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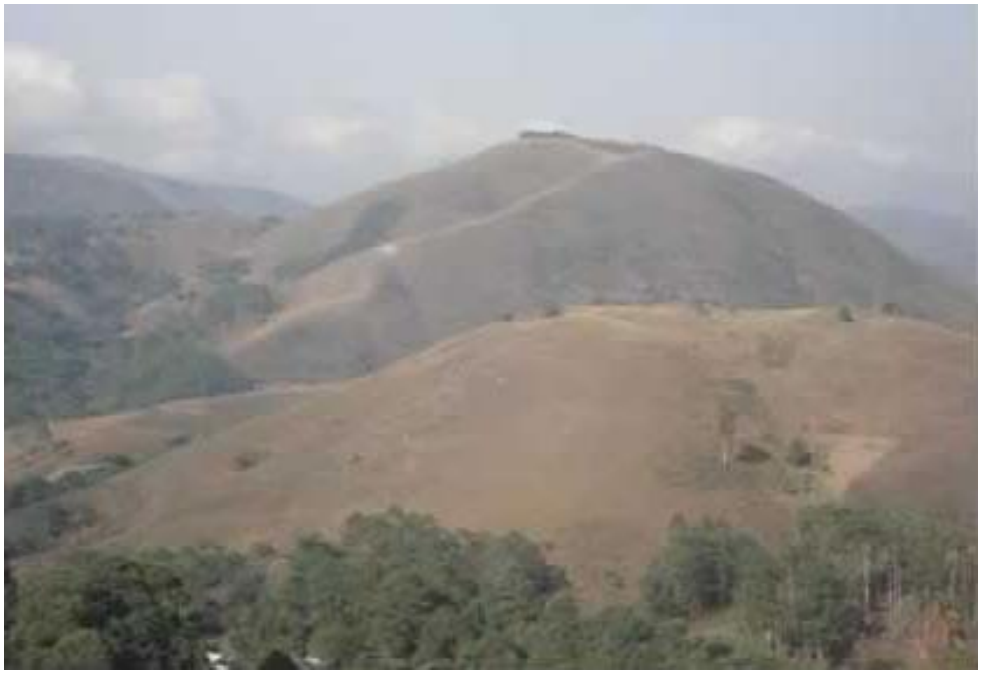


TUGI SILVOPASTORAL PROJECT

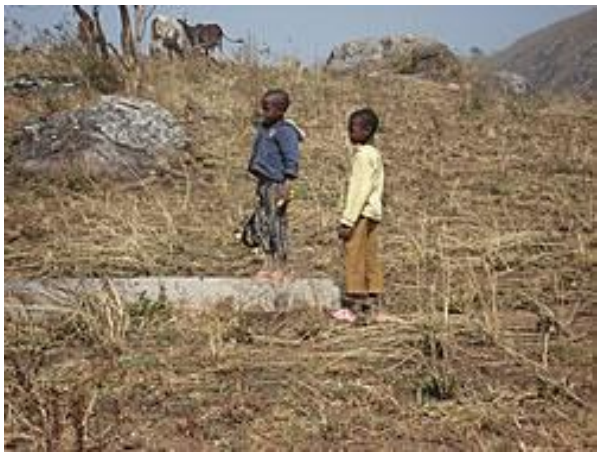
An initiative supported by the World Bank

"Fighting farmer-grazer conflicts, combating environmental degradation"

1. Introduction

A project to improve the livestock production system and livelihoods as well as curb the steady decline of the natural environment has been initiated in Tugi village in the North-West Region of Cameroon. The project code-named "**Tugi Livestock Silvopastoral Project (TUSIP)"** is a World Bank-Supported Initiative conceived by Tugians under the leadership of Dr. Jonathan Ndaa Agwe and Professor Ajaga Nji with full backing and support of the local population and His Royal Highness Wilson Monoh Mbakwa IV, Fon of Tugi Village. This bottom-up approach to agriculture and rural development in the Gutah Hills was conceived against the backdrop of the uncontrolled traditional livestock production system prevalent in the region which have negative effects on livelihoods, human health and the natural environment.

Securing farmers' food security and sustaining the livelihoods of the poor in the area as well as strengthening the capacity of traditional agricultural production systems to provide sustained livelihoods under environment-friendly production techniques depends on the successful harnessing of available local resources, indigenous knowledge systems, science, technology and innovation.



