Training to cope with conflicts
A challenge for mountain populations
Focus on the distance training of peasant leaders in Chad (FODELOC)

By Pierre Vuarin, President of the Board of Université Terre Citoyenne (UITC)

I participate in the animation of the « Université Internationale Terre Citoyenne(UITC) which associates about twenty organisations of various nature (farmers’ organisations, fishermen, NGOs, chairs in some universities). It intervenes, in particular, in the training of social leaders to face current challenges.

In our societies, the education systems do not include training to deal with conflicts…This is the big black hole in our education systems. We learn how we breathe, how our body works with our muscles, our heart, but nothing is said or worked on our feelings, our emotions and on the individual and collective human functioning. And this is true from kindergarten to university. This is a huge lack for all human beings, but also for communities, societies, for humanity. This is valid everywhere, especially in mountain areas where people are confronted with major challenges, massive aggressions.

Within the framework of the Université Internationale Terre Citoyenne (UITC), we are working on methods and approaches to support and strengthen the capacity of communities and citizens to resist, to be resilient and to change.

We support and develop training that strengthens the ability to deal with conflict. Interpersonal and collective conflicts can turn into dramatic and destructive situations, but they are also opportunities for change if they are truly dealt with and worked on. But how do we deal with conflicts within ourselves, interpersonal conflicts, conflicts in groups, in society? This requires training.

This is the type of distance training that we have developed over the past year with the UITC and the French School of Processwork. It integrates and trains farmers’ leaders from the Conseil National de Concertation des Producteurs Ruraux du Tchad (CNCPT). The training takes place once a month, over two days. We start from the conflicts experienced and carried by the participants. We use the Processwork/Deep Democracy approach. Normally, it is much better to be able to carry out these training sessions in person. But we have seen that this type of training is possible and very much appreciated. We hope to be able to organise a face-to-face training to involve more people and to deepen the training of leaders.

We aim to train a team of facilitators who can organise interventions, open forums to better deal with conflicts in their organisations, in their communities.
The Children of K2

Support for education for villages in the upper K2 valley

PAKISTAN
The K2 - 8611 m - 2nd highest peak in the world with worldwide fame.
Despite the notoriety of their environment, the K2 valley has remained poor.
Askole, one of the 10 villages in the K2 valley, starting point for international expeditions.
Local economy based on subsistence farming. No cash crops.
Seasonal cash income: portage wages. Since the end of the 19th century, expeditionaries have employed men from the upper K2 valley to carry their equipment to the base camps.
The portage is the last link in the chain of trekking and expedition tourism. The hardest and least paid work.
The villages are still very rustic
The lack of means to improve buildings and amenities is striking.
Improving living conditions will require better education for the new generations.

But the existing school system is insufficient.
One government school per village. To provide basic education, up to the age of 13.
Under-resourced:

270 pupils (170 boys, 100 girls) 8 classes in 5 dilapidated classrooms 8 teachers including 5 volunteers
Getting out of the upper K2 valley is a hazardous and expensive journey
6 hours of difficult track to reach the town of Skardu.
The problem of isolation in rural areas: immobility, anchoring in a secular mode of community survival.
Progressive spirit
Hassan Guide
to Askole
A drive for openness
Hassan federates a group of villagers from the 10 villages of the upper K2 valley with a project to encourage children to study in schools in the town of Skardu, by living in a boarding school.
2011

First boarding school with a minimal budget from own funds.

8 students, including 1 adult to look after the 7 children.

Children chosen by the village group.
Pensionnat (2 chambres et une cuisine) pour 8 enfants du village d'Askole, scolarisés à Skardu, capitale de la région du Baltistan, au Pakistan.
As a mountain guide, I regularly organise expeditions in the Karakoram massif.
2012

A professional encounter Mutual trust

A call for help with a useful project
2013
Creation of the association
Les enfants du K2
Financing the running of the boarding school
Objective
To achieve and sustain gender parity
Pierre Neyret, guide des enfants du K2

LE GUIDE CHAMBERIEN, PRESIDENT D'UNE ASSOCIATION DONNANT L'OBJECTIF EST LA SECULARISATION DES ENFANTS DU 2e PLUS HAUT SOMMET DU MONDE, LANCE UN APPEL AUX DONATIONS.

K2, le deuxième plus haut sommet du monde, a fait parler les passions. La montagne des Himalayens a connu une histoire de vie et de mort, avec des écrans de glaces qui ont marqué les esprits à un niveau de 83,000 pieds. Dans ce contexte, une journée importante pour les habitants de K2, au Pakistan.

L'ASSOCIATION Les enfants du K2 est née.

L'association a été créée par M. Pierre Neyret, président d'une association dont l'objectif est la secularisation des enfants du 2e plus haut sommet du monde, lance un appel aux donations.

Les enfants du K2, association à but non lucratif, a pour but de favoriser la secularisation et de soutenir les enfants de la région du K2, au Pakistan.

L'ASSOCIATION Les enfants du K2 a pour objet de favoriser la secularisation en ville des enfants de la région du K2, au Pakistan.

Communicating to raise donations
55% individual donations
45% donations from foundations and grants
**Article 20 : utilisation des ressources**

1. Les dons récoltés par l'association sont entièrement destinés aux actions menées au Pakistan dans le cadre de l'objet de l'association.

2. Seules les cotisations sont affectées aux frais de fonctionnement de l'association.

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**In our statutes:**

100% of donations collected are sent to Pakistan.
10 years have passed…
We have managed to maintain our support for the school and to control its development.
Monthly monitoring of expenses. Quarterly remittances.
An annual visit on the occasion of business trips to Pakistan.
Girls were welcomed from 2016

The 2021 enrolment is 16 children, 8 girls and 8 boys
The boarding school (rented building) has moved twice
1 manager and 2 cooks are employees of the boarding school
equipment
solar panels
computers
internet
Freezers
sanitary facilities
How much does it cost?

- 16 boarders
- 3 employees
- 17,700 € annual expenditure
- 1,107 € annual expenditure per child

82,600 € collected, sent, spent
Encouraging school results
Qurban, the first 'graduate' of the boarding school, now teaches in his village
2021
End of secondary education for 5 boarders
Intermediate level, class 12.
They leave the boarding school and go to university
New students will be able to benefit from the boarding school.

The association Les Enfants du K2 continues its efforts to maintain this free service for families.
The future?

The positive results of the boarding school in town have opened up prospects for young people in the villages.

The boarding school is now a solution that is well accepted by the population.

There is a strong demand to send children there. Our role now is to encourage local reflection to find self-financing solutions.

This will take time...
A progressive movement has begun, it will not stop.

Better educated, young people will be able to invent and use the tools for the development of their region.
Donations online on: Helloasso/the-kids-of-K2
Training for mountain people

World Mountain People Association - Morocco Section
M'hand MIMOUNI

20 years of the world's mountain people
25-27 November 2021 - Chambéry
Legal support initiative in the mountains on the theme: Support for the integration of women's civic and political rights in literacy programmes in the four mountain ranges of Morocco through the training of supervisors and alpha supervisors and those responsible for the sections in charge
The Training on Territorial Management is positioned in an interdisciplinary approach in social sciences, it is based on several main disciplines.

applied to the issues of:

Biodiversity;
Agriculture;
Food;
Environment;
.....
Location of the training

The original and perfectly legible positioning within the existing training offer (local, national and international).

