# Project title: KEUR SAMBEL - Fighting against deforestation and rural development in Keur Sambel forest in Senegal

| Project place | Project cost | Role in the project | Technical and financial sponsors       | Dates                        |
|---------------|--------------|---------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Senegal       | 60 000 €     | Coordination        | Recyclivre, Nebeday, 1% for the Planet | January 2014 - December 2017 |

## **Project's goals and results**

### Main goals

With a low Human Development Index, Senegal is strongly affected by the global effects of climate change: floods, late and erratic rains, recurrent droughts, loss of agricultural lands. Meanwhile, facing rapid population growth, Senegal drew excessively in its forest resources (more than 80 000 hectares of forest disappear every year) while the socio-economic development is intrinsically linked to the wealth of these natural resources.

The project takes place in the Keur Sambel forest in the natural region of Sine Saloum. This 200 ha forest was classified in 1950 but the forest canopy of Keur Sambel is decreasing every year because of excessive cutting for domestic needs or commercial timber, bark collection for local pharmacopoeia and bushfires.

### **Specific objectives**

Keur Sambel forest resources are exploited and sold, mainly by poachers living outside of the area. Faced with this precariousness, sustainable alternatives must be implemented to improve the living conditions of the local population and protect the ecosystems on which they depend.

The project aims at protecting Sine Saloum forest resources by local communities. Through encouraging participatory management of forest resources and appropriate social communication tools, the project supports local initiatives dedicated to forest co-management and to the development of agroforestry areas in the buffer zone.

#### **Beneficiaries**

The project particularly targets two villages close to the forest: Keur Sambel (400 inhabitants) and Santhie Bera (300 inhabitants) and two villages whose inhabitants occasionally use the forest (Diaglé - 1000 inhabitants and Sandicoly - 880 inhabitants).

### Results

- R1. Fight against deforestation
- **R2.** Fight against bushfires
- **R3.** Reforestation
- R4. Protection and sustainable management of forest resources
- **R5.** Assisted natural regeneration and enhancement of the local biodiversity
- **R6.** Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and preservation / restoration of forest carbon sinks
- **R7.** Food and energy self-sufficiency
- **R8.** Knowledge transfer and assimilation
- **R9.** Involvement of all stakeholders
- R10. Communities strengthening and improving living conditions by creating income-generating activities

#### **Activities**

- A1 Establishment of a local agreement for participatory forest management of Keur Sambel
- A2 Establishment of 4 agroforestry areas (1 per village)
- A3 Evaluation of the environmental impact of actions implemented on the ground.