2. Objectives

The main objective of the project is to assess the environmental benefits of a set of silvo-pastoral practices and empower traditional livestock farmers in Tugi village through (the participatory research and training approach) technical assistance based on a how-to-guidance (HTG) philosophy. The specific objectives of the project are to:

- **build** the **indigenous capacity** of livestock farmers in the community **to identify, understand and examine the dynamics of the environment and livestock production** under the current traditional farming system;

- **develop farmers skills and competences** for them to be able **to measure the environmental costs of traditional herding and the** potential and **real benefits of an improved livestock production** system based on science and technology;

- understand **farmers' perceptions and expectations of** environmental **effects and consequences of climate change on their livelihoods**;

- **train farmers on** the application **of a set of silvo-pastoral and agroforestry technologies** and encourage them to adopt those within the mixed farming systems they practice;

- **encourage integrated management of grazing lands** in Tugi village **to ensure year-round production of high quality forage and guarantee productive**, quality animals and by-products;

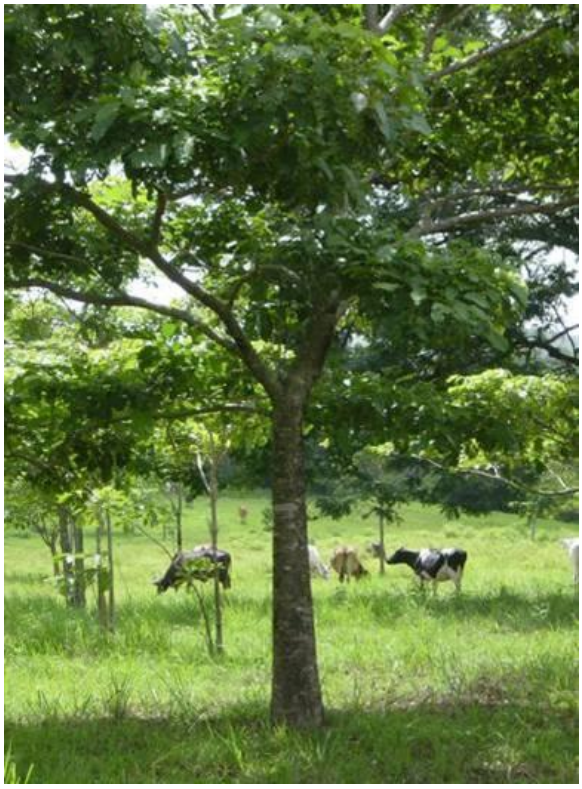
- contribute to **find sustained solutions to the chronic problem of farmer-grazer conflicts** in the area **and environmental degradadation** due to over-grazing;

- **scale up the project to other communities** in the region and within the country.

3. Partnership

Technical assistance for TUSIP will be provided by CATIE, a Costa Rica-based Higher Education and Research Institution **that has worked with the World Bank** over the years **to design and implement projects for ecological intensification of livestock production in Latin America.** Such projects seek to promote sustainable management of cattle production systems and payment for environmental services as incentives for adoption of ecologically sensitive technologies. Ultimately, **the expected overall effect of the project is to improve the productivity of livestock production systems, achieve increased carbon sequestration and biodiversity and reduce land degradation.**

CATIE will work **in partnership with Akwi Memorial Foundation (AMF),** a local Non-Governmental Organization based in Bamenda, North-West Region of Cameroon. The principal **mission of AMF is to promote the development of Gutah Area in furtherance of the overall development policy of the Government of Cameroon in agriculture and rural development sector.** AMF will provide local technical assistance to complement the international technical assistance received from CATIE as well as manage the project. The Founder and President of AMF is the chairperson of the Project Management Committee.

