

PARTNERSHIP
FOREST WITHOUT BORDERS
AND
ABIOGeT
(ACTIONS FOR BIODIVERSITY AND LAND MANAGEMENT)



Forests without Borders
Forêts sans Frontières

Community forest project in the Far North of Cameroon

Community: Karabiwa

Sub-division: Mora

PROGRESS REPORT

2013, June

By Clement Sofalne

Chief Executive Officer, ABIOGeT

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With the collaboration of:

Beatrice Kengne (Msc. MGP), François Laroche (Ing. F.) and Melanie Szulczewski (PhD, Soil Science)



Summary

The project aims to plant a community forest in Karabiwa village where people are vulnerable and suffering from problems of shortage of firewood, lack of drinking water and land degradation.

These problems are mainly due to people's ignorance on the importance and the daily roles played by trees and forests in their lives. It is also caused by lack of education and coaching from development actors.

The Forest without Borders (FWB) mission is to assist and support local communities to improve their living conditions around the world, by raising awareness, management and sustainable use of forest resources. The community plantation project in Karabiwa village aligns with the mission of FWB and falls within its objectives of helping communities to manage steadily, responsible and sustainable forest resources.

With the financial assistance from FWB, the project will not only improve the living conditions of the concerned community, but will also raise awareness and build capacity for best practices for sustainable management of natural resources, mainly woody resources. Native multipurpose and endangered species will be planted to restore and rehabilitate abandoned farmland. Community forest plantation will be installed at about one kilometer from the village to reduce the arduous tasks of women and children who have to travel dozens of kilometers to collect wood for cooking and heating.

Acknowledgment

The board of directors of ABIOGeT takes this valuable opportunity to address its sincere thanks to all members of the Canadian Institute of Forestry (CIF) and Forests without Borders (FWB) who have trusted ABIOGeT by agreeing to finance the Karabiwa community forest plantation in the Far North of Cameroon. These special thanks go to Sylvie Carles, Director of CFI Orleans section, which paved the way for ABIOGeT and follows the implementation of the project, to Fred Pinto, current Chair of the Board of Trustees of Forests without Borders and to John Pineau, current Chief Executive Officer of the Canadian Institute of Forestry, who supported ABIOGeT in the process of financing, and finally to all trustees of the CIF/FWB who supported us to help the community Karabiwa in Cameroon.

The board of directors of ABIOGeT also addresses its encouragement and support to the ABIOGeT team of volunteers in Cameroon who work hard for the success of the project.

Forests without Borders (FWB): Mission and Goal

Forests without Borders (FWB) is a non-profit charitable program operated by the Canadian Institute of Forestry. FWB works with existing non-governmental organizations to help to deliver the skills, technical knowledge and tools to enable impoverished communities around the world to meet the challenges of restoring their forest resources and thereby have access to the many benefits that forests provide. The scarcity of resources, such as fuelwood, and water, results in a cascade of problems that undermine human security and health.

Mission: Helping to improve the natural and human condition in communities locally and around the world and helping to promote awareness of forests and their sustainable use.

Goal: To help communities achieve long-term sustainable use of their forest-based natural resources.

ABIOWeT: Mission and Goal

Founded in 2004, ABIOWeT (Actions for Biodiversity and Land Management) has focused its activities in the Extreme North province of Cameroon. This is the region where forests and other vegetated areas are rare because of the semi-arid climate characterized by a eight-month-length dry season (from October to May). The vulnerable local populations survive thanks to traditional subsistence agriculture and are continuously facing problems of lack of fuelwood, shortage of water, degradation of their land. The illiteracy¹ of the people in this region often reinforces a general lack of understanding regarding the importance of trees and forests for their current and future lives.

The mission of ABIOWeT is to research solutions to fight poverty (especially of women) and to improve the quality of life of vulnerable populations through activities such as planting trees, the promotion of environmental education and awareness, the implementation of improved cook_stoves, and the mobilization of young people.