The objectives are to provide mountain people with the skills needed to analyse a situation in relation to local development and environmental issues;

Anticipate future developments;

Raise awareness on several important issues;

Train and mobilise actors around collective adaptive and innovative
WMPA's experience

The WMPA and its Moroccan section has experience in the implementation of training projects in several fields related to the management of territories in the mountain area.

The training of associative actors in a project carried out with MEPI

Training of mountain listeners during its participation in the COP22 in 2016 in Marrakech, Morocco,
The document entitled "cry of the mountain" is the result of the project "on the road to Marrakech" presented in the COP22 in 2016 in Marrakech:

Includes 10 proposals for the development of mountain areas in the 4 massifs in Morocco, Analyzes in particular the situation of women in mountain areas.

It concludes that in many respects, and for many reasons, women in the mountains are disadvantaged compared to those living in other areas, particularly in large cities and urbanised regions.
The proposed approach

The WMPA is still proposing an innovative approach to training centred on the perspective of governance of the transition towards a more sustainable and durable development.

This transition implies in terms of development in emerging countries like Morocco:

The territorial actors,

Actors from the world of corporate citizenship
In general, some experiences have made real progress in the situation of women in mountain society, but there is still much to be done in this area. Despite the fact that its condition has undergone changes during the country's transitional justice process, in particular Family Code, the issue of equality, parity, etc.
Background and rationale

According to figures from the High Commission for Planning (HCP) (2014 census), more than half of Moroccan women (aged over 15) are illiterate. The geographical distribution of those concerned places the majority in mountainous areas and affects mostly women.

This observation reflects the delay in education and training for women, despite the fact that their condition has undergone changes during the country's transitional justice process (Family Code, the issue of equality and parity, etc.).

Illiteracy which affects more than 32% of the population, of which about 70% are women (HCP, 2014). This is unfavourable to the enjoyment of the rights proclaimed. However, the literacy programmes implemented do not generally integrate the dimension related to women's rights in their curricula. It is in this perspective that the present intervention takes place.

The objective is to make literacy a mechanism for raising awareness, training and supporting beneficiaries, particularly mountain people, in terms of the gender approach and women's rights.

Translated with www.DeepL.com/Translator (free version)
Background and rationale

Despite the efforts made, the alpha programmes currently focus on basic skills related to alphabetical deciphering, reading and mastery of some calculation operations, without effectively integrating modules on gender awareness and women's rights.

Such modules are necessary, especially with the promulgation of a legal arsenal relating to the status of women (political and social law, etc.), to make these programmes a vehicle for change and support for the improvement of the situation of women and their involvement in the management of public affairs.

To achieve this, real changes must be made to these programmes

Literacy from a gender perspective;

Work to create a pool of competent actors in the field of gender and literacy
Strategy adopted

This is a training-action proposed in the activities of integration of women's rights and the gender approach in the literacy programme, which will be carried out according to the principles of research-action. The main expected outcome of the operations and activities proposed in this framework is the development of a guide for the benefit of alpha facilitators for the integration of this aspect in these programmes. This deliverable will be designed, tested and validated in a training process through sessions and workshops for the production of tools and pedagogical scenarios on the integration of women's rights and gender in literacy sessions.
Objectives and target audience.

- To prepare and adapt pedagogical activities and practical tools for training, awareness-raising and monitoring-evaluation in the field of women's rights and gender
- Prepare the scenarios and adult education practices to be tested in the literacy classes;
- Develop the capacities of the literacy programme facilitators to use pedagogical tools to raise awareness among the literate adapted to the local context;
- Participate in the design of a facilitator's guide dedicated to the integration of women's rights and gender in literacy programmes

Massifs and target audiences
Massif: The Rif; The Middle Atlas; The High Atlas; The Anti-Atlas,
Direct targets:
Alpha animators in the target massifs
Programme supervisors in the target massifs
Literacy groups in the target massifs
Consistency and approaches

This work will be carried out using a bottom-up approach that allows for the anchoring of good practice in this area, starting from the needs of local communities for information, training and awareness-raising on the subject.

The methodological approaches of the strategy are presented in the following diagram:

The actors involved, in particular the members of the association and the facilitators of the literacy programme, will design creative activities and experiments in integrating gender and rights approaches, and put them into practice in the classroom. Sharing meetings are planned to allow for the regulation and improvement of the practices and pedagogical sheets proposed.

Once tested and validated, these sheets will be integrated into the guide as a final deliverable of the training-action.
Implementation scenarios

Launch phase of the project’s methodological activities: framework

Training and role-playing workshops
  • Training workshops

Production workshops
  • Production workshops

Production phase of tools and teaching scenarios

Alpha Classroom
  • Putting it into practice

Accompanying phase.

Sharing and validation workshop
  • Sharing, capitalisation, regulation and validation

Feedback and validation phase
Conclusion

The proposed training-action will allow to

Contribute to the reinforcement of the pedagogical and educational capacities of the alpha facilitators;

Raise awareness of gender and women's rights issues and the importance of integrating them into the Alpha programmes;

Involve the supervisors and alpha facilitators in the design and production of pedagogical scenarios for the integration of these aspects in the alpha courses;

The production of a guide of tools, materials and user-friendly methods that will facilitate the task of alpha facilitators in training and sensitising beneficiaries to gender issues and women's rights.

Contribute to the establishment of a culture of rights and gender equality in the target massifs.
The development of search and rescue service in the Ukrainian Carpathians

Establishing a center specialised in training of mountain rescuers in Vyzhnytsia, Chernivtsi region
The goal of the project to increase the level of safety of tourists and to provide help to local population in cases of emergencies in the Ukrainian Carpathian Mountains.
The main objectives of the project:

• to create and establish the system of training and work of mountain rescue volunteers in Vyzhnytsia, Chernivtsi Region;
• to involve young activists into the development of volunteer rescue service in the Carpathians;
• to establish the system of control over the safety and ecological condition of the main tourist routes and the most popular places visited by tourists;
• to develop the cooperation between the rescue services in the Carpathians and Alps;
• Establishing a center specialised in training of mountain rescuers in Vyzhnytsia, Chernivtsi region;
• to integrate Ukrainian rescue service professionals into international rescue associations, such as ICAR (International Commission for Alpine Rescue).
The Ukrainian Carpathians

The Ukrainian Carpathians are a part of the mountain range of the Eastern Carpathians in Western Ukraine. Their length from the Sian River to the Suceava River is 280 km, the width is over 110 km. They occupy the territory of Transcarpathian, Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk and Chernivtsi Regions.

The total area of the mountain system is more than 24,000 km². The mountain ranges, divided by longitudinal basins and separated by transverse valleys, stretch mostly from the north west to the south east.
Mount Hoverla, Ukraine’s highest peak, 2061 m
The Ukrainian Carpathians

The Ukrainian Carpathians are a unique part of Europe with breathtaking landscapes and rich culture.
The Ukrainian Carpathians

Natural and climatic conditions are favourable for the development of tourism during the whole year.
The Ukrainian Carpathians

Walking, hiking, cycling and skiing are amongst the most popular activities.
The Ukrainian Carpathians

Many visitors take up extreme kinds of sport – climbing, jeeping, enduro and rafting.
Rafting on the Cheremosh River

Безпечні Карпати//The Safe Carpathians
Searching for and rescuing tourists in the Carpathians

Occasionally during their time in the mountains, visitors might have unpleasant situations – they may get lost, get injured or even die. According to the Ukrainian laws providing tourists with necessary help in case of emergencies is guaranteed by the state. Therefore, the State Emergency Service (SES) has a special department of the Mountain Rescue Service.
Help in case of emergencies

Mountain rescue groups are involved in providing help to the local population in case of emergencies.
The State Emergency Service of Ukraine (SES) is the central body of executive power which implements the state policy in the area of civil defense, protection of population and territories in case of emergencies and their prevention, dealing with consequences of emergencies, rescuing people, extinguishing fire, fire and technogenic safety as well as activity of emergency rescue services and hydrometeorological activity.

