

Community Based Natural Resource Management

An overview from an NGO's perspective

MADERA

MADERA and CBNRM!

- Founded in 1988 29 years of incountry presence
- Mission: Improve the livelihoods of rural communities
- Goals: Empowering communities livelihood/participatory approach
- Lead role community/MADERA Facilitation of resources and tools
- Follows the principle of CBNRM/implementation 1992
- Links agriculture programs with NRM
- Improve the exploitation of Forest, pasture and water resources
- Only present in Afghanistan
- Active in 7 provinces in 2017



COMMUNITY BASED NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT/CBNRM!



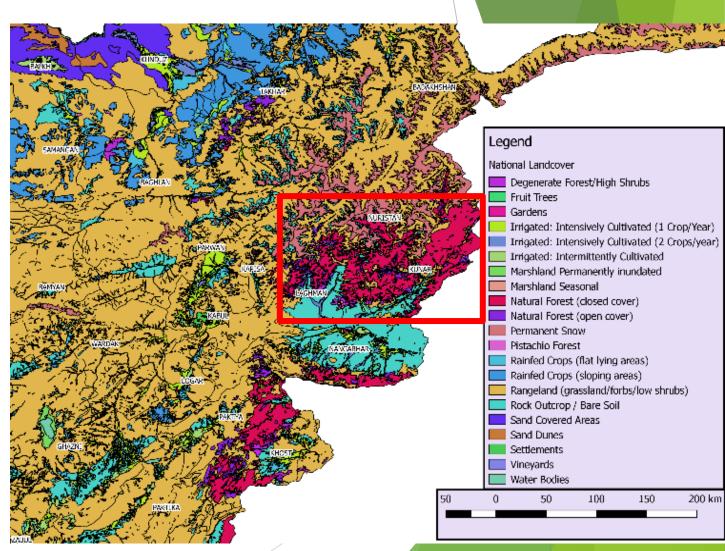
- WORLD BANK
- People are decision makers on;
 - Use of Natural resources
 - Enforcement of relevant laws and regulations
- NATIONAL NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY (2021)
 - CBNRM is an approach to conservation and development that recognizes the rights of local people to manage and benefit from the management and use of natural resources



IMPORTANCE!

MADERA

- Heterogeneous landscape, varying widely in altitude, rainfall and ecosystems
- Afghanistan is a global biodiversity "hotspot"
- Fundamental reliance of household income on livelihoods based on ecosystems and natural resources (approx. 80%)
- 2.8% natural forest
- 47% natural pastureland
- Considerable deforestation and pasture degradation over the last century
- The majority of the country's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions can be attributed to land use, land use change and forestry sectors (LULUCF)



MAIL strategic Plan 2017-21 &CBNRM

VISION:

Ecosystems are healthy, resilient and well managed that provide a good environment of habitation, support sustainable and equitable socioeconomic development for quality life

MISSION:

Ensure sustainable socioeconomic development of communities depend on natural resources, create green environment, conserve soil, water, and protect biodiversity

VALUES:

- Healthy organization, drive excellent service with transparency
- > Committed, ambitious and reliable workforce
- Stand in objectivity, act with integrity and cooperation
- > People centric, focused for sustainability and inclusive development

GOAL

Community based management of the natural resources through science-based interventions, enabling policies, and partnership, aligned to the global conservation, development and climate smart agendas' for job-creation, food security and etc.,



2017/01/15 23

FOREST AND PASTURE!



Natural Resources provide critical ecosystem services and other services to the communities

Forests:

- Watershed protection
- Fight against soil erosion
- Floods control
- Represents a unique reservoir to biodiversity
- Provision of non-timber food products with potential economic returns

Rangelands:

First source of food for grazing animals



CHALLENGES!



Forest decreased over 50 percent while pasture degraded severely;

- >30 Years War
- Illegal logging
- Overgrazing
- Climate Change
- Drought





MITIGATION MEASURES!

- Afghanistan National DevelopmentStrategy (ANDS), 2008
- MAIL NNRM Strategy
- NEPA Strategy
- Sustainable Development Goal 15
- Entities; MAIL, MRRD, MEW, NEPA, AMA, NNGOs and INGOs





MADERA contribution on CBNRM!

- Climate change mitigation project/CBNRM/GEF: 2017-19
- ► Forestry &Fruit development project: 2004-07
- ► Restoring Biodiversity/Kunar: 2009-10
- ► CHP: 2013-17 CBNRM/Pasture





ACHIEVEMENTS!

- Reforestation; >50 ha/ Kunar/Laghman/Nuristan
- ▶ Pasture Regeneration/ 500 ha/eastern and central highland provinces
- ► Terraced land; >50 Km/ Kunar/Laghman/Nuristan
- ► Forest Wardens; >30 / Eastern Provinces
- Fruit and Non Fruit Nurseries; >24/ Kunar
- ► CBNRM Groups/Pasture/ 36/Central Highlands
- FMC; 30/Nangarhar/Kunar/Parwan
- Check Dams/Reservoirs/ Water pits/ Protection walls







MAJOR INTERVENTION COMPONENTS!