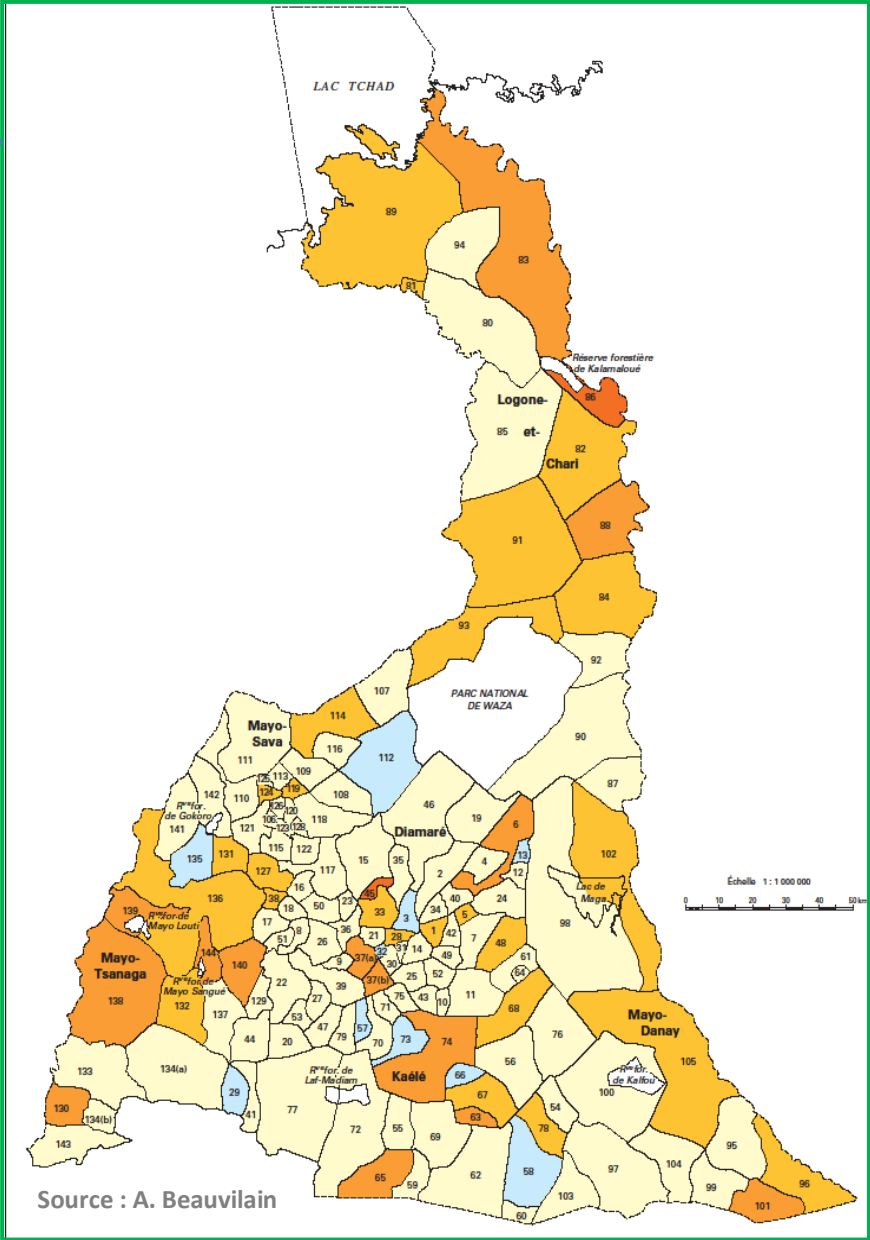
Because of the magnitude of the numerous problems in this part of Cameroon, as well as in other countries with similar circumstances, and because of the need to strengthen the fight against these problems, ABIOWeT - Canada was founded as a non-profit organization based in Montreal at the beginning of 2013. ABIOWeT - Canada is led by a board of directors including Cameroonians, Canadians, and Americans.

¹ According to MINEDUC/DPRD/SDP (2010), illiteracy rates in 1999 were elevated among women who live in the Extreme North region of Cameroon, where 83.72% of women were illiterate compared to the national average of 46.97%. Likewise, 59.41% of men in this region are illiterate compared to the national average of 27.50%. According to an ECAM report (2008), the literacy rate in children aged 6 to 11 was 47.5% in the Extreme North region in 2007, compared to 83.1% nationally.

Geographical position of the site



Map of Cameroon



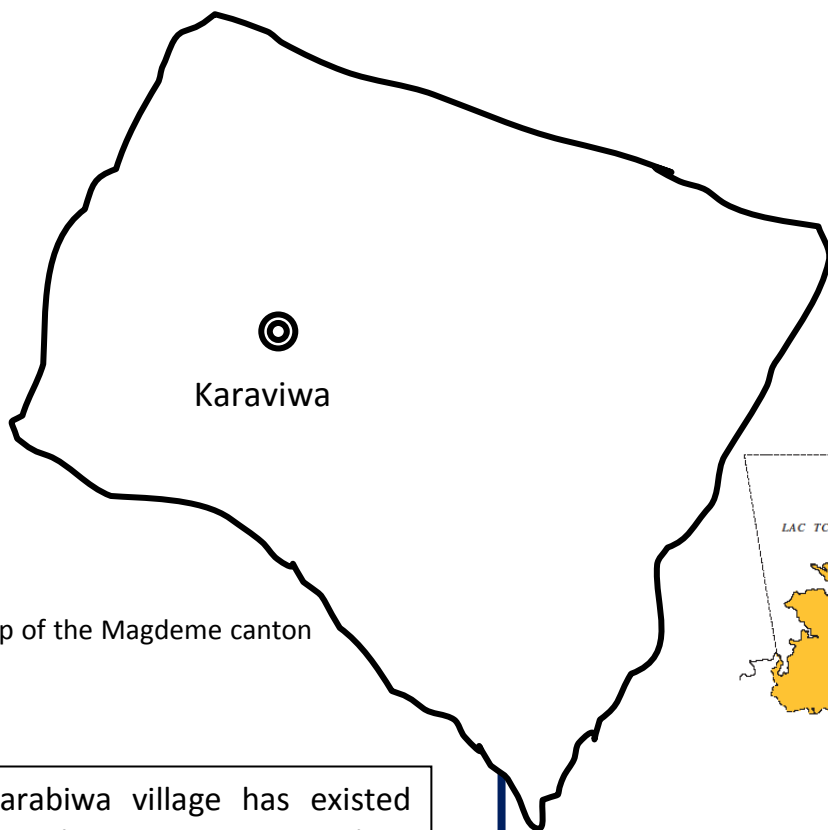
Source : A. Beauvilain

Map of the Far North region

Coordonnées	sexagésimales	décimales
Latitude :	11° 0' 0" N	11°
Longitude :	14° 30' 0" E	14.5°

