

FAO and Swedish Cooperation (Sida)

GCP /GLO/977/SWE

Global Transformation of Forests for People and Climate: a focus on West Africa

Focus Area 3: Demonstration of Community-Based Sustainable
Forest and Land Use Practices and Encouraging South-South Cooperation

COMMUNITY BASED FORESTS AND LAND MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES IN WEST AFRICA

Final Narrative Report

Development Concern (DEVCON)

Calabar, Nigeria



Iko Esai Eco-Guards on surveillance and patrol mission in Rhoko Forest

February, 2025

PROFILE	
Title of the initiative	<i>Enhancing Iko-Esai Community Forest Management Strategy</i>
Country	<i>Nigeria</i>
Implementing partner	<i>Development Concern (DEVCON)</i>
Partner's website and/or links to social networks	https://padicafrica.com
Resource persons directly involved in implementation	<p>Rose Ayang (She), a Forester, trained beneficiaries on Indigenous Tress Nursery Development.</p> <p>Gregory Omurukpa (he), an Apiarist, trained beneficiaries on bee farming and the value chain.</p>
Name and signature of the organization's manager or focal point	<i>Obongha Oguni, Programs Assistant (Focal Point)</i> <i>+2347063876813</i>
Duration of agreement	<i>22 Months</i>
Start date	<i>05/April/2023</i>
Completion date	<i>18/January/2025</i>
Total budget of the initiative	<i>NGN 19,257,102.03</i>
Installments already received	<i>1st Tranche 07/06/2023</i> <i>2nd Tranche 28/02/2024</i> <i>3rd Tranche 23/01/2025</i>
Date this report is received by FAO country office focal person	<i>10 March 2025</i> <i>Ms Nifesimi Ogunkua</i> <i>Climate Change Specialist</i>
Date this report is received by FAO sub-regional office	<i>March 10, 2025</i>

List of acronyms and abbreviations

ACPI- Assistant Chief Park Inspector
AGE-Agriculture, Gender, and Environment
CNPS-Cross River National Park Services
CCA-Core Conserved Area
DEVCON -Development Concern
ECO-Esai Conservation Organization
FMP-Forest Management Plan
GESI-Gender Equality and Social Inclusion
GPS-Global Positioning System
HRH- His Royal Highness
MPCS- Multi Purpose Cooperative Society
MoSWCD- Ministry of Social Welfare and Community Development
NTFP-Non-Timber Forest Product
PA- Protected Area
SZC- Support Zone Committees

I. Report summary and context

“Enhancing Iko-Esai community forest management strategy” was a community-driven initiative, which was implemented by NGO Development Concern (DEVCON) through a duration of twenty (22) months. Four sub-outputs and their activities provided a roadmap to implementing the LoA and achieving results as follows:

3.1.1: An enabling environment for sustainable community-based conservation of forest resources and ecosystem adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change is established and operational.

Major achievements: Multi-Stakeholders buy-in with 102 participants (37.25% Women) in attendance; Reviewed local Community bylaw, reproduced, endorsed by Akamkpa local government authority and disseminated, including ECO (Esai Conservation Organization) Constitution review and resolving a long standing leadership conflict within ECO; Strengthened Communities resolve for sustainable natural resources conservation; Eco-guard capacity strengthened for regular forest surveillance, reforestation action and providing leadership in sustaining nursery development; Meeting with community members, constituting beneficiaries of the improved bush mango species.

3.1.2: Community valorization of forest resources is promoted for the benefit of the creation of green jobs and sustainable improvement of the living conditions of the populations through the promotion of good ecological techniques and technologies of production.

Major achievements: 2 groups of rural entrepreneurs formed for green jobs creation in the forest and fruit seedlings production; Skills developed on nursery development; Indigenous tree nursery plots established; 1000 improved bush mango seedling distributed and planted by farmers; 2 entrepreneurship group formed for green jobs creation in the improved bee hives manufacturing and marketing; Produced and established apiary with 40 Kenyan top-bar beehives with 30% colonization rate so far; 40 women gained knowledge in cooperative formation and management and the 20 member each group registered with relevant authority.

3.1.3. Good ecological techniques and technologies of economic production and sustainable restoration of forest resources are capitalized and promoted.

Major achievements: Increased knowledge on agroforestry development; increased knowledge on devolution of forest control, forest product rights, responsibilities and benefits of forest; produced a geo- reference map of 20,000 hectares adjacent the National Park along with the land use patterns of the community-based forest; 14 hectares degraded area reforested with indigenous tree species and improved bush mango (*Irvingia gabonensis*) species.