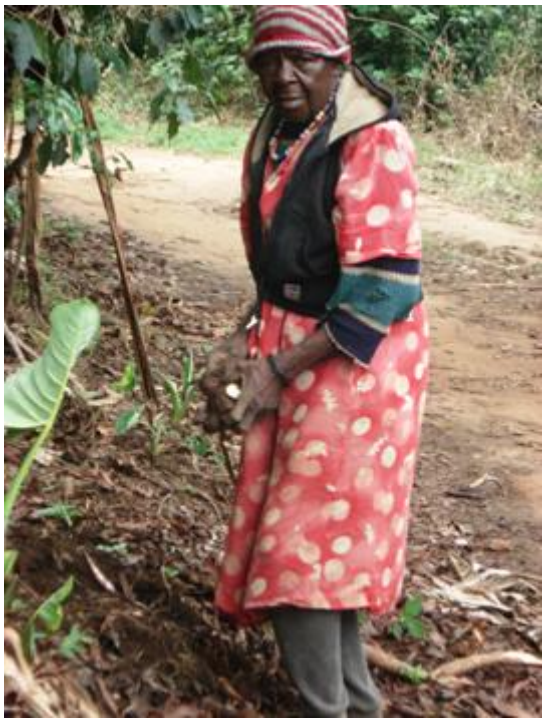


4. Methodology and Audience

TUSIP will be executed using **participatory methodologies** where the beneficiaries are key actors in all the levels of project implementation. **Four family farms and one community farm in Tugi have been selected as pilots to test the technology** over eighteen months from January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011. **The pilot farms** have been selected to **represent the ecological pattern of the entire village taking into account farm resource-base differentials.**

Intensification of livestock production systems will be promoted through the **rehabilitation of degraded pastures** and the implementation of **rotational grazing**, establishment of **multi-strata live fencing, alley farming with cut and carry forages**, **and other silvo-pastoral technologies based on the proven successes of the technologies and methods applied by CATIE in Latin America.**

Farm intensification is expected to promote the integration of livestock - crop production systems, integrated farm management and the efficient use of livestock farm waste and crop by-products for animal feed. It is expected that **through this model** of farm-animal-human relationship farming system, the **beneficiaries will** be able to diversify **agricultural production**, **increase farm production and productivity**, **realize high profits**, **cope with the effects of climate change** and the risks it brings to agriculture, **increase food security and improve the livelihoods of farm operators and their families**.



The **target audience** is the **livestock and food crop farmers of Tugi village in a gender-sensitive mainstreaming model** and will involve the following specific **activities**:

- Collection, collation and **analysis of baseline technical and socio-economic data** for all farms wherein the principal farm operator will be the unit of analysis;

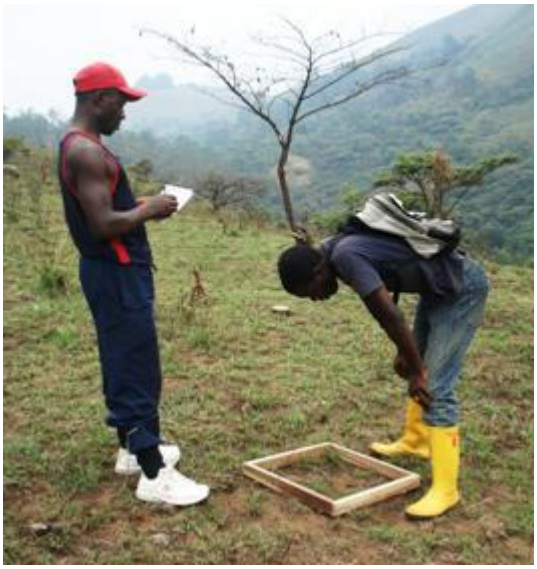
- **Establish improved silvo-pastoral and agroforestry technologies** on four pilot family farms and one community farm. The five pilot farms have been located on the basis of the geographical representativeness, social soundness and economic feasibility. Of great significance for cultural relevance and environmental protection is the location of the community farm in the Gyindong Forest Reserve of Tugi Village. Each of the farms will be under the leadership of the family head and the community farm naturally be under the leadership of the Fon who is the traditional custodian of village/community land in Tugi;

- **Train farmers and livestock keepers on the improved technologies promoted by the project and assess their attitudes, perceptions and adoption pattern**.

5. Expected Outputs

At the end of the project (i.e. June 2011), the following measurable outputs will be produced:

1. **Farm-level baseline data collected and analyzed**;



2. **Improved technologies established and evaluated** in four family pilot farms and one community pilot farm;

3. **Farm operators** involved in the pilot phase **and other village members trained on silvopastoral and agroforestry technologies**;

4. ***Ex post facto* project evaluation report**.

6. Monitoring and Evaluation

The project will be monitored through mission reports written by project staff and short-term consultants, periodic reports and a report at the end of the project. Also a team appointed by the World Bank will evaluate the results of the project.

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