Position of Magdeme canton: N 11° 10.221'; E 014°13.638'

Position of Karabiwa village : N 11° 11.342'; E 014°13.646'

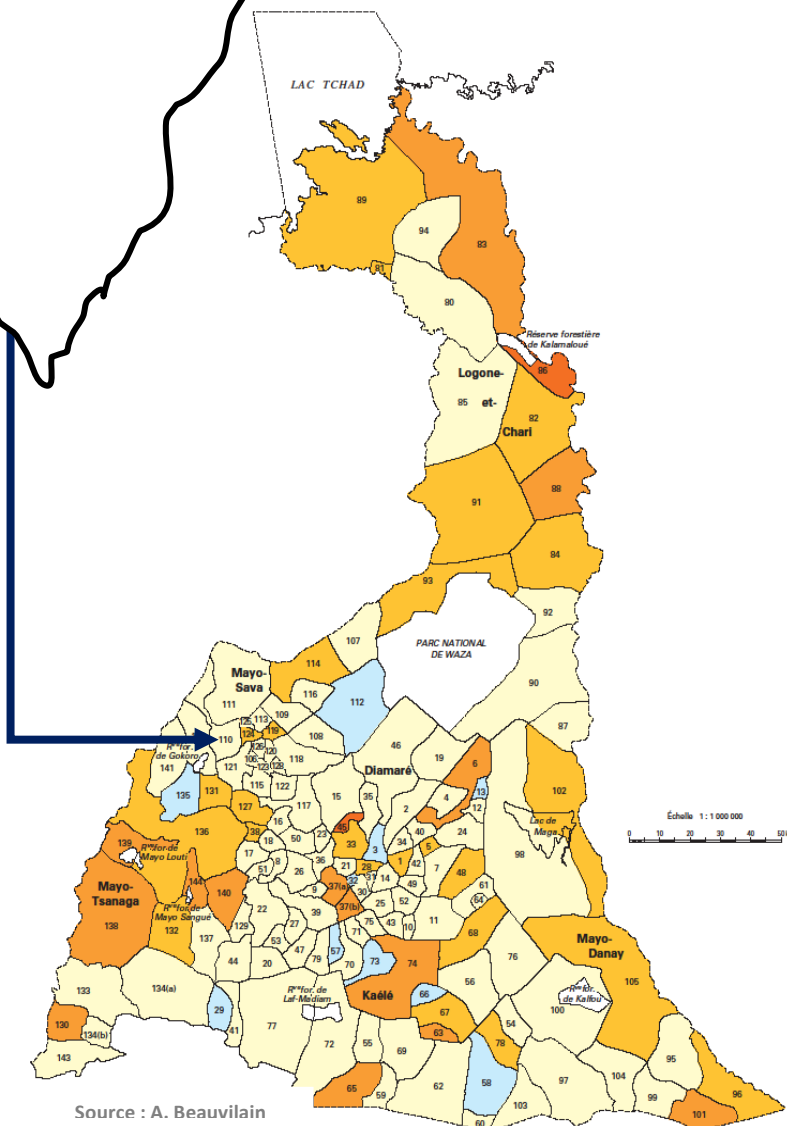


Map of the Magdeme canton

Karabiwa village has existed for three centuries and is located in Magdeme canton, in the Sub-division of Mora (Mayo-Sava).

More than 250 people live in the village. The inhabitants include Mandara, Kanuri and Arab Shoa living of traditional agriculture and breeding.

The village has no school, no hospital and no drinking point water. Women go to the neighboring villages to fetch water for drinking and domestic use. Some children walk more than 10 kilometers per day to attend school at Magdeme.



Source : A. Beauvilain

Goal of the project

This project aims to contribute to improving the living conditions of poor communities through initiatives which fight desertification and help biodiversity conservation in the Far North region of Cameroon.

Objectives of the project

The principal objective of the project is to improve effectively and directly the lives of vulnerable people and especially to reduce the arduous work of women by establishing a community forest plantation on arid and degraded land in Mayo-Sava.

Specific objectives

The project has two specific targets:

1. Establish a community forest plantation near the village:
 - To reduce the difficulty of collecting firewood and services by women and children
 - To restore degraded and dried lands
 - To reintroduce some vulnerable and endangered native species in the region;
2. Create direct or indirect employment for people involved in the project activities and increase their financial income.

