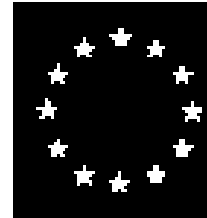




THE NATIONAL
FOREST PROGRAMME
FACILITY



Workshop on participatory forest management and community livelihoods for Community-Based Organisations

Fondes Amandes, St. Ann's, Trinidad
Monday 3rd May 2010

1. Background

CANARI has been implementing several projects under its **Forest and Livelihoods** programme in eight countries of the Caribbean - Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, St. Kitts & Nevis, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent & the Grenadines, and Trinidad & Tobago. The activities under this programme have afforded CANARI the opportunity to interact with CBOs and extract lessons about sustainable forest-based livelihoods from all of the project countries. These activities include Action Learning Group meetings, case studies, small grants, action learning projects, exchange visits and a regional conference.

In order to complement current efforts to share lessons learnt among CBOs, CANARI planned a one day regional exchange visit for CBOs funded by the FAO and EC projects to:

- a) facilitate sharing of experiences and lessons learned about participatory forest management and sustainable forest-based livelihoods among CBOs in island states of the Caribbean;
- b) build the capacity of CBOs in the island states of the Caribbean to effectively communicate their ideas and needs and engage in multi-stakeholder dialogues, including at the regional conference **Forests for People, People for Forests: Forest-based livelihoods in the Caribbean**;
- c) prepare a position paper on Community Forestry for the upcoming session of the Latin American and Caribbean Forestry Commission (LACFC).

Key messages from the CBO workshop would be fed into the conference as well as presented at the upcoming session of the LACFC.

The workshop was held on May 3rd, 2010 in the Fondes Amandes community of St. Ann's, Trinidad.

2. Funding

The exchange visit was funded under two grants: ***“Practices and policies that improve forest management and the livelihoods of the rural poor in the insular Caribbean”*** funded by the European Commission (EC) Programme on Tropical Forests and other Forests in Developing Countries [2007-2010]; and ***Participatory Forest Management: Improving policy and institutional capacity for development*** [2006-2010] being implemented in partnership with the forestry departments of the project countries, with funding support from the Food and

Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) through its National Forest Programme Facility (NFPF).

3. Participants

Participants at the workshop represented CBOs that derive livelihood benefits from sustainable forest use and management in the Caribbean islands, including:

- small grant recipients funded by the FAO under CANARI's **Forest and Livelihoods** programme;
- CBOs in CANARI's rural livelihoods project funded by the J.B. Fernandes Trust in Trinidad & Tobago;
- CBOs recommended by CANARI's regional **Forest and Livelihoods** Action Learning Group funded by the EC.



Photo 1: Participants in small group discussion during the workshop

A full list of participants is attached at Appendix 1.

4. Objectives

By the end of the exchange visit, participants were able to:

- effectively introduce themselves and their organisation;
- identify key lessons from the Fondes Amandes experience with participatory forest management;
- identify different methods for measuring livelihood impacts from their activities in forest use and management;
- develop a plan to apply at least one method to measure livelihood impacts from their activities in forest use and management;
- identify and explain key messages CBOs / communities need to communicate to their partners (government, other CBOs / communities, donor and technical assistance agencies, and NGOs) about participatory forest management and community livelihoods;
- effectively communicate and collaborate with each other on a joint agenda at the regional conference.

5. Key outcomes

Key results of the exchange visit included:

- enhanced skills of CBO participants in communication, especially focusing on effectively introducing their organisation and projects to donors and other potential partners;
- identification of some key lessons and inspiration from the Fondes Amandes experience with community forestry that they can apply to their own work;

- increased appreciation of CBO participants of the importance of measuring livelihood benefits of their work in community forestry, and the potential use of user-friendly participatory tools and methods for collecting this information;
- started CBO participants thinking about what are the livelihood impacts of their work and how they can start collecting this information;
- development of key communication messages about how donors and other partners can effectively support CBO community forestry initiatives;
- presentation made at the CANARI regional conference ***Forests for People, People for Forests: Forest-based livelihoods in the Caribbean*** on May 6th 2010;
- paper on community forestry in the Caribbean prepared and presented at the LACFC held in May 2010;
- policy brief on community forestry in the Caribbean developed from the LACFC paper and published by CANARI (see <http://www.canari.org/forests.asp>) for dissemination to government, other CBOs / communities, donor and technical assistance agencies, and NGOs;
- CBO members felt a tremendous sense of importance and pride at being invited to a regional conference (which for many of them was their first trip out of their home country) and treated as peers by government agencies and regional technical agencies.

6. Methodology

The agenda for the workshop is attached at Appendix 2 and sessions are described below. Key lessons from the sessions are presented in Section 7 of this report.

