

Project title : PONASI (Dikwé Ni Weogo) - Project to support the enhancement of the natural capital of the landscape and increase the resilience of riparian communities

Project place	Project cost	Role in the project	Technical and financial sponsors	Dates
Burkina Faso	1 660 000 €	Coordination	EU - European Union, Fondation des amis de la Nature - NATURAMA, Conservation Justice, Les Anges Gardiens de la Nature - AGN, FFEM - French Global Environment Fund	October 2019 - September 2022

Project's goals and results

Main goals

Reduce the complex's vulnerability, support the enhancement of the complex's natural capital and increase the resilience of the riparian communities

Specific objectives

- Strengthen the security of targeted Protected Areas, surveillance, anti-poaching and law enforcement through sustainable measures and involving local populations
- Enhance and strengthen environmentally friendly local economic initiatives to improve the livelihoods and incomes of the riparian populations of the PONASI complex
- Support the revitalization and operationalization of the PONASI landscape co-governance mechanism as an integrated decision-making platform (joint partnership between DGEF, OFINAP, DREEVCC, DREP, community representatives and private operators)

Beneficiaries

Riparian communities living directly or indirectly from the ecosystem resources from the services of the complex or its periphery. They benefit from the stability provided by the security of the complex. The training and know-how of the project thus make it possible to create a more favorable framework for development and investment and to improve the local economy resulting from the good governance of natural resources. The State is also a derivative beneficiary since the project supports its management actions and induces greater stability in the region.

Results

R1. The perimeter of the PONASI ecological complex is protected and secured thanks to the reinforcement of the monitoring and anti-poaching system.

R2. Populations, including transhumant herders, are associated with the integrated management of natural resources and derive sustainable benefits: value chain approaches (wood, shea, hunting, ecotourism), secure community development and capacity building management and production of populations and their sectoral associations.

R3. An integrated platform to stimulate effective management is operational. This co-governance mechanism makes it possible to harmonize the management jurisdictions of the various units and corridors of the complex with an elaborate master plan. It is based on a consultation framework between local authorities and peripheral consular chambers of PONASI. A reflection aiming at a unified governance or a delegation of governance of the whole complex with possibilities of development of the Public Private Partnerships is triggered during these multi-stakeholder meetings. Local natural resource management plans are developed (or updated) for 4 priority communes, including their financing plans

Activities

A1. Securing and Monitoring Targeted Protected Areas

- Intensification of surveillance, protection and anti-poaching in protected areas of the PONASI complex
- Development of methods for monitoring wildlife populations and monitoring the environment by airborne systems (ULM and drone)
- Community sensitization and mobilization around conservation issues and security issues on the periphery of the PONASI complex and setting up an intelligence system
- Legal follow-up in the fight against poachers against traffickers

A2. Inclusion of riparian populations and promotion of natural resource development models

- Improved carbonization and good PFNL harvesting and processing practices
- Training on good agricultural practices
- Support to the rice sector
- Support to the structuring of the livestock sector

A3. Animation and consultation

- Organization and animation of a consultation framework of local authorities and peripheral consular chambers