SES reports to the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine. The Ministry also includes State Border Service, National Police, National Guard and State Migration Service.
The main tasks of the Mountain Rescue Service:

- Coordination of the work of mountain rescue groups while organizing and conducting emergency rescue work in popular tourist places;
- Conducting measures concerning providing preparation of mountain rescue groups for doing their job;
- Emergency rescue maintenance of commercial tourism venues and skiing resorts;
- Preparation, further training and upgrading of mountain rescuers and volunteer mountain rescuers;
- Providing permanent activity of the rescue groups;
- Developing and improving regulations referring to organizing and conducting emergency rescue work in popular tourist places.
Establishing of mountain rescue groups officially took place in autumn 1972.

Next year we will celebrate the 50th anniversary of creating the first mountain rescue services in the Ukrainian Carpathians.
In 2018-2021 a new stage of activity of mountain rescue services began.

- The profession «Mountain rescuer», was first established, the program of professional training was developed and training of mountain rescuers (SES) was started in Drohobych;
- Mountain search and rescue groups have got new specialized equipment;
- Volunteer rescue groups have begun to emerge. Owing to the European grant programs the preparation of volunteer rescuers has begun.
in 2020 the implementation of the project «SWIFT» started, the goal of which is to join efforts of SES mountain rescuers, volunteers, representatives of the authorities, forestries, national parks, NGOs and travel agencies in order to improve safety of tourism in the Carpathians.

Our NGO «Vyzhnytsia Youth Bloc» has also joined this network and takes an active part in professional training of mountain rescuers as well as in the development of mountain rescue service in Chernivtsi Region.
Training of volunteer mountain rescuers
International cooperation

For the last few years we have implemented several small projects and established partnership with Polish and Romanian mountain rescuers, representatives of the Red Cross International Association in Lower Austria. As our partners we would really like to have the mountain rescuers of France, of the Savoy department in particular. As the first step in this direction I suggest conducting joint training in the Alps and the Carpathians in February - March of the next year. We are open to cooperation with all interested organizations of mountain regions.
Establishing a center specialised in training of mountain rescuers in Vyzhnytsia, Chernivtsi region

In 2020 we actually started the project to establish a center specialised in training of mountain rescuers in Vyzhnytsia, Chernivtsi region. With this aim we acquired a plot of land where the center is going to be built in 2022-2024. We started to purchase necessary equipment which is essential for mountain rescuers. In 2021 we started to look for volunteers who after proper training and passing required exams will be allowed to participate in search and rescue operations. In the future these volunteers will be able to work as guides for tourist groups and thus earn money for the center and for themselves.
Thank you for attention.

Stay safe!

Ruslan Senchuk,
tourism and safety expert

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Chernivtsi Region, 59200, Ukraine
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“A BOTANICAL GARDEN OF NATIVE FLOWERS OF THE ANDES IN THE SACRED VALLEY OF THE INCAS, CUSCO, PERU".
PERU'S NATIVE FLORA IS MEGADIVERSE

• The diversity of Andean and Amazonian medicinal plants is of real and potential value for science and the economy of the Andean countries.

• Since the origins of agriculture, the tropical Andes have been one of the most important centres for the domestication of food plants.
PERU'S NATIVE FLORA IS MEGADIVERSE

• Alongside the medicinal and food plants are the native ornamental flowers of the Andes, a set of "hidden" plants, some of them only valued by the Andean people in their daily lives and ancestral rituals.
PERU'S NATIVE FLORA IS MEGADIVERSE

• Other, very few varieties of native flowers are "visible" and are found on the national and international market. Among them are the astroemelias (Alstroemeria) - Lily of the Incas.
• There is currently very little research work ...

• There are no in situ or ex situ conservation centres for the native ornamental flora of the Andes that promote the conservation of critically endangered species of wild flora.
ENDANGERED FLOWERS...

• Some Andean flowers are on the red list of the International Union for Conservation of Nature.

• In critical danger of extinction are 177 species of Peruvian wild flora, many of them native to the inter-Andean valleys.

  • Source: Decreto supremo 043-2006-AG Aprueban categorización de especies amenazadas de flora silvestre del 13 de julio del 2006.
THE NATIVE FLOWERS OF THE ANDES

Sobralia dichotoma
Las fuchsias
Salvia dombeyi
El JARDIN BOTANICO WILLKA T´IKA

- Our project for the conservation of the native flowers of the Andes was conceptually born in 2009.
- It took 11 years for it to mature and see the light in 2020 with the identification of a suitable place for its creation in the district of Yucay, in Urubamba, Cusco, Peru... in the Sacred Valley of the Incas!
- Hence its Quechua name: "Willka T'ika", (sacred flower in Spanish).
El Jardín Botánico Willka T´ika

- We have identified more than three hundred species of native flowers that can be grown on the terraces of Yucay.
- We are going to be short of space on our two plots!
- Many of the flowers identified (abutilons, fuchsias, cantutas, etc.) are favourites of hummingbirds.
- There are also varieties of high altitude orchids in the valleys of Cusco!

*Epidendrum secundum, Wiñay wayna*
Our garden is located on the terraces of the Yucay Archaeological Centre.
In 2020, thanks to the contributions and donations of the "Friends of the Willka T'ika Botanical Garden", the first two plots of the garden in Anden Almendrayoc of the archaeological centre of Yucay were purchased.
THE FRIENDS OF THE BOTANICAL GARDEN WILLKA T'IKAT

• We are a group of women and men of different ages and nationalities passionate about the flowers of the Andes!
• Do you want to join us?
• You are more than welcome! As the poet said... There is so much to do!
• We need volunteers, experts, donations... .... Contact us at email mccheva@yahoo, or whatsapp 0051 945185420
THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL CENTRE OF YUCAY

• Unfortunately our platform was not in a good state of repair when we bought it in 2020.

• With the support of the Ministry of Culture, since April 2021 we have been working on the restoration...

2020: Collapsed water channel, entrance to Anden Almendrayoc

2020: After a first cleaning, a destroyed irrigation channel and an incomplete platform wall can be seen.
2020: Los vecinos nos decían que antes habían gradas de acceso
THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL CENTRE OF YUCAY

• In October 2021 after months of work to restore our platform has been restored.

• Thanks to the support of Amigos del Jardín Botanico Willka T'ika and the invaluable technical assistance of the Dirección Desconcentrada de Cultura del Cusco - DCC of the Peruvian Ministry of Culture.
Octubre 2021: Avances al 90% en la puesta en valor del canal y muros del andén

Octubre 2021: Avances al 90% en la restauración de las gradas de acceso al andén
November 2021 - February 2022

• The rainy season has started in the Andes... it’s time to symbolically plant the first plant of our botanical garden, a white brugmansia arborea!

• From November 2021 to February 2022 we will plant our first collection.... We want to make a conservatory of native fuchsias!