6.1 Welcome

Participants arrived at the Fondes Amandes community reforestation project site where they were met by Akilah Jaramogi. As Director of the Fondes Amandes Community Reforestation Project (FACRP), Ms. Jaramogi welcomed everyone to her community and expressed thanks for the opportunity to share her experiences with regional colleagues. Participants were also welcomed by the workshop coordinator Ms. Neila Bobb-Prescott who introduced participants to the workshop and outlined the day's agenda. Participants introduced themselves, stating their name, country and background of their organisations.

6.2 Session on effective networking and selling your organisation

The first session was interactive group work where the participants were randomly divided into four groups. Each group had to role play a scenario where they had a brief encounter with a rich person known to support community groups. The groups had to decide among themselves which organisation and project they would promote. They had three minutes to sell themselves to the donor, outlining who they were, what they wanted to do, why they were doing it and for whom they wanted to do it. They also had to clearly articulate how much financial assistance they needed, how long they was the project and where the funds would be invested.



Photos 2 and 3: Role play of how a CBO member (Delroy, right) can effectively communicate to a donor (Phillip, left) to get assistance

6.3 Introduction to Fondes Amandes and tour of site

The next session was a presentation on Fondes Amandes (see Appendix 3). Ms. Jaramogi introduced participants her group and team. She gave some history of the organisation’s origin, outlined their mission and vision and highlighted their activities.

Ms. Jaramogi described their major activities as fire prevention and suppression, tree planting, organic gardening, eco tourism, wildlife conservation and culture and arts. The group has benefited from training in fire fighting, soil conservation, tour guiding and small engine repairs. The latter has proven to be valuable skill set to have within the group because it was a setback in terms of time and money to have repairs done on machinery.



Photo 4: Participants on a tour of the FACRP site, looking at crops planted on the steep hillside using soil conservation techniques

Participants were then offered a tour of the FARCP project site where they witnessed the forest management activities of the group. The activities include:

Soil Conservation: The project site is on a slope with a relatively steep gradient. The surface runoff during periods of heavy rain used to be very high. To slow the flow of the water and prevent land erosion and loss of top soil, the group has implemented a soil conservation programme. The programme includes check dams, and planted contours and terraces placed strategically along the hillside.

Nurseries: The nurseries are an important aspect of FARCP work. It is a for-profit subsidiary business of the overall project. The nursery provides of a mixture of hardwood, ornamental trees and fruits used both in the reforestation activities and for sale. Some of the seedlings are native

to the area and are used in the FACRP's reforestation programme. Others are sold to raise fund to support the FACRP, while some seedlings donated for schools to plant for World Environment Day each year.

Organic gardening: The group also has an organic farm. There is for example a composting bin where they make compost from dried leaves, peelings and manure. For pesticides they wet round the crops with a solution of blended blue soap and water. They also plant crops like shadon beni and neem to repel insects and pests.

Reforestation: The tree planting is the main exercise of the group. Reforestation has been going on since the inception of the FACRP, and is currently supported by the government-sponsored National Reforestation and Watershed Rehabilitation Programme, under which the FACRP has a contract and is paid to do reforestation.



Photo 5: FACRP member tending the nursery

6.4 Presentation on case study: participatory methods for measuring livelihood impacts

Neila Bobb-Prescott facilitated a session to explain the concept of livelihoods and livelihood assets (see Appendix 4). She explained that livelihoods referred to more than just getting an income. CANARI has adopted the UK Department for International Development (DFID) definition of livelihoods, which is: "The capabilities, assets (including both material and social resources) and activities required to achieve well being and a good quality of life." This definition also acknowledges sustainable livelihoods and its five pillar assets. These are capital, physical, human, social, natural and financial. For each asset she gave a practical example. For instance, having the ear of someone with influence was described as a social asset. This was an asset because it often means greater access to resources and less time to get actions done. Neila also noted that in the Caribbean political and cultural assets were also seen as important livelihood assets and CANARI used these in addition to the five others.

Melanie McDermott presented on using participatory methods for measuring livelihood impacts, which she was using for the development of a case study on FACRP that she was conducted under a consultancy for CANARI (see Appendix 5).

6.5 Small group work on analysing livelihood impacts

Participants were divided into three groups to discuss their CBOs and the environment under which they operate. This small group activity served as a good opportunity for peer exchanges and learning. The participants were grouped according to their organisational focus and activities. Each group was assigned a chair and four discussion questions. These questions were:

1. What livelihood impacts are you trying to achieve?
2. Are you trying to measure this? If so, how? Why? For whom?
3. What livelihood impacts are you achieving?
4. What method(s) can you apply to measure livelihood impacts in your organisation?