Project activities

The main activities of the project are:

- To inform and to increase awareness of the local authorities and the community on the project beneficiaries
- To produce at least 2500 plants of vulnerable native and endangered species
- To organize and to supervise the planting of trees made by the community
- To purchase and to install two signs identifying the project and its financial partners
- To install a fence to secure the planting
- To monitor and to control the project activities

Planting area: 3 hectares

Start and end of the project: February, 2013 to January, 2014

Project supervisor and resource person:

Clement Sofalne

Chief Executive Officer of Actions for Biodiversity and Land Management

Member of Canadian Institute of Forestry (CIF)

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Team project in Cameroon



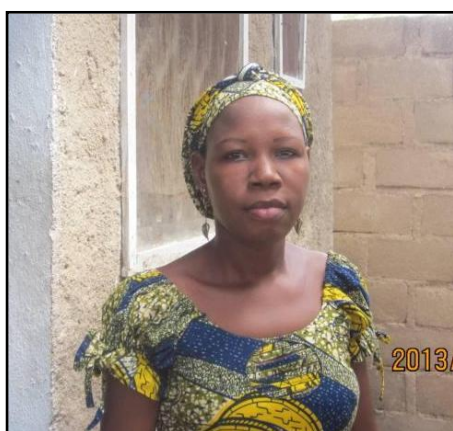
Guy Magloire FOKAM

Project Coordinator

Guy is a senior technician in computer science and works with ABIOGeT since 2008 as technical coordinator of reforestation operations.

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La Victoire Tapita

Facilitator and accounting officer in ABIOGeT, Tapita is an accounting technician management. Since 2002, she works with ABIOGeT and plays simultaneously the roles of Secretary/Accounting officer and Facilitator project.

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Phone: (+237) 90 39 32 10



Badzogoum ZELE

He is the nursery team supervisor.

With more than 30 years of working in nurseries and multiplication of woody plants, Badzogoum Z. is today one of the few people in the region to master production techniques of local species of the Sudano-Sahelian zone. He works with ABIOGeT since 2008.

Phone: (+237) 22 05 09 79



Moussa Boki

Moussa is a nurseryman in ABIOGeT and qualified technical production plant workers. He is specialized in techniques of grafting plants. He works with ABIOGeT since 2009.

Achievement level of the project activities

Table 1: Achievement level of the project activities

No	Task name	Duration	Beginning	End	Achievement rate	Status
Karabiwa's community forest plantation			13-01-10	14-05-21	74%	In progress
1	Preparation and implementation of project		13-01-10	13-09-02	100%	Ended
1.1	Prospection of the project site	2 days	13-01-10	13-01-14	100%	Ended
1.2	Production of plants in the nursery	136 days	13-01-15	13-08-19	100%	Ended
1.3	Constitution of the project team	2 days	13-02-23	13-03-12	100%	Ended
1.4	Workshop presentation of the project	1 day	13-03-13	13-03-13	100%	Ended
1.5	Planning workshop of the project activities	2 days	13-03-14	13-03-15	100%	Ended
2	Launching of the project activities		13-03-14	13-03-20	100%	Ended
2.1	First touring information and awareness of the authorities and community	1 day	13-03-14	13-03-14	100%	Ended
2.2	Validation meeting of the planting site	1 day	13-03-19	13-03-20	100%	Ended
3	Execution of project activities		13-04-04	14-05-20	62%	In progress
3.1	Preparation of the project site		13-04-04	13-06-11	100%	Ended
3.1.1	Clearing of the site	35 days	13-04-04	13-05-30	100%	Ended
3.1.2	Demarcation and staking field	14 days	13-04-26	13-05-20	100%	Ended
3.1.3	Digging of the holes	21 days	13-05-06	13-06-07	100%	Ended
3.1.4	Purchase of the compost	3 days	13-05-14	13-05-17	100%	Ended
3.1.5	Spreaders of compost (fertilization of the holes)	15 days	13-05-17	13-06-11	100%	Ended
3.1.6	Second tour to raise awareness of villagers	2 days	13-05-27	13-05-29	100%	Ended
3.2	Community forest plantation		13-05-17	13-07-08	99%	In progress
3.2.1	Preparation of planting the first tree by the sub-prefect	10 days	13-05-20	13-06-04	100%	Ended
3.2.2	Planting the first tree (World Environment Day, 05/06/2013)	1 day	13-06-04	13-06-05	100%	Ended
3.2.3	Planting fence (quickset hedge) and guarding	5 days	13-06-05	13-06-13	100%	Ended
3.2.4	Third mission awareness of villagers on the importance of trees and forests	1 day	13-06-13	13-06-14	100%	Ended
3.2.5	Exploration for and probing of water in the village	1 day	13-06-13	13-06-14	100%	Ended
3.2.6	Purchase and application of trees protection products	16 days	13-05-17	13-06-12	100%	Ended
3.2.7	Transportation of trees from the nursery to site plantation	20 days	13-05-27	13-06-27	100%	Ended

No	Task name	Duration	Beginning	End	Achievement rate	Status
3.2.8	Planting trees	16 days	13-06-05	13-06-29	90%	Ended
3.3	<i>Maintenance of the plantation</i>		13-07-20	14-05-20	0%	<i>In progress</i>
3.3.1	First weed control of planting & reinforcement planting	10 days	13-07-20	13-08-05	0%	In progress
3.3.2	Second weed control of planting	10 days	13-09-15	13-09-30	0%	In progress
3.3.3	Installation drilling	10 days	13-07-20	13-08-05	0%	In progress
3.3.4	Watering plants	145 days	13-10-01	14-05-20	0%	In progress
3.4	<i>Sign of the project</i>		13-06-17	13-07-02	50%	<i>In progress</i>
3.4.1	Manufacture of the first project sign	5 days	13-06-17	13-06-24	100%	Ended
3.4.2	Transportation and installation of the first sign of the project	2 days	13-06-25	13-06-27	100%	Ended
3.4.3	Manufacture of the second project sign	5 days	13-06-30	13-07-05	0%	In progress
3.4.4	Transportation and installation of the second sign of the project	2 days	13-07-07	13-07-09	0%	In progress
4	<i>Monitoring Report</i>		13-06-05	14-01-16	33%	<i>In progress</i>
4.1	First project progress report (Preparation and drafting)	16 days	13-06-05	13-07-01	100%	Ended
4.2	Second project progress report (Preparation and drafting)	15 days	13-09-06	13-09-30	0%	In progress
4.3	Project End Report (Preparation and writing)	15 days	13-12-24	14-01-15	0%	In progress