• The second collection will be dedicated to Andean abutilons!
HAPPY 20TH ANNIVERSARY APMM

Many thanks to all the friends of the Willka Tíka Garden.
Development in mountainous areas: example of the commune of Tazouta - Morocco
Location of the Commune of Tazouta
Territorial Municipality of TAZOUTA

* Municipality : Tazouta
* Circle : sefrou
* Province : Sefrou
* Région : Fès – Meknès

Date of creation : 1959
- Geographical location
  - To the east of the town of Sefrou: 34 km
  - To the south east of the imperial city of Fez: 60 km
  - North of the village of Skour: 30 km
  - North of the Boulmane Centre: 60 km
- **Area**: 17500 Km

- **Population**: 6500 representatives (2014 census)

- **Number of households**: 1098

- **Number of douars (settlements) in the Commune**: 13
II- Main geographical features:

- Average rainfall: 400 mm/an.
- Soil types: brown
- Water resources: probes, wells, springs and 1 river.
- Relief: mountainous (1000 - 1600 m).
**Agriculture and forestry**:

- Total area: 17400 ha
- Useful agricultural area: 3491 ha
- Irrigated area: 250 ha
- Fruit planting: 328 ha
- Area of forest: 8700 ha
- Area of rangeland: 3480 ha
- Area of uncultivated land: 1321 ha
- Main crops: soft wheat, barley, and vegetable crops
Breeding:

* Livestock:
  - Cattle: 1077
  - Sheep: 9486
  - Goats: 1775

* Animal production:
  - Red meat: 192 tons/year
  - White meat: 3 tons/year
  - Milk: 151,250 litres/year
  - Honey: 60 kg/year
Natural Resources

- Marble quarry (Volubilis),
- Aragonite quarry
- Red clay quarries
- Forest (red juniper and holm oak)
- Water resources
- Medicinal plants (Rosemary)
Souk : le samedi
Civil society
+ 20 Associations:
+ 5 cooperatives
+ a football team
Mdaz dam project under construction

* Capacity of 700 million m³,
* Work will be completed in 2023

Drinking water for the commune
(demand satisfied)

Irrigation water for the commune's lands
(under negotiation)
The Commune's action programme

Diagnosis and proposals in a participatory approach

Two main orientations:
* Agriculture and livestock
* Tourism
Main projects completed

* Road infrastructure:
  Widening of 2 provincial roads
  Widening of 3 runways
  Maintenance of 12 tracks

* Electrification of all douars (settlements)
  Electricity grid (96%)
  Solar panels for 70 households

* Drinking water for all douars (90%) managed by associations (9),
Sport
- Opening of the youth centre
- Equipment of the youth centre
- renting a football field
- construction of a community field
- support for the youth association
- support for sports activities
- authorisation of five hunting leases
Culture

- Organisation of the mountain arts festival
- Celebration of the Amazigh New Year (Berber)
- Support for school activities
- School outings for children
- Shooting tournaments
Environnement

- Study of the sanitation of the Tazouta Centre,
- Purchase of a vehicle for rubbish collection
- Research and closure of the dump
- Campaigns to clean up plastic bags
- Planting campaign (ornamental and agricultural),
Socio-economic development

- Creation of cooperatives: (Tapestry, couscous, honey, breeding, medicinal plants, cheese),
- Construction of 5 km of irrigation pipeline
- Construction of 2 irrigation ponds
- Development of 5 springs
- Fish breeding project (private)
- Tourism project: purchase of a trail station
The birth of an outdoor sports resort as a tool for economic development in mountain areas

MOROCCO - MIDDLE ATLAS

Communes of TAZOUTA - ADERJ - SKOURA M'DAZ
Region of FEZ MEKNES - Province of SEFROU
M'DAZ Association for Tourist Development

STATION TERRES DE M'DEZ.
The mountains are not, in principle, a sports ground

All over the world, the craze for the wide open spaces offered by the mountains is creating a real buzz.

Hiking, trail riding, electric mountain biking... sports activities that convey a sense of freedom and of surpassing oneself, for city dwellers looking to escape the urban environment.

This is obviously a real opportunity for the attractiveness of rural mountain areas, but to set up an outdoor sports resort, through natural, practically untouched sites, requires conditions and preliminary studies...
3 communes starting,
TAZOUTA - ADERJ - SKOURA M'DAZ

- In a highly preserved mid-mountain environment!
- Located near FEZ, an imperial city, listed as a UNESCO world heritage site.
- Close to the international airport of FEZ-MEKNES.
- Easily accessible by road
- In the heart of a territory full of history, cradle of the Amazigh culture
A strong commitment: population and decision-makers

- Local people and decision-makers who are aware of the project, committed and involved.

- Sports and hospitality facilities provided by the private and public sector.

- Human and financial resources encouraged and supported.

- The support of local associations.
The approval of culturally different inhabitants

The practice of outdoor sports (hiking, trail running) freely offered along the farmlands, on the fallow lands, and on the access roads between the villages, requires a certain openness of mind on the part of the inhabitants... and a great welcome.
Time to look for funding

• Preparation of files

• Project presentation meetings

• Financing plan
Prospecting, negotiating and organising around the specifications of a high-end equipment manufacturer

The Moyen Atlas Terres de M'DEZ resort becomes the first pilot Trail resort, Outdoor Experience by Rossignol in Morocco.

Https://stationdetrail.com
Opening of the Moyen Atlas Terres station in M'DEZ

With a brand, a dedicated communication plan, a mobile application, a website

- The choice of relying on the skills of an internationally renowned group to make these three Middle Atlas villages visible on a digital platform, accessible to a very large number of sports users throughout the world. –
- The opening of a destination 100% to sports tourists of all levels, and to their companions.
- Access to a network of sports destinations
- A tool to discover the environmental and cultural heritage. Translated with www.DeepL.com/Translator (free version)
The organisation and equipment of accommodation to make a reception base live

- Hotels - guest houses - stopover gîtes; commitment of owners.
- Support from municipalities and associations for the purchase of beds, catering and reception facilities.
Identification of pathways and their feasibility

- 7 trail routes and 4 mountain bike routes VTT, difficulty levels, location, geolocation.
The recruitment of a technical team of guides

- Training in route improvement and maintenance.
- Installation of signage elements
Certain economic benefits

• Practising an outdoor sport activity appears as an additional asset to sell a destination, a region and becomes an argument for economic growth.

• The resort "Terres de M'DEZ in the Middle Atlas", without any visual pollution due to installations or technical buildings, is identified as an eco-tourist territory, safe, revitalizing, and meets the expectations of Western and national audiences, who want to visit Morocco differently. It is also the assurance of a 4 seasons tourism development.

• Projects to extend the resort will complete and strengthen the dynamic in the adjoining valleys (from Skoura M'Daz to Boulemane, etc.), with diversification of sporting activities: climbing, paragliding. Immediate

• Creation of jobs for the inhabitants, to ensure the commercial operation of the resort, the maintenance and upkeep of the routes.

• Opportunities to create all the services necessary for the life and animation of a sports resort for the inhabitants.
What remains to be done

After a delay of 2 years due to the Covid crisis...

Inauguration of the resort in March - April 2022 with the organisation of an "Ultra Trail event" Participation of top national and international athletes.