3.1.4: Household income increased through the marketing of the rural entrepreneurship products considering the post-Covid 19 impacts. Achievement yet to be recorded

3.2.1: Community based Forest management good practices and lessons learned for sustainable use of forest resources from the proposal are capitalized and shared. *Major achievements:* Lessons learnt, and replicable good practices drawn; lessons shared by stakeholder groups from the initiative; Stakeholders affirmed project performance agreed with the objectives and indicators; Project visibility achieved through different online news media

The initiative collaborated with a total of eleven (11) other interested parties as follows: Department of Vocational Studies, University of Calabar; Self Reliance Agro Consult Ltd; Cross River State of Nigeria Ministry of Social Welfare and Community Development (MoSWCD); Nkeira Farmers MPC, Agriculture; Gender and Environment (AGE); Cross River Forestry commission (CRFC); Nigeria Conservation Foundation (NCF); Cross River Ministry of Tourism and Culture (CRMOTC); Cross River National Park (CRNP); Akamkpa LGA; GIS Expert; neighbouring communities (Iko Ekperem, Owai, Ifumkpa, Agoi Ibami, Agoi Ekpo) and affected Community leaders, women and youth with an estimated reach of 5,000 persons across stakeholders groups.

Major other successes worth highlighting are the establishment of a gradually colonizing apiary, first of its kind in the community having experience failure from prior initiatives, the creation of a reforestation site planted with indigenous tree species and planting of improved bush mango species in individual farms for future benefits, and the initiative serving as a platform to resolving a longstanding leadership conflict within the Esai Conservation Organization (ECO).

Challenges were, accessibility to project community considering the landscape characterized by undulating topography, where the hills and levelled portions of the road gets slippery at wet season and dusty at dry season due its clayey soil nature. There's restriction of vehicular movement to Iko Esai in rainy season, causing scarcity of means of transport. The other challenge was observed in implementation gaps which almost cost beneficiaries' loss of interest in the project, due to a related initiative which came in and carried out seamless implementation. The said initiative engaged some Eco-guards placed on a monthly remuneration for on-the-job.. This gesture brought discontent among other eco-guards members. But with continual assurance coupled with confidence on DEVCON for better days, FAO initiative was given it due support through to its closure.

Changes observed in the community people is around building culture of nursery development for reforestation and income generation, which is further driving conservation action.

II. Implementation Narratives 1

Reports	Sub-output number	Activities conducted	Main achievements	Gender mainstreaming and Women empowerment	Status	Lessons learnt	Good practices
Report 1	3.1.1	3.1.1.1 Organize an inception workshop	Buy-in of Multi Stakeholders. 102 participants with 37.25% Women in attendance	Women, youth, And men of all Age groups effectively participated	Complete	The activity engendered multistakeholders support and initiatives ownership, Consensus building and collaboration	Engaging the target community from initiative idea stage to roll-out
		3.1.1.2. Review of local bylaws for sustainable use of forest resources, to be endorsed and signed by local government authorities and, respected by concerned parties	Reviewed Local Community Bylaw, reproduced, endorsed by Akamkpa local government authority, and disseminated. ECO (Esai Conservation Organization) Constitution reviewed and Resolved a long standing Leadership conflict within (ECO)	Inclusive, engagement and participation, comprising of 31 persons (among them 8 women) represented community women, men, youth, council of chief, eco-guards, and local government	Complete	Proper mobilization of stakeholders was a success factor	GESI consideration from start to project closure
		3.1.1.3. Put in place a functional Inter-villages Committee of the 6 villages for Esai conservation to ensure natural resources conflict prevention/management	Strengthened Communities Resolve for sustainable natural resources conservation / conflict resolution	12 participants from 6 communities engaged to reinforce collaboration For conservation ensure non conflict and agree on preventive mechanism	Complete	Regular reminder of conservation roles Strengthens Synergy to reinforce conservation compliance, and mainstreaming into local practices	Pre-constituted forest Conservation forum of Communities within the central rainforest bloc to drive conservation goals
		3.1.1.4. Undertake capacity building strengthening on community organization, conflicts prevention and resolution to the profit of 12 IKO-ESAI inter-villages committee members (50	Eco-guard capacity strengthened for Regular forest surveillance, Reforestation action, Providing Leadership in Sustaining Nursery	26 (5 women/21 men) participated in capacity strengthening and 21 Eco-guards (3 women/18 men) involved in Forest surveillance	Complete though Nursery Development is in progress	Regular support in learning and Practice is Essential in Sustaining forest law Enforcement. With Eco-guards as conservation foot soldiers and front runners.	Law enforcement structure in forest Communities is a dependable practice to reinforce conservation goals

		% of women) and 26 Eco-guards composed of 7 women and 19 Men	development				
		3.1.1.5. Conduct 8 extension and communication sessions on community-based ecosystems restoration to the benefit of 100 composed of 40 women and 60 men	Increased knowledge on Communal ecosystem restoration	Involved were 35 women and 65 men of Different age groups	Complete	With this level Of engagement, Beneficiaries Understood the co-benefit Of using fruit trees to increase green Cover while Also serving as income generating means.	
Report 2	3.1.2	3.1.2.1 . Identify and train 26 selected volunteers composed of 10 women and 16 men divided in 2 rural entrepreneurships equipped for green jobs creation in the forest and fruit seedlings production	2 groups of rural entrepreneurs formed.	Involving 87 participants (women 56/men 31)	Complete	The training Bridged Knowledge-gap related to earning income from forest and fruit seedlings production.	
		3.1.2.2. Organize 3-day training on nursery establishment for 20 community members including at least 5 women	Skills developed on nursery development.	Involving	Complete		Consulting widely before procuring the services of an experts
		3.1.2.3. Establish a nursery plot for 2000 indigenous tree species for forest regeneration and 2000 improved bush mango seedlings	Nursery plots established	involved 3000+ sand filled pots with indigenous seeds such as Ebony (<i>Diospyros ebenum</i>), Apa (<i>Azela africana</i>), Achi (<i>Brachysteria eurycoma</i>), Mumusop (<i>Mimusops elengi</i>), and Bush Mahogany (<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i>) sourced from the wild. The end point was 2000 nursery seedlings replanted to regenerate degraded areas	Complete	Embracing Nursery raising for forest regeneration and income generation as one of community value is a worthy path Younger generation can tread to sustain conservation action	Providing effective supervision breeds success
		3.1.2.4 Distribute 2000 improved bush mango seedlings to farmers to increase household income and enhance forest regeneration	1000 seedling distributed	Estimated 200 farmers inclusive of the 40 women cooperative members and other community women directly benefitted	Complete	Community Members are Eager to develop long term economic driven practice for livelihood enhancement	

