

Project Mid-Term Review

Supported by:



based on a decision of the German Bundestag

Biodiversity under climate change:

Community based conservation, management and development concepts at the origin of wild coffee

Interim results of:

Reforestation, Rangers Service and Enjoy Biodiversity Campaign programs



November 15, 2015 Capital Hotel, Addis Abeba

Mesfin Tekle Local Project Coordinator

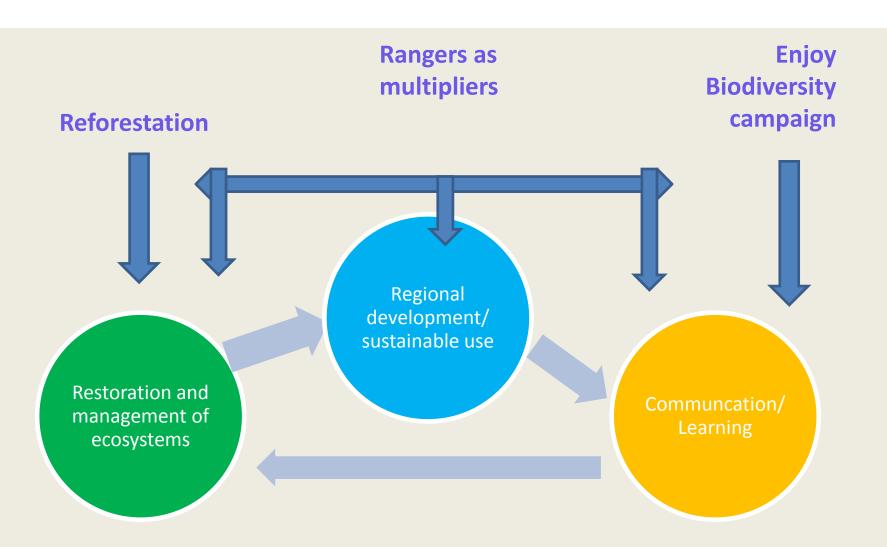


Presentation Outline

- 1. Key project pillars and components
- 2. Targets and Results
- 2.1 Reforestation
- 2.2 Rangers as multipliers
- 2.3 Enjoy biodiversity campaign
- 3. Lessons
- 4. Challenges



Key pillars and targets of the project



2.1 Reforestation

Project Target:

Rehabilitate 500 ha degraded forest by planting 430,000 indigenous trees

Mid-term target:

Identification and demarcation of 500ha

Cultivation of 400,000 seedlings

Planting and management **240,000** seedlings

Recording and Mapping



Reforestation achievement - identification and mapping of 543.79 hadegraded forest - 108.76%

Through:

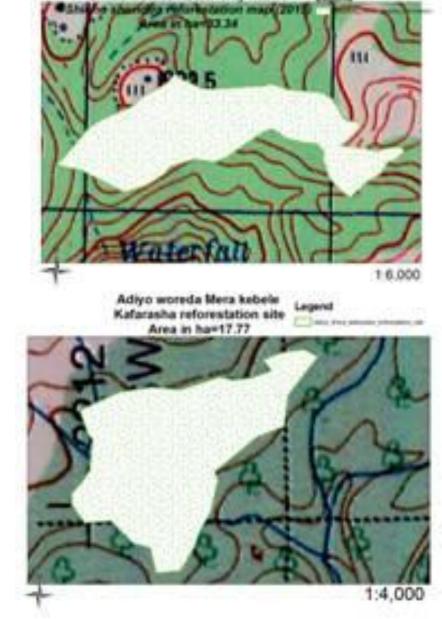
Consultation of forest and community analysis report document

Reflection of Rangers memory tracks from forest disturbance monitoring information

Consultation of partners and community leaders

Site level ground-truthing and

Participatory demarcation using GPS



Cheru woreda Kutashoray kebele

Reforestation achievement - Cultivation of 412,000 tree seedlings - 103%

Established and operated 13 nurseries on 3.13 hectares (in 5 private land, 4 PFM, 4 government land) of land

Collection and/or purchasing of 212.2kg native tree seeds

Cultivation of 412000 seedlings of 11 different native species - 103%





Reforestation achievement - Plantation and management of 342,232

seedlings - 142.6%

Plantation and biting up of 342,232 seedlings

Reforestation of 401.06 ha (80.2% of the total project plan).