6.6 Key messages for communication

The participants had a facilitated session with Nicole Leotaud of CANARI about key messages to be shared to the various stakeholders that were present at CANARI's regional conference, **Forests for People, People for Forests**. She informed them of the stages to communications:

- a. Who is the target audience
- b. What do you want
- c. What do you say to convince that person

6.7 Evaluation

An evaluation was conducted by asking participants to describe how they felt after the workshop by choosing one of the faces showing different emotions drawn by the facilitator.

7. Summary of findings

7.1 Session on effective networking and selling your organisation

The lessons drawn from this activity were:

- No one knows your project more than you and it is important that you know how to sell your organisation.
- It is also important to make a good impression on the donor, to be conversational, to be confident and to focus on key messages.
- Key messages that need to be communicated to the donor include the objectives of the project, the benefits of the project and sustainability of the project.

7.2 Lessons from FACRP

Key lessons drawn from the presentation, field trip and discussions on FACRP were:

- Soil conservation is an essential component of good watershed management.
- A mix of activities is important, and can include some revenue-generating activities to support the work of the CBO.
- Long-term commitment and persistence in the face of challenges is important in community forestry.
- Support from multiple sources can help the work of the CBO but must always fit the agenda of the CBO.
- Education of future generations is key.



Photo 5: FACRP uniform used for its tour guides

7.3 Measuring livelihood impacts

Key lessons drawn from this activity were:

- Livelihoods are more than just making a living and describe quality of life.
- There are seven assets that are important for livelihoods: human, social, political, cultural, financial, physical, and natural.
- CBOs need to document the livelihood impacts of their community forestry work.
- Participatory methods can be used to collect information on livelihood impacts of their community forestry work.
- There are many participatory research tools and methods that can be used.
- Carefully selecting the most appropriate tools to use is important, and will depend on resources available, including time and expertise in using the tool.
- It is important to use different tools with different groups as the perceptions and perspectives will differ among stakeholders.

7.4 CBO participants' ideas for measuring livelihood impacts of their work

Those CBOs involved in ecotourism and natural resource management were grouped together in the first group. The main issues they raised were the need for financial sustainability and preserving the natural ecology. The needs they identified were capacity building in proposal writing and fund raising. They also mentioned the importance of community involvement from school, church groups, government service providers and other CBOs and NGOs. The benefits of their work have been:

- job opportunities;
- capacity building;
- increase in wildlife;
- increase in water quality;
- increase in forest cover;
- move toward organic practices;
- increase in political leverage;
- sense of ownership of projects.



Photos 7 and 8: Small group discussions on measuring livelihood impacts of their work

The second group consisted of persons working with youth in agriculture. This group identified that they had very similar experiences and challenges, despite coming from different islands and working in different communities. A critical need identified was the need to break stereotypes. They also noted that it was important to have security of land tenure, be registered, membership in a network that can amplify one's voice and resources that can add value to their products.

The third group consisted of the persons involved in sustainable extraction of forest goods to derive a livelihood. In this group the differences outnumbered the similarities. On one hand the group from Tobago had made many strides, including finding the right partners to support their activities. The Saint Lucia groups however had less of a positive experience. They all agreed to some key actions that will further their objectives. These include:

- joint marketing, sales, branding and research and development;
- using a representational body that writes proposals;
- building a strong community voice.

7.5 Outline of a communication plan for CBOs in community forestry

Target audience	“What we want to achieve”	Key messages
Donors Media Forestry, agriculture and environment divisions / departments in government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Donor funding for projects and programmes • Technical support and resources from government divisions • More networking opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBOs are working with each other. They want to show strength, support and synergy of efforts. • CBOs are already playing a role in forest management. • Community participation is needed to for effective forest management. • CBOs need to be fairly paid for their services. • Funds from user fees and environmental levies should be directed to support the work of CBOs. • There is a need for partnership and building of relationships among CBOs and between CBOs and others.

8. Conclusion and recommendations

The evaluation session was extremely animated and all of the participants noted that the workshop left them feeling happy, inspired, and excited. They highlighted key benefits as including:

- to have met other CBOs and shared experiences, which both gave them ideas about things that they could do and tools that they could use;
- hearing the stories of other CBOs gave them encouragement that other CBOs were facing similar struggles and overcoming them, which gave them a



Photo 9: Norma shares the excitement she felt after the workshop

- sense of hope and a feeling that they were not alone;
- the camaraderie and solidarity that developed among the CBOs, which they would take forward into the regional conference and beyond;
- how they were stimulated to think and dream about what they can achieve.

Many participants expressed an appreciation for the workshop. Both CANARI and FARCP received many thanks and praise for the facilitating and hosting of this workshop. Participants especially appreciated the informal atmosphere of the meeting and the 'rootsy vibes', which made them feel very comfortable. The participants called on CANARI to facilitate more exchanges among CBOs.