Report 3		3.1.2.5 Identify and train 26 selected volunteers including 6 women divided in 2 rural entrepreneurship equipped for green jobs creation in the improved bee hives manufacturing	2 entrepreneurship group formed, gained knowledge and produced 40 Kenyan top-bar beehives.	33 participants (4 women/29 men) were involved	Complete		
		3.1.2.6. Train 26 community members including 6 eco-guards (on behalf of all eco-guards) for honey production and marketing, equipped with needed kits for bee farming	Established 40 beehives apiary with 30% colonization rate so far.	59% women participation	Complete as per project timeline but monitoring in progress	Beehives installation was more appealing to women. Introducing improved beehives construction and management	
		3.1.2.7. Facilitate the formation and registration of two women cooperative groups of 20 members each and organize a 3-days training on cooperative management and registration	40 women Gained knowledge cooperative formation and management. 20 member each group was formed and registered with relevant authority	100% women membership	Complete	Initial follow-up with input support and monitoring is critical for effective operations	
	3.1.3	3.1.3.1 Organize a 5-day workshop and demonstration plot on Agroforestry farming system for 40 community farmers including at least 15 women	Increased knowledge on agroforestry development	65% women participation	Complete	Participants have had pre knowledge on agroforestry, which the training improvement on	Proper crop integration approach
		3.1.3.2. Organize a workshop on sustainable community-based forest management practices	Participants had increased knowledge on devolution of forest control, forest product rights, responsibilities and benefits of forest	Women turnout was massive	Complete		
		3.1.3.3 Produce GPS Coordinates of the current boundaries/Geo-referenced map of the 20,000 ha adjacent to the National Park along with the land use patterns of the community-based forest	A geo- reference Map Produced. See appendix: 1		Complete		
		3.1.3.4 Restore 50 ha of forest landscape by	14 hectares degraded area reforested	Women and men involved in restoration	In progress		

		planting 4 000 seedlings composed of 2 000 forest and 2 000 bush mango seedlings with creation of 50 temporary green jobs including 30 women and 20 men.		action, and creation of green jobs			
	3.2.1	3.2.1.1. Draw 5 good lessons learnt/good practices from the demonstration initiative that are relevant/replicable in other situations through appropriate simple support format	Lessons learnt and replicable good practices drawn	Different gender groups fully participated	Complete		
		3.2.1.2. Organize a 1-day lessons sharing workshop for 50 participants with at least 15 women attending including neighboring communities, NGOs, funders and relevant government agencies	Lessons shared by stakeholder groups on the initiative		Complete		
		3.2.1.3: Review of the project performance against objectives and indicators at midterm of the project.	Stakeholders affirmed project performance agreed with the objectives and indicators		Complete		
		3.2.1.4. Production of 100 copies of project impact document for distribution to stakeholders			Complete		
		3.2.1.5. Organize press coverage with video and steel cameras for project visibility	Project visibility achieved through different online news media		Complete		

Implementation Narratives continued

Reports	Sub-output number	Activities conducted	Overall challenges	Alternatives or solutions taken	Stakeholders involved	Opportunities and enabling environment	Recommendations or Next steps
Report 1	3.1.1	3.1.1.1. Organize an inception workshop	Delay in Community accessibility due to terrain and nature of road	Motor Bike hiring	the federal (National Park) state (Forestry Commission) and Local Government (department of Community development, Akamkpa). Also present where, Community women, youth and men		Working in Iko Esai requires project motorbikes or vehicle
		3.1.1.2. Review local bylaws for sustainable use of forest resources, to be endorsed and signed by local government authorities and, respected by concerned parties			Women, youth, community leaders and Akamkpa local government authority through the department of Community Development		
		3.1.1.3. Put in place a functional Inter-villages Committee of the 6 villages for Esai conservation to ensure natural resources conflict prevention/management				Wider visibility of the initiative among neighbour communities. Due to existing conservation coalition of 15 forest dependent communities, the committee was easy to form	Next step is to Share with neighbouring communities Relevant information on the gains made during initiative Implementation to encourage replication.
		3.1.1.4. Undertake capacity building strengthening on community organization, conflicts prevention and resolution to the profit of 12 IKO-ESAI inter-villages committee	Irregular refresher training, lack of skills to operate surveillance technology such as GPS, Camera	Capacity of one dedicated local person built as a trainer of trainees.	Cross River National Park and Cross River Forestry Commission	Created opportunity for interested community members to join the Eco-guards. Service provider had a firsthand experience of the challenges faced during surveillance	

