand, the honey production tolls are made by different people such as carpenter, tailor, soudeur, maçon. All of these people will get their income from beekeeping activities. It is important for local economy.

Environmentally: The nurserymen we have trained will stay in their village and will continue to produce seeds for population. One trained on Iroko and Samba planting, villagers can continue to plant Iroko and Samba trees with out assistance.

INCOME AFTER THE 1ST SEMESTER

Sensitization of more than XXXX population

Training six (6) agro planters in technique of production seedlings in nursery of Iroko and Samba

Equipment of 6 agro planters on nursery equipment

Installation of six (6) villagers nurseries in 6 townships for production 500 seeds by each nursery.

Training of 20 agro planters in technique of modern Beekeeping

Equipment of 20 agro planters trained in beekeeping materials

Establish of owner bee keeping's park by 20 small farmers

Inventory of Iroko and Samba in the project area

Research on using stumps to Samba plantation

Before the April ends, other raining will be done such as rabbit breeding, organization of producers.

DIFFICUTIES MEET

Lateness of project funding;

Unbeliever that people can crop Iroko tree

Irregular fructification of samba

High precocity of lost of germinative power of the Iroko and Samba seeds

Heavy and complicated procedure of PSC expenditures

Absence of ad equation between season and forests activities

OUTLOOK:

Towards the second phase, it is necessary that the same project is replicate in other country a part of program of south south cooperation on sustainable development with support of Netherlands Government.

Partner

Need to identify a partner from Bhutan or Costa Rica. But since we already execute a project with Bhutan partner, Costa Rican partner will be better, preferentially Rexona, or other people from Costa Rica if Roxana is not available on this shirt time.

Finalise the concept paper

Elaborate the common project

Submit the project when the 1st call for proposal will be launched.

Remember

It is importance to remember the project we have submitted together which not approved *named Promote of sustainable development based on improving live hood of community through development and sustainable management of Iroko and Samba in Benin: by CIPGEF ONG BENIN, Ringshu Bamboo in Bhutan by Rinchen Bhutan and Biodiversity promotion in Costa Rica, by Rexona Salazar in Costa Rica.*