An ambitious sponsorship, communication and media plan
Similar references

COTE D'IVOIRE 2019 :

MAN region

Creation of eco-tourism circuits in the mountains of Man.

www.agence-ouvremer.com

EVELYNE LEQUIEN
00 33 6 22 18 13 15
contact@agence-outremer.com
"If the demands of city dwellers are imposed on mountains and mountain dwellers, today's multiple crises require everyone to review the relationship between the economy, society and the environment. They question the relationship between cities and mountains, between urban and mountain people.
What will the city's autonomy be tomorrow when it cannot survive without the vital resources - air, water and biomass - of its mountain?
What autonomy will there be for the mountain, which cultivates its ancestral common goods - grass, water and wood - but depends on an increasingly tourist and residential economy to maintain its human activities?
In fact, a new alpine economy must be invented so that tomorrow the mountain remains a place of original production, a reservoir of water and biodiversity, and a territory of authenticity and traditions.

This was the commitment of the Living Mountains Endowment Fund when it was created in 2010.....

10 Years later, with many concrete actions* carried out, the debate around a "Living Mountain", i.e. taking into account all forms of life, remains rather centred on antagonisms and conflicts: mass tourism and equipment versus soft tourism, competition for the use of soil and water, predators versus pastoralism, new sporting practices versus agriculture and sensitive environments, etc....
While carefully following the debates and confrontations on each of these themes, Montagne Vivante is trying to identify and promote small or large technical steps, innovations that bring the points of view closer together and reconcile uses with the help of academics, elected representatives, the Sociétés d'Economie Alpestre and the Conservatoires d'Espaces Naturels.
Among the many possible themes, I will therefore focus my speech on the problems linked to water in the mountains and biodiversity, asking the audience to excuse the fact that my remarks only concern the territories of the Pays de Savoie and, more broadly, the Alps, and are therefore not entirely transposable to other mountains in the world!

NB: the main actions of Montagne Vivante can be found on
http://montagnevivante.org/
http://www.universitedesalpes.com/
http://www.universitedesalpes.com/prix-jeunes-chercheurs/
https://grandehistoirealpages.fr/
http://montagnevivante.org/reeau-des-acteurs-de-leau-en-montagne/
http://tv.montagnevivante.org/
https://www.esperance3.org/
THE DEVELOPMENT OF SUSTAINABLE TOURISM IN NATURE PARKS IN THE UKRAINIAN CARPATHIANS
The Ukrainian Carpathians are a part of a mountain range of the Eastern Carpathians in Western Ukraine. Their length from the Sian River to the Suceava River is 280 km and the width is over 110 km. They occupy the territory of Transcarpathian, Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk and Chernivtsi Regions.

The total area of the mountain system is more than 24,000 km². The mountain ranges, divided by longitudinal basins and separated by transverse valleys, stretch mostly from the north west to the south east.
The nature of the Ukrainian Carpathians is of great value not only for Ukrainians, but for the whole mankind. It is not a coincidence that many interesting places are located in this area. They are under environmental protection. For example,

- **The Carpathian Biosphere Reserve**;
- **Natural Reserve “Gorgany”;**
- **12 national nature parks**;
- **Over 100 other objects of the Natural Reserve Fund.**

*All these territories are subordinated to the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine.*
The Carpathian Biosphere Reserve
National nature parks are protected areas that are a part of Nature Reserve Fund of Ukraine. They are open for visitors and tourism and recreational activities are allowed there.
According to the main principles of sustainable development, such activities should not harm the environment; they should promote balanced economic development and take into account the interests of the local population. In order to encourage and fully assist visitors in carrying out tourism activities in national parks, trails and routes are being laid, information stands are being set up and campsites are being created.
Eco-trail "Protyate Kaminnia" is one of the first eco-trails in the Carpathians and the first one in Chernivtsi region. The trail, leading to the rock "Sokolyne Oko", was marked by a students’ team of nature conservationists of Chernivtsi National University in 1995.
These routes include the most interesting places and lead to remarkable tourist attractions or are connected with the life and work of outstanding people as well as with historic events.

The maintenance of these routes and walking trails is provided by both national and ecological NGOs and activists. As a rule, there is admission fee for using campsites at national parks. However, the fee is small, approximately 1 Euro per person.
National parks establish visitors’ centers as well as ecological and educational centers. One can learn information about the peculiarities of the wildlife of the given national park and the principles of sustainable development of mountain territories.
Tourist routes of the national parks allow walks, multi-day hikes, cycling and ski-tours. Numerous visitors are interested in observing and taking photos of wild animals and birds.
A great number of visitors are fond of picking up mushrooms and berries, as well as fishing in specially set up places. A lot of people choose a passive way of rest and have picnics.
One of the most popular types of recreation is the organization of thematic tent camps for young people, for example, eco-tourism camps, sport camps, art camps, religious camps or camps for learning English.
THE MAIN ISSUES

Anthropogenic load on popular tourist routes:

❖ Areas covered with rubbish;
❖ Trampling of vegetation;
❖ Pollution of water bodies;
❖ Cutting down bushes for building campfires;
❖ Incidence of forest fires.
Intensive construction of tourist facilities and lack of sewage systems
Use of jeeps and motor vehicles
UNAUTHORISED
DEFORESTATION
Thank you for attention
Welcome to the Carpathians!

Ruslan Senchuk,
tourism and safety expert
2, Chekhov Str., Vyzhnytsia
Chernivtsi Region, 59200, Ukraine
mountrescuer@gmail.com
Indigenous knowledge and biodiversity. What contribution from communities in a logic of sustainable development?

Christian Asse
Expert in education and sustainable development
Indigenous and community knowledge: a response to environmental and social issues

Indigenous communities have adapted to their environment by developing and accumulating unique knowledge

- **This knowledge is recognized by the scientific community as factors of ecosystem conservation and sustainable development.**
  
  - They contribute to the preservation of natural resources, according to alarming indicators on global warming and the loss of biodiversity.
  
  - They can represent complementary or alternative solutions to national policies.

- **They can also contribute to reducing the poverty of indigenous populations.**
  
  - A valuation of traditional knowledge, associated with certain innovations, offers development prospects and decent jobs to young indigenous people in the green and sustainable sector.
A theme that was the subject of a study for the benefit of the APMM Morocco at the end of 2018

According to the document "the cry of the mountain", support for the COP 22 in Marrakech, which presented:

✓ Alarming environmental indicators in mountain areas
✓ Social indicators also problematic concerning Amazigh communities

➢ The study assumed the possibility of implementing a win / win relationship, focusing on the contribution of Amazigh communities to the preservation of ecosystems, and also offering them opportunities for sustainable development.

➢ The choice fell on the protected natural areas and their surroundings, and on the possibility for the Morocco APMM to enter into the logic of recognition of ICCAs - living areas
Involving indigenous communities and protected areas, a constructive conjunction

• **The surface area of protected areas is increasing** (19% of the planet's surface area and 30% in 2030):
  - Better preservation of biodiversity expected for a greater contribution to bio-capacity
  - Management that must be improved, because considered to be deficient in 1/4 of the protected areas.

• **Indigenous populations are present in these protected areas**
  - In 80% of the regions richest in biodiversity and 70% of protected areas
  - Traditional knowledge is still used and preserves biodiversity
  - Management by indigenous communities represents a sustainable economic instrument.
  - Other sustainable development opportunities exist in areas where resources can be exploited.
What indigenous knowledge is useful for maintaining and restoring biodiversity?

In general, a consistency in the indigenous culture for a respect for natural ecosystems

- **Behaviors that preserve ecosystems**: use of resources that facilitate regeneration and biodiversity, customary practices that generate their conservation.

- **Sustainable farming and breeding methods**: use of genetic biodiversity, agriculture adapted to the environment, agro-forestry practices, extensive breeding and aquaculture as well as water management that limit environmental footprint and promote bio-capacity.
Some examples of traditional knowledge from mountain areas and oases in Morocco

- **The practice of agdal**, representing an extensive grazing method, which allows the natural environment to regenerate.