The energy and camaraderie generated at the workshop was immensely powerful, and was carried over into the next few days when CBO members participated in CANARI's regional conference ***Forests for People, People for Forests: Forest-based livelihoods in the Caribbean.*** CBO members were seen networking in between sessions and were quite powerful in their interventions. Many of them also returned to Fondes Amandes for the field trip day during the conference.

CBO representatives were given a session on the last day of the conference to make a presentation which they had jointly developed coming out of their time together at the workshop. This was a very dynamic presentation with very strong and clear messages that was extremely well received by the other conference participants. Their key messages presented are shown in Box 1 (taken verbatim from the flip charts).

Bringing CBO representatives together in an exchange visit where they can interact in an informal way and visit field sites was found to be extremely successful to facilitate sharing of lessons and building relationships for future collaboration and support and CANARI is committed to continuing to facilitate these exchanges.

Box 1: Presentation by CBOs at the regional conference

Who are we? The CBOs / NGOs of the Caribbean – stakeholders of the forest

CBOs are already playing an important role in forest management and community livelihoods – for example the Buff bay Local Forest Management Committee in Jamaica
Most important – we need you to have confidence!!! Yes we can!

At present we are:

- Encouraging each other
- Sharing ideas and experiences
- Collaborating on projects

We need more support for the above

"The forest is our backyard".

We want a participatory democratic relationship with you for the development of an enabling environment – policies, laws, MOUs, lease for access to land and resources
For people, by people, with people

We need / want support:

- Networking
- Facilitation
- Capacity development
- Technical support
- Funding

We need our work to be valued – our labour, our time, our ITK – "Man can't work on hungry belly"

Environmental levies should be directed to communities. All forest users need to pay for using the forest and contribute to managing the forest

We can make what you write / plan become a long lasting reality

Appendix 1

Workshop on participatory forest management and community livelihoods for Community-Based Organisations

Fondes Amandes, St. Anns, Trinidad

Monday 3rd May 2010

	Name	Organisation	Title	Address	Country	Tel	Fax	E-mail
1	Victoria Baucom	Community Achievers Project	Executive Director		St. Kitts	869 664 1175		communityachieversproject@yahoo.com; dngmything@hotmail.com
2	Clement Bobb	Tobago Cocoa Farmers Association	Chairman	13 Calder Hall Branch Trace, Scarborough	Tobago	868 771 9678		cacaotovaco@gmail.com
3	Neila Bobb-Prescott	Caribbean Natural Resources Institute	Senior Technical Officer	Fernandes Industrial Centre, Administration Building, Eastern Main Road, Laventille	Trinidad	868 626 6062	868 626 1788	neila@canari.org
4	Jamella Boucad	Fondes Amandes Community Reforestation Project	Member	Fondes Amandes Hill, c/o St. Ann's Post Office, St. Ann's	Trinidad			
5	Cowin Collett	Fondes Amandes Community Reforestation Project	Member	Fondes Amandes Hill, c/o St. Ann's Post Office, St. Ann's	Trinidad			
6	Bevon Daniel	Roxborough Police Youth Group			Tobago	868 498 7797		
7	Kwesi Dennis	Caribbean Natural Resources Institute	Technical Officer	Fernandes Industrial Centre, Administration Building, Eastern Main Road, Laventille	Tobago	868 626 6062	868 626 1788	kwesi@canari.org
8	Ajit Duncan	Keepers of the Environment		Craiggs Village	St. Vincent			
9	Paulina Ferdinand	Superior Brooms Producers	President	Mon Repos , La Pointe	St. Lucia	758 455 3546		
10	Tamara Rurlonge	Fondes Amandes Community Reforestation Project	Member		Trinidad			
11	Claristine Herbert	Peak Haven/Maroon Community Group	Member	Zetland Village	Nevis	869 469 2856/ 869 763 3459©		claristineh@hotmail.com.com
12	Dominic Joseph	Fondes Amandes Community Reforestation Project	Member	Fondes Amandes Hill, c/o St. Ann's Post Office, St. Ann's	Trinidad			
13	Akilah Jaramogi	Fondes Amandes Community Reforestation Project	Project Leader	Fondes Amandes Hill, c/o St. Ann's Post Office, St. Ann's	Trinidad	868 623 9163	868 625 5878	facrp1@yahoo.com
14	Uzinga Jaramogi	Fondes Amandes Community Reforestation Project	Member	Fondes Amandes Hill, c/o St. Ann's Post Office, St. Ann's	Trinidad			
15	Nicole Leotaud	Caribbean Natural Resources Institute	Executive Director	Fernandes Industrial Centre, Administration Building, Eastern Main Road, Laventille	Trinidad	868 626 6062	868 626 1788	nicole@canari.org
16	Augustus Lewis	The Foundation of the Devil's Wood Yard Volcano and Heritage Sites of T&T	Chair	Moruga	Trinidad	868 658 3367		mecrinagus@gmail.com
17	Michelle Lewis	Fondes Amandes Community Reforestation Project	Member	Fondes Amandes Hill, c/o St. Ann's Post Office, St. Ann's	Trinidad			
18	Andrew Malchan	Fondes Amandes Community Reforestation Project	Member	Fondes Amandes Hill, c/o St. Ann's Post Office, St. Ann's	Trinidad			