Table 2: Activities to be added to increase project's viability (Monitoring and sustainability of the project/Capacity Building)

No	Task name	Duration	Beginning	End	Achievement rate	Status
5	<i>Common initiative group (CIG)</i>		13-07-08	13-11-16	0%	<i>In progress</i>
5.1	<i>Preparation and organization of villagers in legal entity in a Common Initiative Group</i>	days	13-07-08	13-09-24	0%	<i>In progress</i>
5.2	<i>Training (Change Management and Capacity Building)</i>		13-08-05	13-11-16	0%	<i>In progress</i>
5.2.1	Training of villagers on technical management of the forest	3 days	13-09-21	13-09-25	0%	In progress
5.2.2	Training of villagers on maintenance and management of drilling	3 days	13-08-05	13-08-08	0%	In progress
5.2.3	Training of villagers on technical simplified accounting	3 days	13-11-16	13-11-16	0%	In progress
5.2.4	Training of villagers on the prevention and management of conflicts	3 days	13-10-12	13-10-12	0%	In progress
5.2.5	Training of villagers regarding gender and minority	3 days	13-11-08	13-11-08	0%	In progress

Remarks:

These activities in table 2 were not initially planned at beginning of the project. During the project planning and implementation they were identified as key elements that will help to ensure the ownership of the project by the community and its sustainability.

Financial position at 30 June 2013

Table 3: Balance sheet expenses until 30 June 2013

Num	Wording	Amount (CAD)			Financing (CAD)									Activity status
		Planned	Expend	Gap	FWB			ABIOGeT			Community			
					Planned	Expend	Gap	Planned	Expend	Gap	Planned	Expend	Gap	
1	Production of plants in the nursery	1340	2044	-704	1149	1606	-457	191	438	-247	0	0	0	Completed
2	Information and awareness of the authorities and community	0	704	-704	0	145	-145	0	559	-559	0	0	0	In progress
3	Implementation of planting activities	2330	5978	-3648	399	527	-128	745	3025	-2280	1186	2426	-	Completed
4	Planting fence (quickset hedge) and guarding	638	1028	-390	0	248	-248	0	0	0	638	780	-142	Completed
5	Manufacture, transportation and installation of sign of the project	319	280	39	319	280	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	In progress
6	Installation drilling	372	106	266	372	106	266	0	0	0	0	0	0	In progress
7	Watering plants	745	0	745	0	0	0	0	0	0	745	0	745	In progress
8	Capacity building of community and team of the project	0	160	-160	0	0	0	0	160	-160	0	0	0	In progress
9	Planting of the first tree by the sub-prefect (World Environment Day, 05/06/2013)	0	643	-643	0	205	-205	0	438	-438	0	0	0	Completed
10	Supervision and monitoring of the project/report	4090	1212	2878	3452	1212	2240	638	0	638	0	0	0	In progress
11	Institutional support and administrative costs	983	1064	-81	0	0	0	983	1064	-81	0	0	0	In progress
Total		10818	13219	-2400	5691	4329	1363	2558	5684	-3126	2569	3206	-637	
Amount received from FWB (19/04/2013)		\$4 363	The overruns lines are justified by the increase in number of trees in the site, rose from 2500 to 9738 trees. ABIOGeT responded to the request of the community who wished to increase the density of trees in the plots of <i>Moringa oleifera</i> (2500/ha). The second reason is the installation of a double fence lines hedge of <i>Jatropha curcas</i> and <i>Acacia nilotica</i> . The trees are planted every 50 cm on 1544 m of fencing. Also, some activities such as awareness raising missions, training of the community and the project team on the implantation procedure of a community forest plantation according to the forest law in Cameroon and planting of the first tree by the administrative authority had not initially budgeted.											
Spending of amount paid per FWB at 30 June 2013		\$4 329												
Balance amount transfered by FwB t at 30 June 2013		\$34												
Expenses of ABIOGeT at 30 June 2013		\$5 684												
Estimated expenses of the community		\$3 206												
Estimation of current/All spending at 30 June 2013		\$13 219												

Expend: Expenditures

Current results:

The percentage of achievement rate of the project, currently estimated at 74% has allowed to have the main following results:

1. Four (4) hectares planted

Initially planned for three (3) hectares, increasing the number of plants on the planting site has induced the expansion of the area that is passed to four hectares.

2. Ten (10) native species and 9738 trees planted.

Among trees planted, *Vitellaria paradoxa*, *Tamarindus indica* and *Parkia biglobosa* are endangered species in the region. *Khaya senegalensis*, *Balanites aegyptiac* and *Acacia senegal* are actually very vulnerable because of their exploitation.

3. 1544 meters of quickset hedge (fence) planted

The main objective of the fence is to prevent the livestock to enter and damage the young planted forest. The fence is being young and short height. A service of surveillance and security is currently provided by two members of the community.