- **Traditional hydraulic installations** that store runoff linked to rains, in association with strict social management in the oases (water rights, transmission, easements, maintenance).

- **Agro-ecological practices** used in the oases, which form an internal microclimate organized on different layers of vegetation.

- **Traditional prohibitions** (uprooting of certain medicinal plants, pollution of water sources) as well as the creation of sacred enclosures.

- **The protection of the stork**, as a predator of crop-destroying insects, and also the acceptance of locust invasions considered as a source of protein, which avoids the application of insecticides.
A possible association with knowledge resulting from scientific research

- **The practice of agroecology**, which combines scientific theories and traditional practices and which meets the criteria of soil and water quality conservation

- **The use of certain advanced technologies in the service of biodiversity**
  - *The reforestation of primary forests*, such as that experienced by a Japanese botanist, constituting forests up to 30 times denser than conventional forestry and richer in biodiversity
  - *The conservation of biodiversity from seed banks*, in particular conserving 25% of the 300,000 wild plant species recorded on the planet

- **Des nouvelles technologies pour intégrer les communautés dans l’évaluation d’activités sur les territoires**
The wishes and vision of indigenous communities

• **A need to continue to use and manage their territories**, as they have so far conserved for centuries, while using the resources essential to their way of life.

• **A need to live in dignity in accordance with their culture and their natural environment**
  
  ➢ Values are weakening (suicide rate, poverty indices higher than national averages)

  ➢ The continuity of a traditional way of life integrating respect for the natural environment, which always remains associated with the principle of territoriality and governance of natural resources
Recognizing the status of indigenous people and their knowledge, a first challenge to be taken up

- **International texts highlight the ability of these populations to conserve the lands they traditionally occupy.**
  - However, the legal framework is non-binding and is only adopted by a number of countries. There are thus very diverse situations
- **Traditional knowledge is recognized by the scientific community and valued, especially since the Paris Agreements in 2015**
  - The traditional indigenous governance and management systems have always been in the direction of sustainable development, with a synergy between the natural environment, the conservation of biodiversity, the management of the area, and the presence of the indigenous people and their traditional knowledge.
  - In the same way as for the statute, the recognition of this knowledge by the national administrative authorities is not effective.
Support for the strengthening of custodian communities of ancestral territories, a second challenge to be taken up

• **Difficulties in involving communities in the governance and management of protected areas**
  - Conservationist approaches to protected areas that persist by excluding indigenous populations (India, South-East Asia, Africa)
  - Co-management approaches that do not integrate real community participation

• **Need to promote indigenous initiatives within a participatory framework**
  - Legal recognition of the identity of communities, their culture and their interests as well as their capacity for management and governance of territories

• **Support for existing communities in the ICCA-living areas system**
  - Autonomous strengthening process carried out with the communities that manage living areas
  - Recognition and support for these territories which can be carried out at national and international level with the objective of legalizing their status
Focus on the support system for indigenous and community conserved areas (ICCA)

- ICCAs are living areas conserved by communities.
  - The latter, supported by the ICCA consortium, can choose to be classified as a protected zone.
  - The increase in the area of the network of protected areas by 2030 will thus be able to include them, which will allow an evolution of the classic conservationist system.

APAC initiatives have been implemented in Morocco, the latest being on Imegdale in the High Atlas:
http://www.iccaregistry.org/en/explore/morocco/imegdale

They are also possible in Europe, on very specific resources, and would be in France within the framework of the “Sections of communes”, “Faceries”, “Consortages”, corresponding to a collective management of territories.
In the Moroccan mountain context, vocational training in green professions represents a solution for the future

- **Knowledge and specific professional skills to acquire**
  - Transmission and use of indigenous knowledge related to conservation
  - Participation in the management of protected areas, their rational use and maintenance.
  - The implementation of sustainable economic activities (forestry and agroforestry, agro-ecology, crafts, ecotourism, etc.)

- **A simulation carried out in the study of Ifrane and Toubkal parks in Morocco, which visualizes access to this knowledge and to college in general**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Domaines d’activités</th>
<th>Types de métiers possibles déterminés dans l’étude</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem restoration</td>
<td>Guides, trackers in support of the conservator and scientists Technicians and employees for counting and monitoring species, for a reforestation program, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection of areas, awareness</td>
<td>Eco guards, Educators for communities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmission of traditional knowledge</td>
<td>Teachers from the indigenous community Artisans, traditional healers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable activities linked to natural resources (agriculture, fishing, crafts, agroforestry, etc.)</td>
<td>Traditional fishermen, breeders, organic farmers and planters in a context of respect for biodiversity, basket makers, sculptors, dyers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eco-tourism</td>
<td>Guide / guide / animator Trades related to catering and accommodation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management of the protected area</td>
<td>Support staff to the governance committee (communication, accounting, recruitment, etc.), to the manager, maintenance of the protected area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Simulation of possible positive effects over 10 years of a proactive policy on the areas targeted in the study

Limiting degradation of resources and ecosystems

For example on the rate of endemic plants threatened, the objective is to reduce this rate of degradation from 19 to 10% by intervening on the species presenting a strong or very strong conservation stake.
**Estimated increase in the abundance of threatened species**

- Mouflon: 0%
- Monkey nest: 0%
- Otter: 25%
- Gypaete: 25%
- Royal milan: 20%
- Papillons: 20%
- Odonates (dragonflies): 20%
- Insects: 20%
- Bees: 20%

**Categories:**
- Mammal
- Birds and raptors
- Insects
Possible developments in agriculture

This estimate takes into account the fact that the agricultural methods used tend to promote organic farming and that the emphasis must be placed on qualitative labeling.
National and international demand for organic products, specific crops (argan, saffron, olive tree) and aromatic and medicinal plant derivatives may allow this development, however representing an ambitious challenge.
The current migration rate is 15.6%. Appropriate training programs leading to jobs could make it possible to approach the national rate of 2.6%, considering a target of 5%.
Introduction aux APAC-territoires de vie et au Consortium APAC
Au moins 50% des terres du monde sont détenues collectivement par des peuples autochtones et des communautés locales.
Nos actions collectives

Sauvegarder les bassins versants

Protéger et restaurer les écosystèmes sensibles

Fournir une alimentation saine et des moyens de subsistance

Protéger les espèces menacées
Lorsqu'une communauté

1. A un lien étroit et profond avec son territoire à travers son identité et sa culture,

2. Prend et applique les décisions et les règles sur son territoire par le biais de son propre système de gouvernance et ses coutumes,

3. Contribue à la nature et au bien-être par ces décisions et ces efforts, indépendamment de l'intention ou de la motivation...
...on parle alors d’ “APAC”
(Aire du Patrimoine Autochtone et Communautaire)

ou

Territoire de vie
Le Consortium APAC : Un Mouvement mondial

- 200 Membres (communautés)
- 450 M.Honneur (individus)
- 80 pays
- Des millions de personnes
Le Consortium APAC : Une Institution

- AG annuelle
- Conseil : 22 Membres
- Secrétariat : 14 coordonnateurs régionaux + 12 staff

Réseaux et actions au niveaux
Local, National, S/Régional, Régional, International
Le Consortium APAC : Des actions

Documenter  Soutenir  Défendre

les territoires de vie

© Cenesta
Le Consortium APAC : Des soutiens et initiatives

Plaidoyer pour une reconnaissance internationale appropriée

Soutenir les processus communautaires d’auto-determination, d’auto-identification et d’auto-renforcement

Soutenir les réseaux nationaux → masse critique pour le plaidoyer et la reconnaissance légale nationale

Soutenir les connexions, l'apprentissage par les pairs, la solidarité et l'action entre les régions et les mouvements

Influencer le discours mondial – mobilisation des communicateurs, chercheurs et activistes

Initiative mondiale de soutien aux APAC (GSI)

Initiative mondiale sur les territoires de vie et les pêcheries communautaires
Merci beaucoup!

