

Achievements:

Local Communities as Forest Managers

In Bonga, Chilimo and Nou communities have started taking responsibilities of their forest areas. Now they protect and sustainably utilize the forest resources based on their own management plans.

Traditional Institution as New Forest Management Institutions

In Borana, the traditional *Gadda* system has been worked with to form a new community based forest management system. This system is well established and goes from the PA level *Jaarsaa Maddaa Ka Finna Badda* all the way to the zonal PFM assembly, *Gummi Finna Badda*.

Social Integration

Members of the Manja tribe, who live in the Bonga forest, were once ostracized for their unstable and forest based livelihood. Today, they have become respected forest managers with settled lifestyles and have started an integrated life with the rest of the community.

Influencing Policy

PFMP along with other concerned governmental and non-governmental organizations has formed Regional PFM working groups. One of the objectives of the working groups is influence policy change.

Linking with Higher Education

The programme is collaborating with Wondo Genet Forestry College to develop curriculum and train students in PFM..

Key elements of PFM

- Community based NRM
- Institutional Development
- Shared decision making
- Sustainable environments
- Sustainable livelihoods
- Income diversification
- Skills building and self help



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Participatory
Forest
Management
Programme

Who we are and what we do

The Participatory Forest Management Programme (PFMP) is a joint initiative of FARM Africa and SOS Sahel Ethiopia. The organizations commenced the joint programme, which focuses on the development of community and government forest management partnerships, in 2002.

Goal

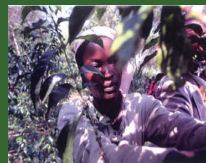
Ensure environmental sustainability through Participatory Forest Management systems.

Purpose

Improve efficiency and effectiveness of forest utilization and conservation through PFM at Bonga, Borena, Chilimo (Ethiopia) and Nou (Tanzania) projects.



Wild growing Cardamon in the Bonga forest



Collecting forest coffee in Bonga



Discussion between forest user groups, Nou



Chilimo FUG Signing PFM Plan and agreement with Government



Modern Beekeeping training, Bonga

Project outputs

Forest Conservation through the establishment of sustainable forest management systems:

- PFM plans prepared, implemented, monitored
- Forest rights, responsibilities, revenues established
- forest user groups developed and empowered

Complementary natural resource management and NTFP technologies adopted by local communities:

- Farmer-led participatory research
- successful technologies adopted
- Livelihood support activities financed through community development fund

Capacity of partner organizations, government and community, developed through:

- Government and community capacity built
- Government and community working partnerships established
- Government and community based monitoring systems established



Some of PFMP's Publications



Community based monitoring, Borana

New forest policy developed and Networking and dissemination of experience through:

- project publications produced in various media
- dissemination and sharing of information
- institutionalize PFM through local and national networks and working groups.

Three Stages of PFM

Investigation: Gathering information about the forest managers / users and the forest resource

Negotiation: Negotiation of forest management plans and agreements

Implementation: Community groups implementing their forest management plan supported by government