19	Lisa Malchina	Fondes Amandes Community Reforestation Project	Member	Fondes Amandes Hill, c/o St. Ann's Post Office, St. Ann's	Trinidad			
20	Melanie McDermott	Rutgers University	Researcher	9 Norman Terrace Cascade	USA	868 625 6033		mmcdermott@aesop.rutgers.edu
21	Sarah McIntosh	Caribbean Natural Resources Institute	Associate		Trinidad	868 682 1416	868 626 1788	sarah@canari.org
22	Denise Ogilvie	People in Action	President	Belmont, St. George's	Grenada	473 439-3380		rank@spiceisle.com
23	Jenelle Pierre	Fondes Amandes Community Reforestation Project	Member	Fondes Amandes Hill, c/o St. Ann's Post Office, St. Ann's	Trinidad			
24	Justin Samuel	Fondes Amandes Community Reforestation Project	Member	Fondes Amandes Hill, c/o St. Ann's Post Office, St. Ann's	Trinidad			
25	Nicholas Samuel	Aupicon Charcoal		La Pointe, Mon Repos, Micould North	St. Lucia	758 489 9553		lovely_101@hotmail.com
26	Phillip Thompson	Buffbay, LFMC	Project Manager / Public Relations Officer	Spring Hill, Portland	Jamaica	876 431 4352		bblfmc@yahoo.com
27	Shashi Wigley	The Folklore Academy of St. Kitts Nevis	Director	Dublin St. Ponds Pasture, Basseterre	St. Kitts and Nevis	869 668 6600	869 764 4875	tfasn1@gmail.com; terrybett@gmail.com
28	Delroy Williams	National Association of Youth in Agriculture	President	c/o Youth Development Division, Charles Avenue, Goodwill	Dominica			cini26@hotmail.com; dyeoinc@gmail.com
29	Iva Williams	Clozier Youth Farmers		Mamma Cannes, St. David's	Grenada	473 418 5790		isrmawuto@live.com
30	Laura Williams	Anse Fromager	Secretary		Tobago	(868) 660 0258		meave54@hotmail.com
31	Carlene Woods	Partners of the Environment	President	Chateaubelair	St. Vincent	784 485 7146		met-ta@live.com



Appendix 2 – Agenda

Workshop on participatory forest management and community livelihoods for Community-Based Organisations

Fondes Amandes, St. Ann's, Trinidad
 Monday 3rd May 2010

WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES

By the end of the workshop, participants will be able to:

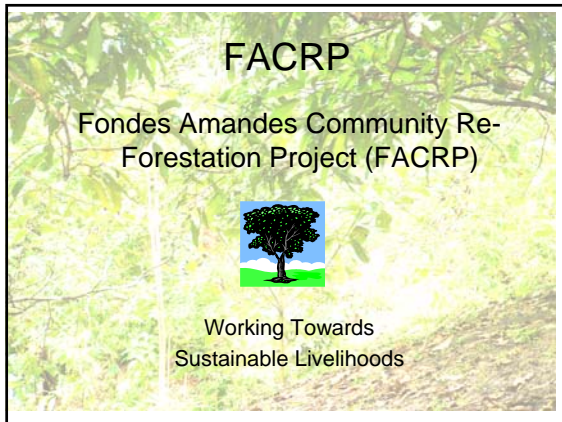
- effectively introduce themselves and their organisation;
- identify key lessons from the Fondes Amandes experience with participatory forest management;
- identify different methods for measuring livelihood impacts from their activities in forest use and management;
- develop a plan to apply at least one method to measure livelihood impacts from their activities in forest use and management;
- identify and explain key messages CBOs / communities need to communicate to their partners (government, other CBOs / communities, donor and technical assistance agencies, and NGOs) about participatory forest management and community livelihoods;
- effectively communicate and collaborate with each other on a joint agenda at the regional conference.