Report 2		members (50 % of women) and 26 Eco-guards composed of 7 women and 19 Men	traps, and others. Inadequate funding to conduct regular surveillance				
		3.1.1.5. Conduct 8 extension and communication sessions on community-based ecosystems restoration to the benefit of 100 composed of 40 women and 60 men			Forestry Commission	This activity exposed participants to the principles of restoration, the need to restore degraded and deforested areas within the community landscape	
	3.1.2	3.1.2.1. Identify and train 26 selected volunteers composed of 10 women and 16 men divided in 2 rural entrepreneurship equipped for green jobs creation in the forest and fruit seedlings production			Forestry Commission	Dedicated and skilled volunteers available in the communities	Support the networking of these volunteers
		3.1.2.2. Organize 3-day training on nursery establishment for 20 community members including at least 5 women			Forestry commission	Skilled tree nursery growers locally available	Support in market linkage
		3.1.2.3. Establish a nursery plot for 2000 indigenous tree species for forest regeneration and 2000 improved bush mango seedlings	Distance and time taken to source for wild seed and seedlings from the conserved area	Engaged forest user groups such as hunters and some farmers who spend days in the forest for farming purposes	Forestry Commission	Opportunity for reforestation with indigenous tree species, enabled by the existing conserved area with biodiverse rich ecology	Constant support to conserve the existing conserved area and expand the frontiers of the conservation area

		3.1.2.4. Distribute 2000 improved bush mango seedlings to farmers to increase household income and enhance forest regeneration	Transporting seedling from far away Umudike to Calabar and then to Iko Esai	Engaging home experts and trained community members to raise same tree species	Michael Okpara University of Agriculture, Umudike, Abia State Nigeria.	Skilled experts, high demand for the tree species and availability of land for planting	Make available seeds for nursery development at the community level.
		3.1.2.5. Identify and train 26 selected volunteers including 6 women divided in 2 rural entrepreneurship equipped for green jobs creation in the improved bee hives manufacturing			The Department of Vocational Studies, University of Calabar and Self Reliance Agro Consult Ltd		
		3.1.2.6 Train 26 community members including 6 eco-guardians (on behalf of all eco-guardians) for honey production and marketing, equipped with needed kits for bee farming	Moving beehives from one point to another do to human disturbance	Finally set up the apiary in the forest restoration	The Department of Vocational Studies, University of Calabar and Self Reliance Agro Consult Ltd	Community women interested in Bee keeping and the community environment very suitable for bee farm development	Replicate same to neighbouring communities
		3.1.2.7. Facilitate the formation and registration of two women cooperative groups of 20 members each and organize a 3-days training on cooperative management and registration			Cross River State of Nigeria Ministry of Social Welfare and Community Development (MoSWCD) and Nkeira Farmers MPC	Opportunity for community women empowerment	
Report 3	3.1.3.	3.1.3.1. Organize a 5-day workshop and demonstration plot on Agroforestry farming system for 40 community			Expert from a local NGO: Agriculture, Gender and Environment (AGE)	Willingness of community members. Farm practices needs best silvicultural approach	Regular engagement and monitoring of community practices

		farmers including at least 15 women					
		3.1.3.2. Organize a workshop on sustainable community-based forest management practices			Forestry commission, Nigeria conservation Foundation, Cross River Ministry of Tourism and Culture, Cross River National Park, Akamkpa LGA, community leaders, women and youth	Opportunity to boost ecotourism and research and learning	Create a functional tourism site
		3.1.3.3. Produce GPS Coordinates of the current boundaries/Geo-referenced map of the 20,000 ha adjacent to the National Park along with the land use patterns of the community-based forest			GIS Expert, Eco-guardians	Providing and insight into existing 20,000 hectares forest and the core conserve area	Incorporate far flung communities within the landscape into the initiative
	3.2.1.	3.2.1.1. Draw 5 good lessons learnt/good practices from the demonstration initiative that are relevant/replicable in other situations through appropriate simple support format				Inspiring stories locally available and enough to be shared with peers in the subregion	
		3.2.1.2. Organize a 1-day lessons sharing workshop for 50 participants with at least 15 women attending including neighboring communities, NGOs, funders and relevant government agencies			Forestry commission, Nigeria conservation Foundation, Cross River Ministry of Tourism and Culture, Cross River National Park, Akamkpa LGA, community leaders, women and youth	Conversation and exchange with different stakeholders Such as Tourism and Culture whose Director encouraged community to formally write to his office for collaboration.	