4. A project sign installed

The project sign is located on the main road linking two major cities in the Far North region, Maroua and Kousseri. It is situated about 900 meters from the project site.

5. The beneficiary community and local authorities are informed and made aware of the benefits of the project, trees and forests

With the presence of the project in the area, authorities and villagers begin to understand the importance of the project. However, everyone wants to see the results in two, three or four years on the life of the beneficiary community and surrounding villages. That is why the project outcomes in the medium and long terms go through structuring, dynamization and training villagers in a legal entity.

Some important points

To guarantee the success of forest plantation and to ensure the sustainability of actions undertaken, ABIOGeT highlights two important points:

1. Installation of modern drilling

The water drilling to be installed in the village will have a dual role for the beneficiary population. Firstly, the forest is planted in a Sahelian area and needs water at least during the first dry season after planting.

Secondly, a modern drilling in Karabiwa will be a salutary action that will deliver the whole village, especially women and children from the easement for the search of water over long distances from neighboring villages about 5 kilometers per day.

The water point proposed initially during the negotiation phase of the project funding was a well. The amount allocated was \$ 372, 34. According to the poll of water made by a water engineer in Karabiwa, the depth of the groundwater table is between 75 and 80 m. That means that **a well can not be dug to have water. It takes a modern borehole with a pump.**

In the region of the Far North of Cameroon, the cost of a good productive drilling varies between \$3 000 and \$5 000. In our case, we will need \$ 3 200 to install drilling in the village. The drilling will be equipped with a superstructure built to drain unused water and to ensure hygiene in the village. The cost of the superstructure is \$ 700. In total, the budget of drilling amounts \$ 3 900.

2. Build the capacity of villagers by training (Sustainability of the project)

The capacity building is an action that will ensure the sustainability of the activities and outcomes of the project in the village. To reach this objective, **ABIOGeT firstly proposes to organize and structure the villagers into a legal entity ²(Common Initiative Group) and to offer five training sessions whose overall objective is to create a dynamic community around the forest management in the village.** In the common initiative group that will be created, the project aims to strengthen the role of women and youth in decision-making regarding their management of forest resources.

² The common initiative group (CIG) in Cameroon is a form of legal entity in which a community, or a group of people, can come together to legally operate. The CIG is governed by the Law No 92/006 of 14 august 1992 relating to cooperative societies and common initiative group and its Decree of application No 92/455/PM of 23 November 1992.

Table 4: Summary of needs for installation of drilling water and for actions identified for building capacity

No	Activity	Specific objectives	Quantity	Cost (in \$)
Drilling water				
Global objective: Ensure the growth of trees and reduce diseases caused by the use of non-potable water				
1	To install a drilling water	To provide water for planting and for population in the village	1	3200
2	To construct a superstructure	To ensure hygiene and prevent diseases caused by the use of non-potable water in the village	1	700
	Total 1			3900
Building capacity actions/ Training (Sustainability of the project)				
Global objective: To guarantee the success of forest plantation and the sustainability of activities and outcomes of the project undertaken in the village				
1	To organize and structure the community into a legal entity (Common Initiative Group)	To provide a legal framework for the community to manage their forest plantation	20 persons to train	200
2	To train the community on the technical management of the forest	To develop and implementing a management plan for the forest	10 persons to train	450
3	To train the community on maintenance and management of the drilling	To ensure the repairs and management of the drilling	10 persons to train	450
4	To train the community on technical simplified accounting	To manage financial resources from the sale of their forest products	10 persons to train	450
5	To train the community on the prevention and management of conflicts	To anticipate and manage conflicts with links to manage forest products	25 persons to train	550
6	To train the villagers regarding gender and minority	To empower minority groups (women and youth) and involve them in decision-making throughout the process of forest management and resources	25 persons to train	550
	Total 2			3 000
	TOTAL (Total 1 + Total 2)			6550

Presentation of the project in pictures

The project team is constituting and mastering the process of implementation of community forests

The ABIOGeT Board of Directors has decided to pay the journey of his Chief Executive Officer, Clement Sofalne, from Montreal to Cameroon to implement the project, to hold a planning meeting with the project team, to meet, inform and sensitize the beneficiary community and the local authorities on the importance of the project in the region. The trip lasted 11 days, from 9 to 22 March 2013.



The meeting of the ABIOGeT team for programming project activities took place in Maroua. From left to right: Youssala Laoudandi (representative of ABIOGeT in Chad), Badzogo Zele (Chief nursery), Guy Magloire (Team coordinator), Clement Sofalne (Chief executive officer) and Tapita Lavictoire (Facilitator and accounting officer).

The beneficiary community and local authorities are informed and sensitized of the benefits of the project, trees and forests



Awareness meeting in the Karabiwa village in the presence of Ntakam Marcel, the representative of the Ministry of Forests in Mayo-Sava division.



Village authorities at the awareness meeting



Women and young people are present at the meeting



Information and awareness meeting at the head of the canton of Magdeme. From left to right, Guy Magloire (Project coordinator) and Clement Sofalne (Chief executive Officer) and his Majesty Madi Dounoma.



Information and awareness meeting at the head of the canton of Magdeme. From left to right, Tapita La Victoire (Moderator and accounting), Guy Magloire (Project coordinator) and Clement Sofalne (Chief executive officer).