AGENDA

Time	Activity
7:45	Bus departs from Cascadia
8:00 – 8:30	Welcome, overview of the objectives of the day, introduction to participatory forest management and livelihoods
8:30 – 9:30	Participant introductions: Effective networking and selling your organisation
9:30 – 11:30	Introduction to Fondes Amandes and tour of site (including stop for refreshments)
11:30 – 12:30	Presentation on case study: participatory methods for measuring livelihood impacts
12:30 – 1:30	Lunch
1:30 – 2:30	Small group work with sharing from each organisation on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What livelihood impacts are they trying to achieve? 2. Are they trying to measure this? If so, how? Why? For whom? 3. What livelihood impacts are they achieving? 4. What method(s) can they apply to measure livelihood impacts in their organisation?
2:30 – 3:30	Small group presentations and discussion.
3:30 – 4:00	Break
4:00 – 5:00	Preparing a presentation for the plenary session of the conference: what do you want to say? (key messages)


5:00 – 5:20	Workshop close and verbal evaluation
5:25	Bus leaves Fondes Amandes
6:30	Opening of conference and cocktail

Appendix 3



FACRP

Fondes Amandes Community Re-
Forestation Project (FACRP)



Working Towards
Sustainable Livelihoods



Mission Statement

**FACRP is Committed to Community
Development and Upliftment through
Environmental Enhancing Activities.**



Vision Statement

**To Create a Healthy Agro-Forestry
Environment Providing Sustainable
Livelihoods, Embracing Expressions of
Multicultural Traditions with the
Participation of a Vibrant Community**

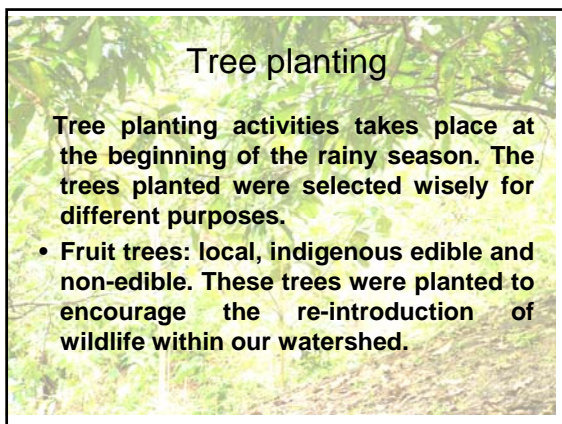


Forest Fire Prevention

Every year before the start of the dry season the Project area is cleaned and fire traces are cut.

- The Fondes Amandes Community has been Fire Free since 1997
- The volume of water in the river has increased
- Wild life has increased

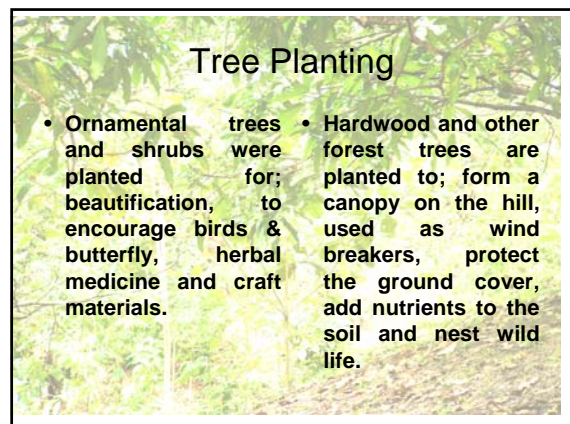
The FACRP has trained some of its members in a basic Fire Prevention Course conducted by the **FIRE SERVICES OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.**



Tree planting

Tree planting activities takes place at the beginning of the rainy season. The trees planted were selected wisely for different purposes.

- Fruit trees: local, indigenous edible and non-edible. These trees were planted to encourage the re-introduction of wildlife within our watershed.



Tree Planting

- Ornamental trees and shrubs were planted for; beautification, to encourage birds & butterfly, herbal medicine and craft materials.
- Hardwood and other forest trees are planted to; form a canopy on the hill, used as wind breakers, protect the ground cover, add nutrients to the soil and nest wild life.

Some of the Trees Planted on the FACPP

- Mahogany
- Poui
- Sand Box
- Cassia
- Cedar
- Acacia
- Cashew
- Tamarind
- Avocado
- Guava
- Five fingers/Carambola
- Junipa
- Cassia



Organic Gardening Permaculture

CTON is a for-profit subsidiary business of the FACRP. It provides a reliable source of organic plants and seedlings for the FACRP's re-forestation activities and for sale to the public.





COMMUNITY ECO-TOURISM

Eco-Tourism Project is an ongoing one.



This is a for-profit subsidiary of the FACRP with an objective to assist the FACRP in becoming self sustainable.

Twelve community members were trained as eco-tour guides by the PALM TREES TOURS INSTITUTE. Thatched roof shelters were constructed and trails were made.



Wild Life Conservation

A wide variety of wild life such as birds, butterflies, agouti, tatoo, lappe, and the mongoose can be seen in and around the project.





MUSIC AND CULTURE

Through music and culture the FACRP have been able to empower youths in the community. Every year our group participates in the Emancipation Celebrations.




COMMUNITY OUTREACH

Part of the organisation's program is to engage in community building activities through Community Outings and Music and Cultural activities. The aim is to address some of the social issues within the community.