		3.2.1.3. Review of the project performance against objectives and indicators at midterm of the project.			Forestry commission, Cross River National Park, Akamkpa LGA, community leaders, women and youth		
		3.2.1.4. Production of 100 copies of project impact document for distribution to stakeholders				The availability of copies for both local and international consumption	Copies to be distributed or used by other stakeholders
		3.2.1.5. Organize press coverage with video and steel cameras for project visibility			Guardian Nigeria, Environews Nigeria	Opportunity for knowledge sharing	

III. Good practices

See Appendix: 2

IV. Success stories

See Appendix: 3 and 4

V. Summary of financial execution

Main budget categories	Total amount received (Nigeria Naira)	Total amount used	Difference/Gap (if any)	Comments (where necessary)
Human resources	3,090,347.89	3,090,347.89	0	
Capacity building-Training	11,550,940.99	11,550,940.99	0	
Other services	1,425,807.24	1,425,807.24	0	
General Operating & Maintenance	92,877.12	92,877.12	0	
Participation to the kick-off Meeting in Lome	1,839,114.34	1,839,114.34	0	
Over-head Budget (7% of the Total Proposal Sub-budget)	1,260,014.45	1,260,014.45	0	
Total Project Cost	19,259,102.03			

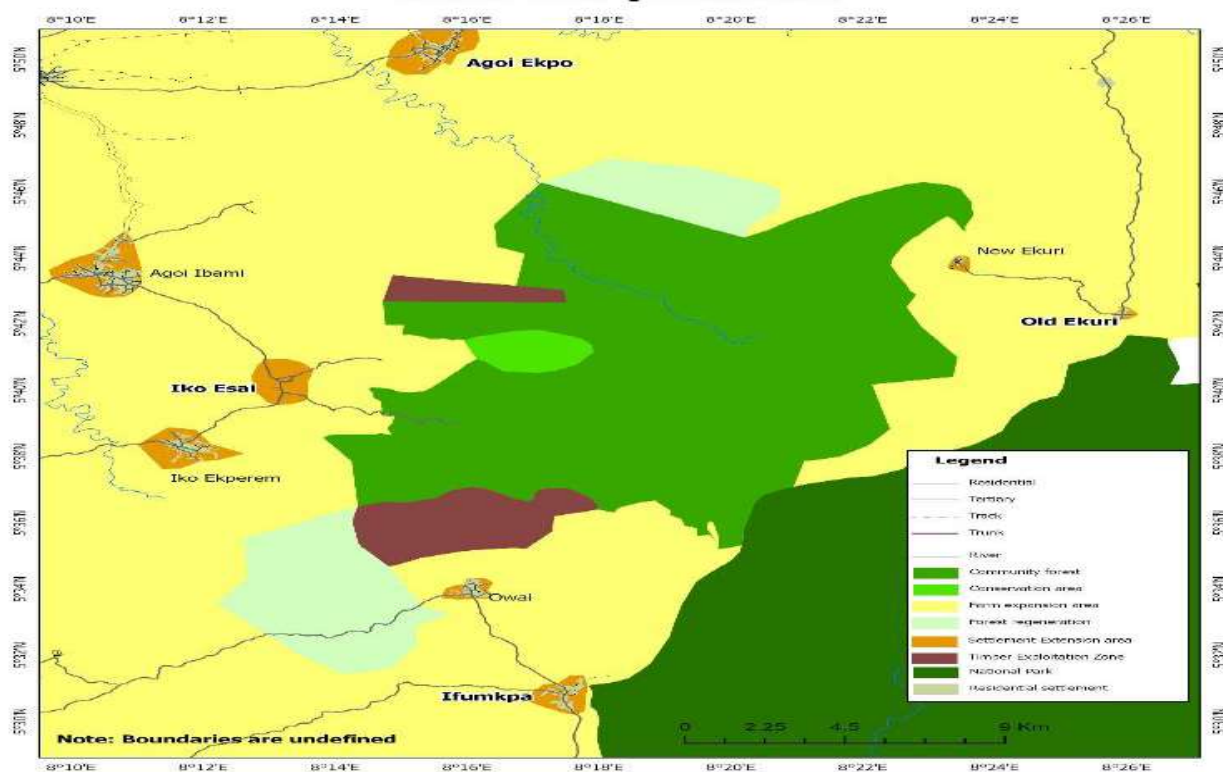
VII. Conclusion

The initiative has remarkably achieved its goals. This counts from the establishment of women multipurpose cooperative society being the first of its kind, and the community women were appreciative of this development. One of the notable impacts of the initiative, is the establishment of an Apiary for income generation in the short-term. And as observed, women indicated a very high interest, whereby after the initial installation of 20 hives, some demanded for personal hives to set up around their residents, while 5 women considered constructing theirs to establish personal apiaries. Worthy of note, it was for the same interest that one of the community women offered her cocoa farm as pilot site for beekeeping establishment. The empowerment of diverse community members and groups with improved bush mango for income generation for the long-term, creation of new forest regeneration site, strengthening of eco-guards to initiate regular surveillance and patrols, and assisting in the review of community Forest Management Plan (FMP) along-side ECO (Esai Conservation Organization) constitution were also achieved. Furthermore, most significantly was the resolving of a long-time leadership conflict situation within ECO. ECO has over a long period had leadership issues based on personal interest. This resulted in the development a conflict that could not allow members to meet to make binding decision regarding protection of the core conserved area. Through this initiative with support from FAO, and the call to review relevant community documents, it gave opportunity for all parties to gather again after a long time characterized by inability to meet. On this event, respective individuals present, agreed to resolve their differences. The high point was the reconstitution of ECO leadership resulting to ECO constitution review.