Management: weeding, protection, clearing and guarding



Reforestation achievement- Demarcation, recording and mapping of all

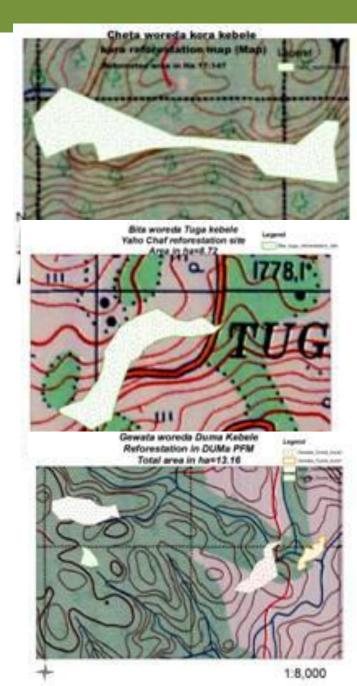
planted areas

Seedling survival and monthly performance recorded

External boarder protection by buffer plantation and fencing

Plantation area GPS reading recorded

Maps of individual plantation site prepared and compiled



2.2 Ranger as multipliers

Project target:

Employment of 10 rangers as communicators and multipliers

- Training and provision of technical equipments
- Integration to project components

Mid term target

- Hire 10 rangers
- Provide 2 specialized training
- Integrate to project components



Rangers Achievement: Employed and deployed of 10

10 rangers are employed and deployed to all the ten woredas





Rangers Achievement: provide specialist/regular trainings

Provided technical training on:

- Biodiversity assessment
- Forest disturbance, biodiversity and
 Single species monitoring (yellow fronted parrot monitoring)
- Monthly based reflection workshop/ training

Provided technical equipments:

Smartphone,

GPS,

binocular,

nursery tools,

field cloths: shoes, rain jackets etc)



Rangers achievement: Integrate to project components

Awareness raising on broader topics

Disseminate Project information

Forest disturbance and biodiversity monitoring

Local level liaising

Supervision work on Project activities

Facilitators and supporters of promoters

Implement reforestation activity

Cooperate with implementing partners



2.3 Enjoy Biodiversity Campaign

Project Target:

Awareness creation for 250,000 local people on biodiversity

Train and deploy 300 youngsters as biodiversity campaigners

Conduct 20 nature camps for youngsters and elders

Formation of a network of spiritual leaders as promoters

Development and testing of a school module

Mid-term target:

Planning and realization of environmental education camps for 540 people

Identification, training, supervision of 133 biodiversity campaigners

Communication campaign for 140000 people by biodiversity campaigners and via coffee ceremony





BC achievement: Planning and realization of environmental education camps for 670 people - 124%

Implemented 10 camps

(Adiy 2, Bita 1, Decha 1, Gesha 1, Gewata 3 and Gimbo 2).

670 people participated biodiversity

- 536 students /330male and 206female/
- > 134 /131male and 3 female/ elders, spiritual leaders and teachers





BDC achievement: Identification, training, supervision of 138

biodiversity campaigners - 104%

138 volunteers selected from 59 kebeles have been trained and deployed for biodiversity campaign by organizing coffee ceremony – 104%

Organized coffee ceremony in 16,030 rural houses



BDC achievement: Communication campaign for 96,622 people by biodiversity campaigners and via coffee ceremony -75%

96,622 (86176 male and 10446 female) are communicated by volunteers via organizing coffee ceremony in 16030 rural houses.

Mass communication for 105,965 local people on biodiversity at various events and meetings:



BDC achievement: Establishment/support of a network of 94 spiritual leaders – 94%

Organized and conducted biodiversity campaign consultative workshop for 94 spiritual leaders - 94%

Regularly contacted and consulted for biodiversity campaign

Actively participate in knowledge transfer to school children through biodiversity camp based environmental education





Lesson learnt

Strip planting along contours help reduce clearing, management task and resource use

Properly implemented reforestation serve improve various biodiversity purposes (re-assemblage of flora and fauna; create perching site, corridor for habitat and mobility, restocking species etc)

Continuous communication on biodiversity increases the valuable knowledge and active concern of the local people

Environmental education via biodiversity camps creates school children knowledge, appreciation to nature and respect to elderly people.

Proper training and support improves the role of rangers as communicators, supervisors and references for forest and biodiversity related issues at local level





Challenges

Unpredictability of climate change phenomena affect normal planning and implementation of activities

Frequent absence of partners in their offices cause extended delay of implementation of some activities

Multiplicity of interested parties and lack of communication often creates conflicts of interest that often result misunderstanding