Training Programmes Offered to the Community

The Fondes Amandes Community Re-Forestation Project has seen the importance in education and community awareness.



The organisation has conducted training programmes that were beneficial to the community. The training programmes included:



Training Programmes Offered to the Community



- SOIL CONSERVATION
- SEED PROPAGATION
- FIRE GUARDIAN
- COMPUTER LITERACY
- CAPACITY BUILDING
- SMALL ENGINE REPAIR
- ECO TOUR GUIDE
- ORGANIC FARMING
- READING OF WEATHER STATION AND RAIN GAUGE



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Appendix 4



Participatory forest management and community livelihoods for Community-Based Organisations
Fondes Amandes, St. Anns, Trinidad
Monday 3rd May 2010




Livelihoods?


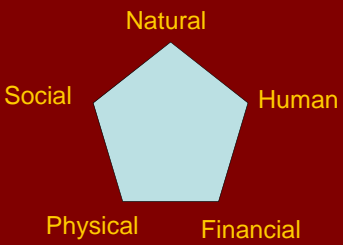


Livelihoods

- The capabilities, assets (including both material and social resources) and activities required for a means of living.
- Includes concept of well-being and quality of life.



Capital assets for sustainable livelihoods



Natural

ownership or access to natural resources, including land, water, and ecosystem services





Human

related to individual capabilities, skills, talents, health, education





Financial

income, savings, investment, access to credit, inheritance, material






Physical

standard of housing, access to transportation, infrastructure, amenities, equipment









Social





family, community and relationships built through social networks



Political

power, access to and influence over decision-making processes, presence of a democratic system, polarisation in politics which may have financial impacts

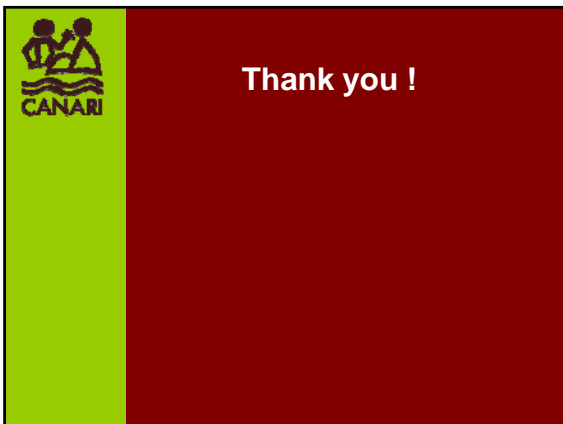






Livelihoods are sustainable when they...

- are resilient to stresses and shocks
- do not depend on external support
- do not compromise the productivity of the resource base
- do not undermine the livelihoods of others



Banana farm, Saint Lucia



Appendix 5

Participatory Methods for Measuring Livelihood Impacts

Fondes Amandes Community Forestry Reforestation Project Case Study

Melanie Hughes McDermott

Objectives of this session:

- Learn what goes into planning a livelihood impact assessment (or monitoring & evaluation) plan
- Learn methods for measuring the impacts of activities in forest use and management on livelihoods;
- Identify one (or more) methods to apply in your community

Impact Assessment STEP #1:

Decide:

- » Why?
- » Who?
- » What?
- » Where?
- » When?
- » How?

Why monitor the social (livelihood) impacts of your project or programme?

Measuring impact:

- **for whom?** (end users)
- **by whom?** (who should be involved in deciding what should be measured? doing it?)
- **on whom?**

>> Stakeholder Analysis

“the community” ≠ a stakeholder

Who benefits? Who pays?
Community members differ by

- ✓ age, gender, ethnicity, etc.
- ✓ access to resources
- ✓ power!
- ✓ participants vs. non-participants

- **Where?**

- Scale depends on what you want to measure

- **When?**

- Establish your **baseline!**

STEP #2:

- **What?**

- » *What impacts are we aiming for?, i.e.,*

- » *What are our goals?*

FACRP Goals: Environmental

- ***Conserve and restore the St. Ann's watershed (through):***
- Forest restoration – tree planting and protection
- Flood reduction; improved drainage; improved water quality
- Fire prevention

FACRP Goals: Social & Economic

- ***Improve our lives (through):***
- Employment creation
- Training in micro-entrepreneurship, crafts, ecotourism (guiding), etc.
- Local people taking ownership of the project
- Highlighting social problems so people can discuss & address them

FACRP Goals: Cultural -- Knowledge and Attitude

- ***Community & beyond educated on sustainable environmental management***
- Improved prevention capability, response and readiness of vulnerable communities to natural disasters, focusing on *FIRE*
- Community members appreciate themselves; they also appreciate project benefits
- Increased social cohesion in community

STEP #3:

Identify indicators:

1. process = outputs

2. impact = changes in people's lives, progress towards goals

Wealth/ Well-being Indicators:

Individual/household level:

1. size of house; materials
2. water supply (piped-in?)
3. jobs and income
4. education
5. land (with papers?)
6. contentment (vs. stress)
7. respect for self and others...