Les APAC et le Consortium APAC - La conservation des territoires de vie (video 20min)

www.iccaconsortium.org
Introduction to ICCAs—territories of life and the ICCA Consortium

Introduction aux APAC-territoires de vie et le Consortium APAC

12 May 2021

The ICCA Consortium
Au moins 50% des terres du monde sont détenues collectivement par des peuples autochtones et des communautés locales.
Nos actions collectives

Sauvegarder les bassins versants

Protéger et restaurer les écosystèmes sensibles

© Didi Nelson/PACOS Trust
Nos actions collectives

- Sauvegarder les bassins versants
- Protéger et restaurer les écosystèmes sensibles
- Fournir une alimentation saine et des moyens de subsistance
- Protéger des espèces menacées
Lorsqu’une communauté

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3. Contribue à la nature et au bien-être par ces décisions et ces efforts, indépendamment de l'intention ou de la motivation.
On parle des “APAC” ou Territoires de vie
Qu’est ce que le Consortium APAC?
Comment le Consortium APAC est-il organisé ?
Volets thématiques et initiatives majeures
Documenter les territoires de vie
Soutenir les territoires de vie
Initiative mondiale sur les territoires de vie et les pêcheries communautaires
Défendre les territoires de vie et leurs défenseurs
Initiative mondiale de soutien aux APAC
Niveaux de travail
Soutenir les processus communautaires d’auto-identification et d’auto-renforcement
Soutenir les réseaux nationaux et créer une masse critique pour le plaidoyer et la réforme juridique
Soutenir les connexions, l'apprentissage par les pairs, la solidarité et l'action entre les régions et les mouvements.
Influencer le discours mondial – mobiliser les communicateurs, les chercheurs et les activistes
Plaidoyer pour une reconnaissance internationale appropriée
Renforcer le Consortium APAC
Développer un nouveau plan stratégique et une nouvelle identité organisationnelle
Continuer à soutenir le processus de régionalisation
Travailler avec des financeurs, des partenaires et des collaborateurs alignés
Merci beaucoup!

Les APAC et le Consortium APAC - La conservation des territoires de vie (video 20min)

The ICCA Consortium

www.iccaconsortium.org
LIVELIHOOD RECOVERY OF VULNERABLE PEOPLE IN MOUNTAIN DISTRICT OF NEPAL

SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR POOR PRODUCERS OF NEPAL (SAPPROS NEPAL)

KATHMANDU, NEPAL
PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Introduction of SAPPROS Nepal
- Thematic Areas and Achievements
- Livelihoods recovery of vulnerable
- Achievements – Social, Economic and Housing Pillars
- Lesson Learnt and Good Practices
- Contribution to Policy Outcomes
- Sustainability, Collaboration and Ownership
SAPPROS NEPAL: AN INTRODUCTION

- A national level non-profit organization established in 1991
- Outreach increased to 52 districts out of 77 districts of Nepal

Vision
A poverty-free Nepal where people can engage themselves in innovative initiatives with increased opportunities for doing so.

Major objectives
- Develop of self-governing and self-sustained grassroots level institutions
- Develop sustainable community infrastructures and natural resource systems
- Achieve sustainable household income and food security of tis target population.
- Mainstream gender equity and social inclusion in all the development interventions
- Increase physical and financial resource bases of sustainable livelihood of poor
- Improve local capacities to manage and sustain community development activities
THEMATIC AREAS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND CAPACITY BUILDING

- A well recognized organization in working with vulnerable population
- Partnership with 32 national and international funding agencies
- Formation of 3924 self-help groups including 1851 women groups and 379 community organizations
- Worked to respond to the most at-risk population during disasters
- 21 staffs capacitated on Disability Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction (DiDRR)
- 300 social mobilizers trained on community mobilization
- Total of 68,778 people (34,843 women from 13,021 households) benefited
- 300 persons got employment on cooperative after receiving training on cooperative management.
- 1384 persons were oriented on health & sanitation promotion at community level
THEMATIC AREAS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

LIVELIHOOD

- Three horticulture nurseries; 3 persons including 2 PwDs got regular job
- 225 participants including 40 PwDs trained on nursery and post-harvest
- 31 PwDs gained financial access for livelihood through revolving fund support
- 9,666 people engaged in different income generation activities
- 120 poly houses, 8 water harvesting tanks, 5 irrigation canals and 8 greenhouses
- 411 persons gained knowledge on organic/farm yard manure for organic farming
- 78 persons trained on fish farming and engaged in fishery as main business
- 1484 persons trained on livestock management, taken it as main business
- 14,685 HHs have access to clean drinking water
- 25 biogas plant constructed which helped to reduce drudgery for women
- 60 Improved Cooking Stoves installed: improved women and children’s health
THEMATIC AREAS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

TECHNOLOGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

• 172 Gravity and 10 solar multiple use water system, 60 recharge ponds
• Adoption of micro irrigation technologies by 22,000 HHs
• 115 Health Post/Sub Health Post and 606 school building constructed
• 1,900 HHs including 291 PwD HHs have access to market infrastructures
• 1,457 households (144 PWDs) have access to irrigation through 31 micro irrigation
• Construction of 473km rural roads, 88 wooden bridges and 229.3km foot trails
• 400 improved livestock sheds constructed
• 131 community assets constructed/ restored
• 246 HHs trained/supported on poly-house construction/management for commercial vegetable farming as a livelihood recovery support
THEMATIC AREAS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

GENDER EQUITY, AWARENESS AND SOCIAL MOBILIZATION

- 223 persons sensitized on environment protection works
- 1,205 persons oriented on good governance
- 1,940 pregnant women and 1,580 lactating women orientated on importance of diverse diets for infant and young child feeding and nutrition
- 19,394 children supported for consistent growth screening in Humla and Mugu
- A disability inclusive livelihood guideline developed and implemented
LIVELIHOOD RECOVERY OF VULNERABLES

• Implemented in Nuwakot District, a hilly district of Nepal since Dec 2018
• Three pillars: Social Pillar, Economic Pillar and Housing reconstruction Pillar

• Objective:
  • To bring excluded group of people in the mainstreaming recovery framework and contribute to their social empowerment, economic inclusion and create income generation opportunity for food security

• Target Group
  • Five categories of vulnerability: Persons with disabilities (PwDs), single women, elderly people (above 70), internally displaced persons and Extremely poor and food insecure people
LIVELIHOOD RECOVERY OF VULNERABLES

Implementation Approach:

- Conduct baseline survey to identify VGs and their socio-economic situation
- Improve financial access for subsidized loan to expand appropriate business for VGs
- Provide services to adopt and integrate holistic options based on actual need
- Work with potential youth entrepreneurs and innovative lead farmers
- Provide technical and mobilization support in reconstruction and grant process
- Play a strong role in advocacy and lobbying on inclusive livelihood and shelter
- Mobilize existing social and physical structures at the local level to facilitate inclusion of vulnerable households rather than creating new structures.
- Work on a farmer field demonstration approach at community level where vulnerable households will be directly involved to learn from demonstration
- Take initiatives to identify landless households and facilitate process for them to obtain housing reconstruction grant
LIVELIHOOD RECOVERY OF VULNERABLES