As service provider, we cannot appreciate FAO and Sida enough for counting on us as a conduit to the remote community where the various interventions were carried out. The collaboration and partnerships established are invaluable and we look forward to keeping working together to either upscale the initiative within the community or expand to other neighboring communities in the landscape. In the same regard, we appreciate the time made to visit the project community to sight some of the achievements. The beneficiaries have been so appreciative for the knowledge gained, the materials distributed, and the skills acquired in different aspects of the intervention counting from best practice in agro-silviculture, bee production and entrepreneurship, nursery development and other tangible items that reached them.

APPENDIX 1

Iko Esai Geo-reference map of the 20,000 ha adjacent the Cross River National Park and land use patterns



GPS Coordinates

Community	X	Y
Iko Esai	8.21961	5.66903
Agoi Ekpo	8.25757	5.84052
Old Ekuri	8.43242	5.70481
Ifumkpa	8.23744	5.51512

APPENDIX 2:

GOOD PRACTICE



Good Practice.docx

APPENDIX 3 :

HUMAN STORY



Human Story.docx

SUCCESS STORY



Success Story
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Annex 1: **Logical framework Analysis:**

Expected results of Component 3 of the "Global Forest Transformation for People and Climate" Project	Sub-Outputs expected from the Proposal	Indicators of expected sub-outputs of the Project Proposal	Baseline level (reference situation)	Mid-term targets	Targets at the end of the project	Targets achieved during this reporting period	Cumulative targets achieved since implementation began	Percentage achieved out of the final target	Sub-output status (<i>ongoing, completed, postponed, or cancelled</i>)	Comments
3.1. Community projects on sustainable forest and land management in the sub-region are implemented	3.1.1. An enabling environment for sustainable community-based conservation of forest resources and ecosystem adaptation to the adverse effects of climate change is established and operational	I.a. An inception workshop for stakeholders including community members, Cross River National Park, Forestry commission and tourism bureau is held and consolidates effective community-based ownership with participants disaggregated by gender: T: Total number of participants W: Number of women M: Number of men	I.a : 0 T : 0 W : 0 M : 0	I.a : 1 T : 100 W : 40 M : 60	I.a : 1 T : 100 W : 40 M : 60	I.a : 0 T : 0 W : 0 M : 0	I.a : 1 T : 100 W : 40 M : 60	100%	Completed	
		I.b. A reviewed local bylaws for sustainable use of forest resources is signed is endorsed by local government authorities, respected by concerned parties along with the community-based forest base line digital map with the participatory priorities indications	I.b: 0	I.b: 1	I.b: 1	I.b: 0	I.b: 1	100%	Completed	
		I.c. A functional Inter-villages Committee Esai conservation Organization put in place to ensure natural resources conflict prevention/management and the enforcement of the local bylaws for sustainable use of forest resources including: V: The number of concerned villages T: The total number of members W: The total number of women M: The total number of men 1.c1: Number of Strengthened skilled Eco-guards/village volunteers W: Number of women M: Number of men	I.c: 0 V : 0 T : 0 W : 0 M : 0 1.c1 : 0 W : 0 M : 0	I.c: 1 V : 6 T : 12 W : 6 M : 6 1.c1: 26 W : 7 M : 19	I.c: 1 V : 6 T : 12 W : 6 M : 6 1.c1 : 26 W : 7 M : 19	I.c: 0 V : 0 T : 0 W : 0 M : 0 1.c1: 0 W : 0 M : 0	I.c: 1 V : 6 T : 12 W : 6 M : 6 1.c1 : 26 W : 7 M : 19	100%	Completed	