Prospection and validation of the planting site has been done



Prospecting in the presence of the representative of the Ministry of Forest and Wildlife in Mayo-Sava division, M. Marcel Ntakam, with his collaborators.



The head of canton of Magdeme, his Majesty Dounoma Madi (in traditional dress) with Clement Sofalne in the process of site validation.

Plants have been produced in the nursery of ABIOGeT



Badzogo Zele, Responsible of the nursery



A general view of a part of the nursery

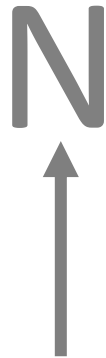
Table 5: List of the different species produced and planted on the site

Latin name	Common French name	Uses for which it will be planted	Trees to be planted
<i>Acacia senegal</i> (Mimosaceae)	Gommier	Production of arabic gum, firewood, shade, traditional medicines, soil fertilization	312
<i>Acacia nilotica</i> (Mimosaceae)	Gonakier	Hedge (fence), firewood, traditional medicines, shade	1808
<i>Khaya senegalensis</i> (Meliaceae)	Caïlcédrat	Firewood, traditional medicines, shade, oil, bark	100
<i>Moringa oleifera</i> (Moringaceae)	Moringa	Fruits, oil, leaves, traditional medicines	5 800
<i>Jatropha curcas</i> (Euphorbiaceae)	Jatropha	Hedge (fence), traditional medicines, fruits, oil	1280
<i>Balanites aegyptiaca</i> (Zygophyllaceae)	Savonnier	Firewood, traditional medicines, shade, leaves, fruits, wood service	100
<i>Vitellaria paradoxa</i> (Sapotaceae)	Karité	Shea butter, firewood, traditional medicines, shade, flowers, leaves, fruits, wood service	69
<i>Parkia biglobosa</i> (Mimosaceae)	Néré	Firewood, traditional medicines, shade, leaves, fruits, wood service	69
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> (Anacardiaceae)	Anacardier or Pomme de cajou	Cashew nut , firewood, shade, fruits, wood service	100
<i>Tamarindus indica</i> (Fabaceae)	Tamarinier	Shade, fruits, wood service, traditional medicines, leaves	100
Total			9 738

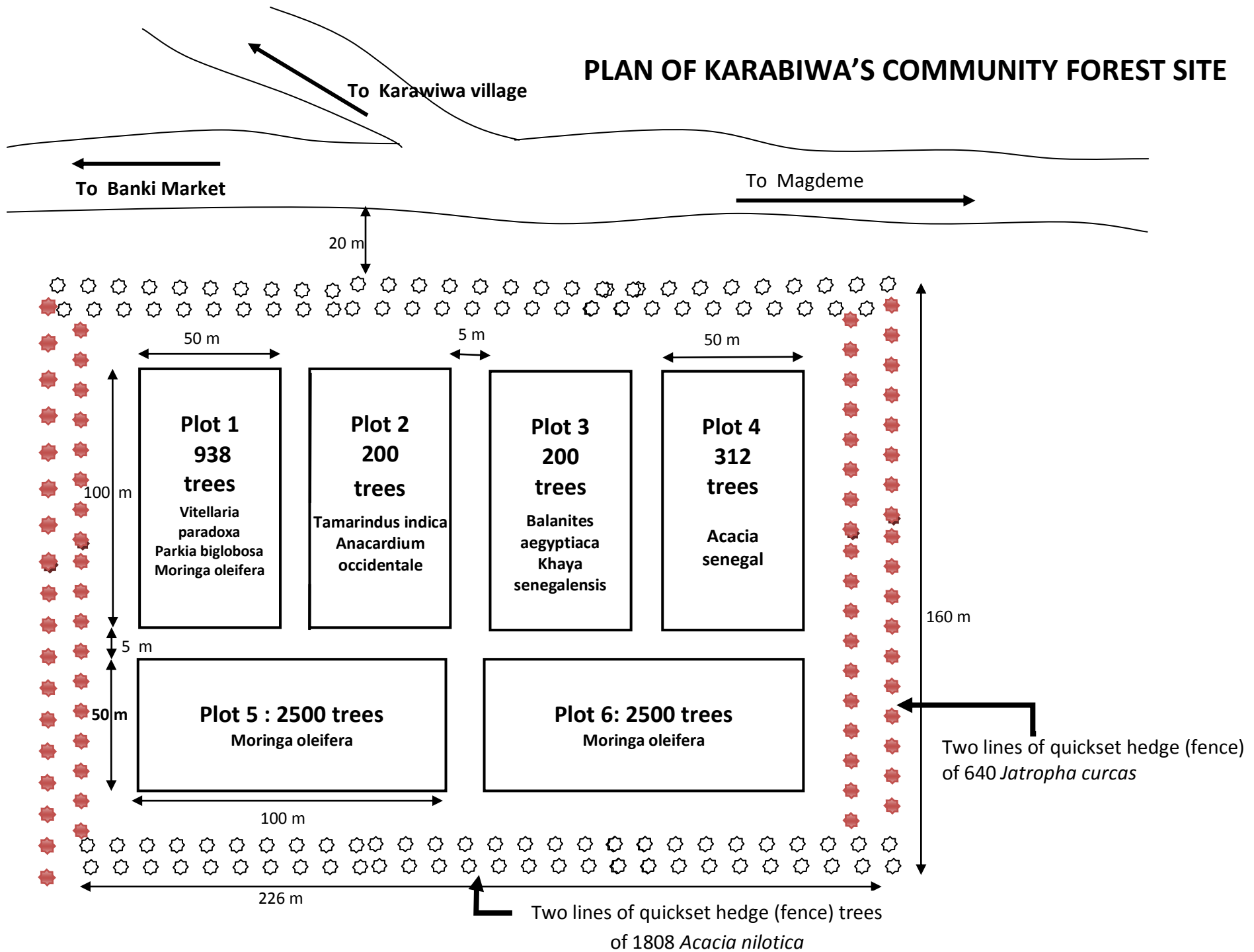
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The number of trees planted on the whole site raised from 2500 to 9738 because of two main reasons:

1. Two lines of hedge (fence) installed on the periphery of the site. The perimeter of the site is 772 meters. The two lines of the fence constitute 1544 meters. The trees are planted every 50 cm on each line.
2. The other reason for the increase in the number of trees is the densification of *Moringa oleifera* in plots 5 and 6. The number of trees in these plots raised from 400/ha to 1250/ha. We have 5000 trees in plots 5 and 6, or 2500 trees per plot.



PLAN OF KARABIWA'S COMMUNITY FOREST SITE



1. The site has been cleared and delimited



The work of clearing and staking site: the village women were present and actively participated in the project work.





The work of clearing and staking site



ABIOGeT team and members of the community Karabiwa doing picketing and clearing the site



After a few hours, we need to take a coffee break

Planting holes have been dug: the village women actively participated in the project.



Mrs. Fanne in action



Mrs. Ngoudja in action

Launch of the first tree planting by the sub-prefect on the site and awareness of the population

This year in the division of Mayo-Sava (Mora), the World Environment Day was celebrated on June 5th, 2013 on the site project plantation forest Karabiwa. The ABIOGeT team took the opportunity to raise awareness of the population of Karabiwa and of the entire population of the Mayo-Sava division on the importance of trees and forests.

On this occasion, ABIOGeT invited the representative of the Head of State of Cameroon in Mora town, Mr. Ivan Pierre Migne (Sub-prefect of Mora), accompanied by the Head of Canton of Magdeme, his Majesty Dounoma Madi, by the representative of the Mora Mayor, Mr. Makai Karim, by the head of the community Karabiwa Mr. Aboutadja and several other personalities, planting the first trees on the project site.

More than 120 people participated in the ceremony. In total, 1288 plants were planted this day. Four species were planted: *Acacia nilotica* (Gonakier), *Moringa oleifera* (Pourghère), *Vitellaria paradoxa* (Karité) and *Jatropha curcas* (Jatropha).

The pictures below show the images of the event.



The arrival of the authorities of Mora on the project site, sub-prefet of Mora town, Mr. Ivan Pierre Migne, in front of the car.



The representative of the Head of State of Cameroon, the sub-prefet of Mora town, Mr. Ivan Pierre Migne is in the process of community awareness Karabiwa.



The representative of the Head of State of Cameroon, the sub-prefet of Mora, Mr. Ivan Pierre Migne and the Head of Magdeme canton, His Majesty Dounoma Madi are in the process of community awareness Karabiwa, on June 5th, 2013. Between the two men is Mrs. Fanne and at the right of sub-prefet, Mrs. Falta.



The representative of the Head of State of Cameroon in Mora, Mr. Ivan Pierre Migne and the Head of Canton Magdeme, His Majesty Dounoma Madi (in traditional dress) on the site project.



The representative of the Head of State of Cameroon in Mora, Mr. Ivan Pierre Migne with the women of Karabiwa. From left to right, Mrs. Fanne, Mrs. Falta, Mrs. Ngoudja and Mr. Ivan Pierre Migne. Behind them, the traditional chief of the Karabiwa community Mr. Aboutadja



Mr. Aboutadja, the chief of the traditional Karabiwa community (in traditional dress), on the site of project,



World Environment Day (June 5, 2013): the sub-prefect of Mora (in khaki uniform) assisted by his assistant (in black uniform), in the process of planting the first tree on the project site.





**World Environment Day
(June 5, 2013):**

The Head of Magdeme Canton, His Majesty Dounoma Madi (in traditional dress), in the process of planting the first tree on the project site.

2013/06/05 14:04



**World Environment Day
(June 5, 2013):**

Guy Fokam, project coordinator with the administrative and traditional authorities, carry out planting the first

2013/06/05 14:03



**World Environment Day
(June 5, 2013):**

The representative of the Mayor of Mora, Mr. Mr. Makai Karim, assisted by Guy Magloire, project coordinator (in black uniform), in process of planting their first trees on the project site.



2013/06/05 14:10

In the nursery: sorting, selection and loading of young trees ready to be planted



Moringa oleifera

Badzogo is to sort and select the young trees for loading and transport to the planting site



Jatropha curcas



Guy Magloire supervises the loading of young trees in the truck



Loading of young trees in the truck by volunteers



Sign of the project



The project sign is situated on the main road linking two major cities in the Far North region, between Maroua and Kousseri. It is situated about 900 meters from the project site.