Wealth/ Well-being Indicators:

Community level:

1. united
2. village council or other planning group
3. "green" (no fire, floods)
4. road service and quality
5. utilities
6. church

STEP #4:

• *How?*

– Select *methods* for measuring these indicators

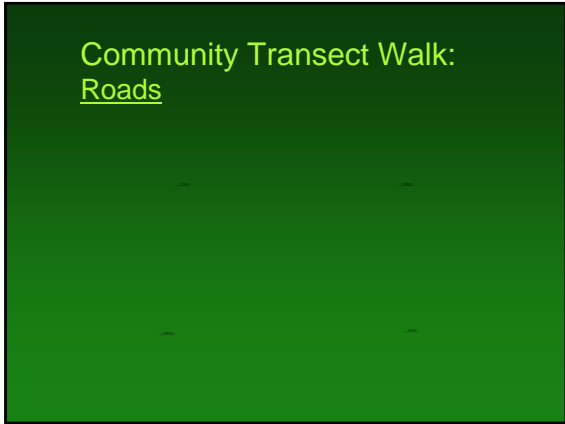
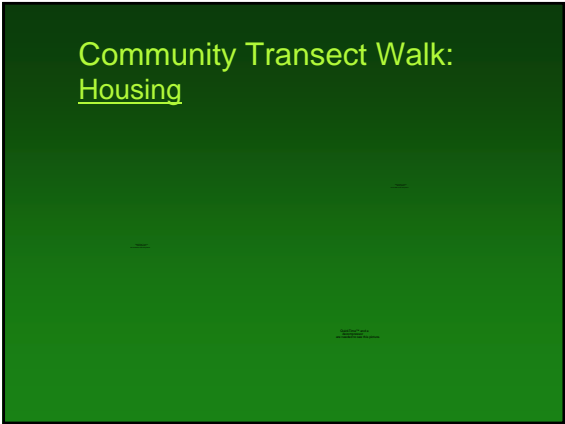
» Decide: 'expert' or participatory methods?

TOOLKIT: M&E BASICS:

- 1) Stakeholder Analysis
- Design impact assessment/ M&E **plan** –
- 2) *Don't forget* – Project record keeping!
- 3) Secondary data; document review
- 4) Surveys (census, questionnaire)
- 5) Key informant interviews (video)
- 6) Participant observation
- 7) Focus groups
- 8) Workshops
- 9) Public meetings

Participatory Tools:

Community Mapping



Timelines

Fondes Amandes Community Re-Forestation Project History

- ☐ † Late 1970s: Tacuma Jaramogi and friends clear area within WASA lands above filter bed to plant garden.
- ☐ † 1982: Tacuma took the initiative to start planting fruit trees and maintaining fire traces.
- ☐ † 1991: In response to the threat of eviction, Eden Shand, MP for the area, a forester and director of Tropical Re-Leaf Foundation, intervened with WASA. The Chairman, Mr. Errol Grimes, planted a ceremonial acacia to signify his approval for the Fondes Amandes reservoir lands to be used for an organic agro-forestry project.
- ☐ † 1993, 4th October: St. Ann's flood, 4 people drown, Caribbean Forest Conservation Association (CFCA) visits the watershed. John Stollmeyer is a member.

Timelines

A hand-drawn timeline on a whiteboard showing the project's history from 1967 to 2009. The timeline is a horizontal line with an arrow pointing right, with key events marked above and below it.

- 1967** (above line): "clearing with flying - traces of - then 1980s"
- 1982** (above line): "16 Saplings (incl. ceremonial) - also put machinery"
- 1991** (above line): "2nd 1000 saplings planted - traces - 1000 - 10000 (incl. 10000)"
- 2009** (above line): "Planting (incl. 10000 - 10000)"

Matrices/ Scoring

x = low importance xx = medium xxx = high

	Plant 1	Plant 2	Animal 1	Birds
Food	x		xx	
Fuel				
Medicine	x			
Craft		xx		
Sell/ income	xx	xxx	x	xxx

Before and After Scoring: Importance to Livelihood

(ten 'votes' per time period)

	Resource1	Hikes/ Bird Tours	Sales/ Small business	Wage labour
Before project	xx		xx	xxxxxx
Now	x	xxxx	xxxx	x

- STEP #5:
– Implement plan; collect **baseline data**
- STEP #6:
– Feedback & validation
- STEP #7:
– **APPLY** the lessons learned to **adapt** project & increase positive impact!

Many thanks to ...



The Fondes Amandes Community Reforestation Project & Staff!