		<p>I.d: Total number of extension and communication sessions on community-based ecosystems restoration to the benefit of concerned actors</p> <p>T: Total beneficiaries W: Total women beneficiaries M: Total men beneficiaries.</p>	<p>Id.: 0</p> <p>T: 0 W: 0 M: 0</p>	<p>Id: 8</p> <p>T: 100 W: 40 M: 60</p>	<p>Id: 8</p> <p>T: 100 W: 40 M: 60</p>	<p>Id: 1</p> <p>T: 77 W: 22 M: 55</p>	<p>Id: 8</p> <p>T: 157 W: 52 M: 105</p>	157%	Completed	The extra percentage for people (57) resulted from more people turning in for the extension and communication session
	3.1.2 Community Valorization of forest resources is effective for the benefit of the creation of green jobs and sustainable improvement of the living conditions of the populations through the promotion of the best ecological techniques and technologies of production	<p>II.a: Total number Associations set up in rural entrepreneurship for the creation of sustainable green jobs in the rural entrepreneurship with total direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender including:</p> <p>T: Total number of direct beneficiaries of green jobs W: Number of women M: Number of men</p>	<p>II.a: 0</p> <p>T: 0 W: 0 M: 0</p>	<p>II.a: 6</p> <p>T: 62 W: 22 M: 40</p>	<p>II.a: 6</p> <p>T: 62 W: 22 M: 40</p>	<p>II.a : 2</p> <p>T: 87 W: 55 M: 32</p>	<p>II.a : 6</p> <p>T: 149 W: 77 M: 72</p>	240%	Completed	The extra percentage (140) is due to the fact that the activity kept ongoing after completion because more people were interested and involved.
		<p>II.a1: Total number Associations Units set up in rural entrepreneurship for the creation of sustainable green jobs in the rural entrepreneurship of forest and fruits seedling production disaggregated by gender including:</p> <p>T: Total number of direct beneficiaries of green jobs W: Number of women M: Number of men N1: Number of procured improved bush mangoes seedlings to be raised at the rural enterprises nurseries N2: Number of produced forest seedlings Nt: Total number of produced seedlings</p>	<p>II.a1: 0</p> <p>T: 0 W: 0 M: 0 N1: 0 N2: 0 Nt: 0</p>	<p>II.a1: 2</p> <p>T: 26 W: 10 M: 16 N1: 2,000 N2: 2,000 Nt: 4,000</p>	<p>II.a1: 2</p> <p>T: 26 W: 10 M: 16 N1: 2,000 N2: 2,000 Nt: 4,000</p>	<p>II.a1: 2</p> <p>T: 61 W: 46 M: 15 N1: 1000 N2: 3000 Nt: 4000</p>	<p>II.a1: 2</p> <p>T: 87 W: 56 M: 31 N1: 1,000 N2: 3,000 Nt: 4,000</p>	334% of People 100% produced seedlings	Completed	The extra percentage for people (234) is due to the fact that more people were interested and involved in fruit seedlings

		II.a2: Total number EIG/Associations/Microenterprises/Product ion Units set up in rural entrepreneurship for the creation of sustainable green jobs in the rural entrepreneurship of manufacturing improved bee hives, disaggregated by gender including: T: Total number of direct beneficiaries of green jobs W: Number of women M: Number of men N : Number of manufactured improved bee hives	II.a2: T: 0 W: 0 M: 0 N: 0	II.a2: 2 T: 16 W:6 M:10 N: 40	II.a2: 2 T: 16 W:6 M: 10 N: 40	II.a2: 2 T: 33 W: 4 M: 29 N: 40	II.a2: 2 T: 33 W: 4 M: 29 N: 40	206% of people 100% for beehives	Completed	
		II.a3: Total number GIE/Associations/Microenterprises/Product ion Units set up in rural entrepreneurship for the creation of sustainable green jobs in the rural entrepreneurship of organic honey production processing and marketing, disaggregated by gender including: T: Total number of direct beneficiaries of green jobs W: Number of women M: Number of men P: Number of expected liters of organic honey from the 40 improved bee hives	II.a3: 0 T: 0 W: 0 M: 0 P: 00	II.a3: 2 T: 20 W: 6 M: 14 P: 150	II.a3: 2 T: 20 W: 6 M: 14 P: 300	II.a3: 2 T: 29 W: 17 M: 12 P: 0	II.a3: 2 T: 29 W: 17 M: 12 P: 0	145%	Completed	More people than expected are interested and being involved in beekeeping. Expected liters are not gotten because the bees have not fully colonized and ready for harvesting
	3.1.3. Good ecological techniques and Technologies of economic production and sustainable restoration of forest resources are capitalized and promoted	III.a. Number of ha of community-based forest/biological corridors legally allocated, in which sustainable management activities are practiced	III.a: 5,000	III.a: 5,000	III.a: 5,000	III.a : 400	III.a : 400	8%	Ongoing	Community conserved area is still larger than what the project has impacted, work will continue
		III.a1. GPS Coordinates of the current boundaries/Geo-referenced map of the 20,000 ha adjacent to the National Park along with the land use patterns of the community based forest	III.a1: 0	III.a1: 1	III.a1:1	III.a1: 1	III.a1: 1	100%	Completed	
		III.b.: Number of community members participating in the restoration of the community-based forest and the direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender" T: Total number of beneficiaries of seasonal green jobs created W: Number of women M: Number of men	T: 0 W: 0 M: 0	T: 50 W: 30 M: 20	T: 50 W: 30 M: 20	T: 50 W: 30 M: 20	T: 50 W: 30 M: 20	100%	completed	

