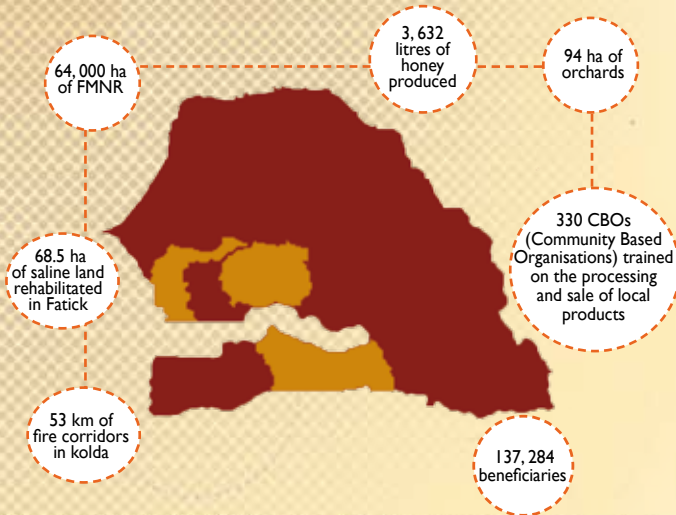


BEYLENE SEN TOL PROJECT

The Beylene Sen Tol Project aims to sustainably improve the economic and environmental livelihoods of poor rural households in Senegal.



It has the following outcomes :



Result 1 – Households in Kaffrine effectively manage their environment and food security needs.



Result 2 - WV Senegal influences national policies and practices on the environment and food security.



Result 3 – An economic and environmental model for sustainable productive agriculture is tested and adopted in Fatick and Kolda.

Project Area: Kaffrine, Fatick (Mbella) and Kolda (Dabo), covering 670 villages.



Omar Fall's corn harvest in Malem Hodar

KEY INTERVENTIONS

Farmer-Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR) / Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA)

- Better environmental management practices are making a real difference by increasing agricultural productivity and thereby increasing food security. There are currently **64,000 ha of FMNR** in Kaffrine and Fatick (baseline: 39 315 ha) with an average density of 37 trees/ha, making a transformation of **24,685 ha in 3 years**.
- In addition, there are **76.4 km of FMNR** along the national highway in the Kaffrine region (baseline: 8 km, by FY 13: 36 km).



Fire corridor in Dabo

Bushfire management

- **53 km of fire corridors** have been established in Kolda (Dabo) (baseline: 0 km and by FY 13: 24 km) to reduce the devastating effects of bushfires.
- **780 bushfire fighting committees** equipped and operational.

Rice, honey and vegetable production

- Helps small-holder farmers and their families to **increase and diversify their income sources** which build **resilience**.
- In 2014, the Project and local technical partners, distributed 8,460 kg of Sahel 108 rice seeds to 153 producers for an area of 106 ha and an estimated production of **265 tonnes of rice (2,500 kg/ha)**.
- In 2014, **3,632 litres of honey** was produced and sold on the market across the intervention zones. In addition, the producers donated 100 litres of honey to families with young children to improve their nutrition.
- In 2014, **14,800 kg of vegetables** were sold in local markets in Kolda by 283 producers, predominately women. The producers have invested their time and energy into these activities and are now largely independent.



Honey production in Kaffrine

Tree-planting and recovering land lost to salinity

- Tree-planting reinforces FMNR work and allows adapted and valuable species to improve agricultural productivity and increase/diversify sources of income for small-holder farmers and their families.
- **68.5 ha of saline land has been rehabilitated** with salt-tolerant species in Fatick (Mbella). Baseline: 0 ha, by FY 13: 48 ha).
- **94 ha of orchards and 10 km of reforestation** in Kolda (Dabo) which are maintained by the community with the help of farmer leaders, sporting and women's groups and technical support from local environmental authorities and researchers.
- The planting of **12, 515 Dimb and Venn saplings** in farmers' fields along with other fruit and forestry species in Kaffrine and Fatick created great enthusiasm in these communities, given the economic value of these species, their wood and fodder value and their usefulness in cooking and pharmaceutical purposes.



Training women on FMNR in Fatick



FMNR in Kaffrine



Reforestation in Kolda

Transformation of local products

- In an effort to build skills, resilience, promote good environmental management and food security practices, increase/diversify sources of income and improve market access, the Project has trained 330 CBOs (Community Based Organisations) on the **processing and sale of local products**, such as improved flour containing Acacia Colei.
- This not only improves the quality and nutritional value of food in households, but also encourages the plantation of multi-purpose Australian Acacias which are well-suited to dry-land farming in the Sahel.



Acacia Colei transformation in Kaffrine

Sustainable development

- The Project supports advocacy and works with local authorities, technical partners and farmer leaders to ensure the sustainability of project activities. The Project has trained 396 primary school teachers and Koranic teachers on **the new curriculum to educate children on environmental management** and implemented a successful media communication plan with local magazines and television (VIE & RTS) in order to influence local and national environmental management and food security policies.
- The Project has seen the **signature and validation of 3 local conventions (by-laws)** for sustainable management of natural resources and the environment in the communes of Mbella, Coumbacara and Dialambéré. The application of these local conventions allows the appropriation of environmental activities by community stakeholders and better management of the environment and natural resources in these communes.
- The Project has helped establish **farmer leader associations** in Fatick and Kolda and the **union of farmer leader associations** in Kaffrine.



Mbella Farmer Leader Association

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