Project title : TERRESIL - Territorial approach as a lever for socio-environmental resilience in 3 African landscapes of priority interest for biodiversity

| Project place | Project cost | Role in the project | Technical and financial sponsors | Dates |
|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire | 2 100 000 € | Coordination | AFD - French Development Agency, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MINEDD), FFEM - French Global Environment Fund, French Ecological Transition Department (MTE), OIPR - Office Ivoirien des Parcs et Réserves, REDD+ Permanent Executive Secretariat | March 2021 - March 2025 |

Project's goals and results

Main goals

In order to provide territorial and local responses to forest preservation issues, the program aims to develop and consolidate a "landscape" approach in the management of natural and rural areas of priority interest for biodiversity. It is part of the continuity of the <u>REDD+ Project of the Mé (PRM)</u> and is in synergy with the projects of sustainable territories in progress in the landscapes of the Biological Diversity Zone of Mount Tingui (<u>PAP-BIO</u>) in Côte d'Ivoire and the PONASI complex in Burkina Faso (<u>PONASI</u> - <u>WAKANDA</u>) that the FFGE is co-financing.

Specific objectives

so1. Strengthen concerted territorial planning that fully integrates biodiversity conservation issues

- **SO2.** Strengthen the management of protected areas and their role at the landscape level
- SO3. Supporting the transition of production methods and investment in natural capital
- **SO4.** Measuring the impact of the project and building a "Zero Deforestation Territory" standard

Beneficiaries

Inhabitants and farmers of the region who constitute the populations of the target landscapes of Burkina Faso and Côte d'Ivoire. In particular, will be targeted:

- Group of agro-pastoralists and artisans constituting the main animators of the local economy
- Group of grassroots community organizations
- Group of representatives of public administrations
- The local populations of the Mabi-Yaya Natural Reserve
- The local populations of Mount Tingui and the adjoining PNC, including transhumant herders
- Sectoral associations, particularly farmers, collectors and herders
- · Agents of the local authorities, the Decentralized Technical Services (STD), elected officials, customary authorities and civil society

Results

- R1. Carrying out territorial diagnoses and building prospective scenarios
- **R2.** Elaboration of the SRADT of Tchologo
- R3. Organization and facilitation of a consultation framework for local authorities in the PONASI complex
- R4. Strengthening the skills of decentralized authorities to plan their actions
- R5. Support for the emergence of new and decentralized financing
- **R6.** Consolidation of transhumance routes
- **R7.** securing and monitoring of the PONASI complex protected areas
- **R8.** Support to the management of the Mount Tingui Biological Diversity Area
- R9. Support to the deployment of the OIPR in the new RN of Mabi Yaya and transfer of skills between Nitidæ and OIPR
- **R10.** Test of a method for mapping the -biodiversity associated with cocoa cultivation using remote sensing techniques in the Mé region
- R11. Establishment of a network of permanent plots in protected areas subject to fire and grazing (dry areas)
- **R12.** Support to innovation of agricultural producers
- **R13.** Support for the development of "zero deforestation" agricultural sectors
- **R14.** Valorization and extension of wooded areas
- R15. Construction of a toolbox "to develop zero deforestation and biodiversity preserving sectors
- R16. Mapping of vegetation, resources, land use and changes throughout the territory
- R17. Evaluation of the impact of producer support on deforestation (Me)
- R18. Definition of a reference framework for the evaluation of monitoring and impacts of territorial programs/projects in rural areas
- R19. Characterize the determinants of a zero deforestation territory approach in the three project landscapes
- R20. Construction of a "Certified Zero Deforestation Territory" reference system

Activities

- A1. Construction & formalization of structured dialogues reconciling rural development and concerted management of natural resources
- A2. Support for land tenure security and concerted access to natural resources
- A3. Strengthening the operational management of protected areas
- **A4.** Supporting the OIPR in taking control of the Mabi-Yaya National Park
- A5. Consolidate tools and methods for monitoring biodiversity in and around protected areas
- A6. To improve the social and economic valuation of natural resources allowing a better resilience of the populations facing multiple challenges while guaranteeing the positive impact of these sectors directly and indirectly on the ecosystems
- A7. Consolidate the Zero Deforestation Value Chain approach
- A8. Measure and monitor the environmental and social impact of the project and capitalize on the achievements to conceptualize a monitoring and evaluation system for territorial projects
- A9. Develop a framework to move from a value chain approach to a landscape approach to fight deforestation in a territory