		III.b1. Number of ha of Forest landscape restored by plantation	III.b1: 0	III.b1: 50	II.b1: 50	III.b1: 14	III.b1: 14	28%	Ongoing	Indigenous tree nursery development in progress and slow
		III.b2. Number of local and native seedling species planted	III.b2: 0	III.b2: 4,000	III.b2: 4,000	III.b2: 3,000	III.b2: 3,000	75%		
		III.b2.1: Number of forest plant seedlings planted	III.b2.1: 0	III.b2.1: 2,000	III.b2.1: 2,000	III.b2.1: 1,000	III.b2.1: 1,000	50%		
		III.b2.2: Number of improved bush mango fruit seedlings planted	III.b2.2: 0	III.b2.2: 2,000	III.b2.2: 2,000	III.b2.2: 1,000	III.b2.2: 1,000	50%		
	3.1.4. Household income increased through the marketing of the rural entrepreneurship products considering the post-Covid 19 impacts	IV. Total estimated amount of income from Rural Entrepreneurship	IV. 0	IV: 3,972	IV. 6,426	IV. 0	IV. 0	0%	Ongoing	No income generated yet
		IV.a. Total estimated amount of income from the sale of Rural Entrepreneurship Products	IV.a: 0	IV.a: 1,324	IV.a: 2,146	IV.a: 0	IV.a: 0	0%	Ongoing	No income generated because we are still sourcing for market at the moment
		IV.a1: Estimated amount of income from the marketing of the forest and fruit seedlings in US\$	IV.a1: 0	IV.a1: 444	IV.a1: 666	IV.a1: 0	IV.a1: 0	0%	Ongoing	Nursery development in progress
		IV.a2. Estimated income from the sale of improved bee hives in US\$	IV.a2: 0	IV.a2: 280	IV.a2: 280	IV.a2: 0	IV.a2: 0	0%	Ongoing	No market at the moment
		IV.a3. Estimated income from the sale of 150 and 300 liters of organic honey	IV. a3. 0	IV.a3: 6,00	IV.a3: 1,200	IV.a3: 0	IV.a3: 0	0%	Ongoing	Bee farm in progress but DEVCON will monitor after project closure
	3.2. Lessons learned and best practices from demonstration experiences compiled and drafted to be shared within the region and globally	3.2.1. Community-based Forest management good practices and lessons learned for sustainable use	V.a: 0	V.a: 0	V.a: 5	V.a: 11	V.a: 11	220%	Completed	The extra percentage of 120 results from more lessons learnt and good practices drawn
		V.a1: A community-based forest management policy brief is developed based on the learnt lessons	V.a1: 0	V.a1: 1	V.a1: 1	V.a1: 1	V.a1: 1	100%	Completed	

	of forest resources from the proposal are capitalized and shared by the Global Project	V.b. Number of relevant success stories gathered from the direct and indirect beneficiaries, including gender equity and women empowerment.	V.b: 0	V.b: 5	V.b: 5	V.b: 5	V.b: 5	100%	Completed	
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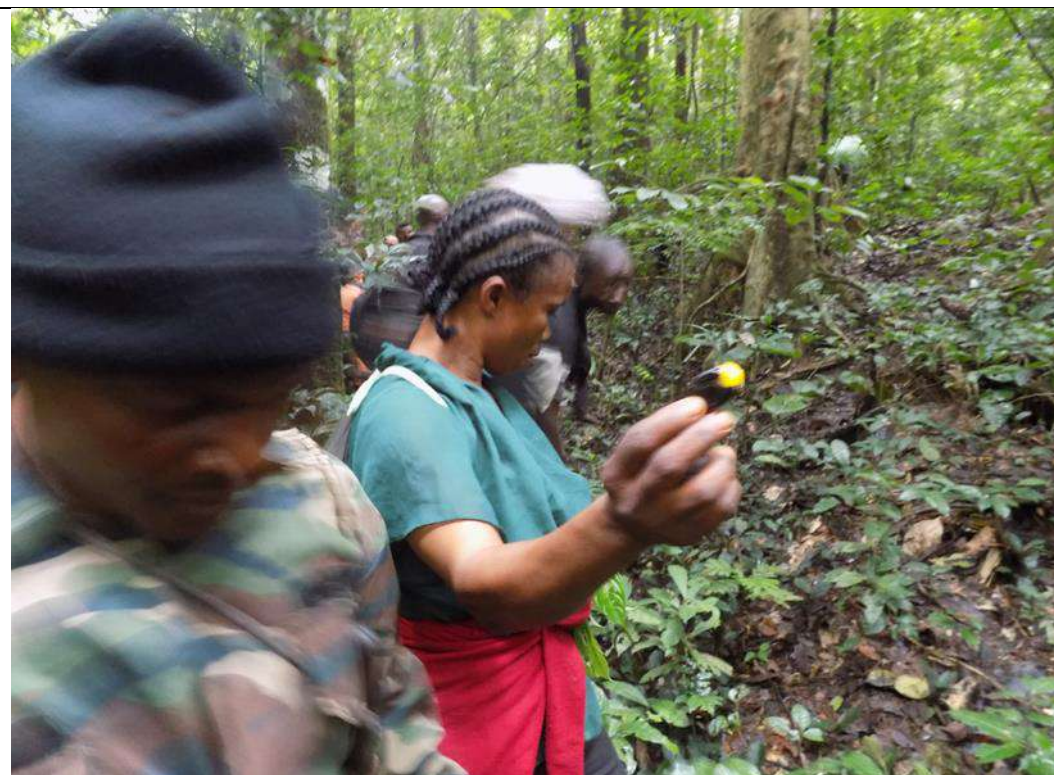
Annex 3:

Photo 1: Eco-guards during one of their forest surveillance actions



Photo 2: Women cooperative members



Photo 3: Eco-guards directly involved in the Initiative



Photo 4: Community members and eco-guards during an Agroforestry demonstration session



Photo 5: Construction of Improved Beehives with community members and eco-guards



Photo 6: Installation of improved Beehives in the edges of the community forest