- Capacity building/Community +local authorities on CBNRM
- ► Institution development/ CBNRM groups/PMCs/FMCs
- ► CBNRM extension/villagers/pastoralist/teachers
- Knowledge management and policy interventions







Interventions Methodology

- ► Identification of areas with needs in terms of pasture-forest regeneration
- Establishing CBRNM groups help to influence the establishment of restorative interventions policies
- ► Trainings of extension workers (forest agents-pastures EW), communities members, local authorities on CBNRM issues
- Awareness campaigns targeting CBNRM groups on forest/pastures management/regeneration/importance of management for a sustainable use, (production of forest products) etc.,
- Participatory resource mapping of the communities natural resources



Interventions Methodology

- Work on pasture, forests regeneration with communities and by communities: training, nurseries, plantations, reseeding
- Construction of anti-erosion infrastructures, protection of riverbanks with tree plantations
- Provision of alternative livelihoods opportunities to the community to reduce the pressure and sustain the exploitation of natural resources
 - Bee keeping
 - Horticulture production
 - Irrigated fodder production
 - Timber production
 - Wild production



MADERA



Success Stories

- ► FMC &PMC creation and capacitation of them in proper management of resources
- ► Women inclusion into the CBNRM groups
- Capacity building of local authorities

Useful bibliography

- Hamidullah Faroogi, Nader H. Asgary, Natural Resources and Economic Development: The Case of Afghanistan, Cyrus Chronicle Journal CCJ, May 2016
- Altieri, Miguel, Fernando R. Funes-Monzote, and Paulo Petersen, "Agroecologically efficient agricultural systems for smallholder farmers: contributions to food sovereignty." Agronomy for Sustainable Development (INRA and Springer- Verlag), 2011
- Helle Munk Ravnborga and Ligia Ivette Gomez, *The Importance of Inequality for Natural Resource Governance: Evidence from Two Nicaraguan Territories*, World Development Vol. 73, pp. 72–84, 2015
- MADERA, Restoring Forest Biodiversity in Kunar Province, BIODIVERSITY SUPPORT PROGRAM FOR NEPA (BSP/NEPA), 2011
- UNEP, Building resilience of communities living around the northern pistachio belt and Eastern forest complex of Afghanistan through an ecosystem-based adaptation approach, information sheet 2016-2020, LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES FUND (LDCF)/ GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY (GEF)
- ▶ USAID, WHAT IS COMMUNITY-BASED NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (CBNRM)?, Southern Africa CBNRM Policy Brief
- B.Bowling A. Zaidi, Developing Capacities for Natural Resource Management in Afghanistan, Process, Challenges, and Lessons Learned by UNEP, in Livelihoods, Natural Resources, and Post Conflict state building, H. Young and L.Goldman, Earthscan, 2015
- Henrik Slotte, Post-Conflict Branch, Community-based Management of Natural Resources -Afghanistan, United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), 2005-2006
- MADERA, Projet de Développement Forestier en Afghanistan-Rapport final, MAE et PAM, 2001
- Jean Braud, Rapport Forestier 1987-1990, MADERA
- MADERA, Forestry Awareness Cartoon Book, 2001
- MADERA, Programme agro-pastoral et de réhabilitation en Afghanistan, 1993-1994
- Elsa Piou, Impact et appropriation d'un programme de développement dans des districts ruraux afghans : l'articulation entre projets de développement et sociétés locales, École des hautes études en sciences sociales (Paris) 2009
- Jean Braud, EVALUATION DU SECTEUR PEPINIERES, FORET, ARBORICULTURE FRUITIERE, MADERA, 2002
- Dr Ehsan Bayat, How MADERA Promotes Rural Development in Afghanistan, June 14th 2016 http://ehsanbayatafghanwireless.com/madera-promotes-rural-development-afghanistan/
- Global Environmental Management (NCSA) and National Adaptation Programme of Action for Climate Change (NAPA), Afghanistan National Capacity Needs Self-Assessment, Final Joint Report, February 2009
- James S Gruber, Perspectives of effective and sustainable community-based natural resource management: An application of Q methodology to forest projects, Antioch University New England, Keene, NH, USA; R. Boškovic Institute, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia; 2011
- Convention on Biological Diversity, *Biodiversity Facts Status and trends of biodiversity, including benefits from biodiversity and ecosystem services, 2013*https://www.cbd.int/countries/profile/default.shtml?country=af#facts
- Pedro M. Herrera, Jonathan Davies, Pablo Manzano Baena, The Governance of Rangelands: Collective Action for Sustainable Pastoralism, Routledge, 2014







Any questions?

Contact us:

Operations Director: Ahmad Fahim Rahimi,

operationsdirector@madera-afgha.org

+9370000551