Results/Outputs

- Vulnerability assessment and mapping
- VGs as a part of social networks such as integrated self-help groups, saving and credit cooperatives, farmer’s groups
- Vulnerable households taking up on-farm and off-farm and non-farm activities to generate sustainable income and employment opportunities and income.
- Vulnerable households adopted home garden practices to increase their farm production for food security and nutrition improvement
ACHIEVEMENTS – SOCIAL PILLAR

- Formation/strengthening of Self-help Group of VGs – 287
- Orientation on and support to claim social services - 261
- Linkage with service providers for social services - 820
- Vulnerability ID card received: 757
- Support to assistive devices: 83
- Referral for specialized agencies to PwDs and elderly people for assistive devices and psychosocial counseling – 100
- Awareness on COVID-19 protection/precaution measure - 680

Outcome

- VGs empowered to claim their rights and social entitlements
- Assistive devices has made life easier by removing barriers and enhancing physical and mental capabilities
- People with disability and elderly people - living a dignified life
ACHIEVEMENTS – LIVELIHOOD PILLAR

Total 7,930 vulnerable people and families benefitted
Upgrade technical/pragmatic skill and knowledge 44
Skill/knowledge to adopt new agriculture technology 44
Support to non-farm sector income generation 45
Support to prepare business plan for promoting business 364
Support for latest agriculture technology demonstration 296
ACHIEVEMENTS – LIVELIHOOD PILLAR

Support from revolving fund to start up new business 313
Support of improved varieties of seed and breed to scale up IGA 3108
Support minor but highly nutritious crops and vegetables seeds 2695
Support post-harvest technology to prevent from post-harvest loss 473
Support on promotion of agro business through collection center 289
Support to improve traditional skills and technology (blacksmith forge, etc.) 79
ACHIEVEMENTS – LIVELIHOOD PILLAR

Social Economic Housing Other

Male  Female  PwD  Elderly  Single Women  Ultra Poor  IDP  Other
OUTCOME – INCOME TRACKING

• Income from one cycle of vegetable production with low cost plastic tunnel: NRs. 44,092/ HH
• Baseline income: NPR 17,476 per annum per HH
• Income from pig farming: NPR 42,000 per HH
• Income from poultry farming: NPR 51,439/HH
ACHIEVEMENTS – HOUSING PILLAR

• A total of 2158 vulnerable people benefitted
• Facilitate identified vulnerable groups on shelter reconstruction process – 1554
• Support for final grievance registration at NRA – 541
• Protection mainstreaming training to staffs and volunteers to deal with vulnerable people with dignity – 24
• Grievance registration of vulnerable groups with NRA for housing grants – 36
• Constructed accessibility structures (wheelchair ramp, mobile toilet, etc.)
• Made life of disability people easy and dignified
LESSON LEARNT AND GOOD PRACTICES

- Local staffs and NGO as implementing partner: Very effective during crisis
- Linking and referring VGs with local governments and other service providers is one of the best approaches for their livelihood recovery and sustainability of intervention
- COVID-19 pandemic: agro-based livelihood activities have minimum impact
- Functional collaboration with local governments: Increased access of VGs to different social services and financial support, hence sustainability of project
- Revolving fund: helpful to promote small business
- COVID: Use of social media for technical support was found easy and effective
- Income tracking: awareness for efficient business running
- Strengthening and mobilizing local service provider- step for sustainability
CONTRIBUTION TO POLICY OUTCOMES

- Facilitated local governments on developing policies and guidelines
- Advocated for implementation of the policies related to VGs
- Development of different inclusive policies and guidelines (draft)
  - GESI mainstreaming guideline
  - Inclusive livelihood guideline
  - Protection and safeguarding policy
  - Beneficiary logbook for housing reconstruction
- Facilitated local governments to take ownership of the policies/guidelines and supported in implementation
- Work on progress to prepare Agricultural Sector Plan at local government/Rural Municipality level
SUSTAINABILITY, COLLABORATION, OWNERSHIP

- Support approach – demonstration, knowledge/skill transfer focus (sustainability)
- Implemented with functional collaboration and coordination with local governments
- Local governments acknowledged SAPPROS contribution in livelihood recovery and reconstruction of individual houses damaged by the 2015 Earthquake
- Internalization and incorporation of vulnerable people’s priority activities/agendas into the local level planning: A major step towards sustainability of project intervention
- Commitment from ADBL on subsidized soft loan and training support
- Organization, formalization and strengthening of ISHGs as community organizations
- Linkage with local agro-vets, cooperatives, market actors for market promotion
- Hiring and capacity building of local NGO and local social mobilisers
SHARING OF EXPERIENCE CONCERNING THE VALORISATION OF PRODUCTS FROM AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND BEEKEEPING PLANTS IN THE MIDDLE ATLAS REGION OF MOROCCO: SUPPORT AND CAPACITY BUILDING FOR AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES

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2 Association Carrefour Adrar Boulemane, Morocco

Aware of the importance of human capital for the success of any social project, the Carrefour Adrar Association therefore places at the heart of its action the mission of technical and scientific support as well as capacity building of agricultural associations and cooperatives in the region by organising throughout the year communication sessions, exchanges, territorial diagnosis and training. Through these actions, the aim is to highlight the opportunities and constraints of development in the Boulemane region and to create sustainable partnerships that will have a positive impact on this mountainous area in the heart of the Middle Atlas. These initiatives contribute to the reflections aimed at the implementation of a multisectoral strategy for the sustainable development of this sensitive and vulnerable area, while working to promote it and to support the resilience of these territories.

In this speech, we will focus on the main actions carried out by our Association Carrefour Adrar and the Cluster of Competences "Agro-food and food safety" of the University Moulay Ismail, Meknes for the promotion of the potentialities of the aromatic and medicinal plants sector, beekeeping and ecotourism as means of local and sustainable development. These multidisciplinary actions are aimed at experts, academics, economic actors, administration officials and associations, whose objective is to offer a platform for sharing experiences and disseminating scientific work for the economic valorisation of the region's agricultural products (aromatic and medicinal plants and honey).
Universitas Montium

Presentation for the 20th anniversary of the Association of the Populations of the Mountains of the World

CLIMB YOUR FUTURE
The European Universities Initiative

• Project of the European Union: 41 alliances, 283 universities
• Ambitious transnational alliances of higher education institutions, with common long term structural strategies
• Excellence, innovation and inclusion
• Build the universities of the future
• Tackle issues related to society, environment, democracy, thanks to transnational teams of students, teachers and other stakeholders.
UNITA Universitas Montium
6 universities, 5 countries, 1 alliance

165,000
Students

15,000
Staff members

SINCE NOVEMBER 2020
A strong identity

Mountains an rurality
Cross-border territories
Romance languages

3 RESEARCH AREAS with a major impact on local ecosystems

Renewable energies  Circular economy  Cultural heritage
UNITA objectives

• Participative, open, inclusive European university
• Excellent research and education
• Multilingualism and the diversity of languages in Europe
• Reducing inequalities between core and non-central regions through the sustainable development of rural and mountain areas
• Creating an inspiring learning environment
• Mobility for all
• Strengthening European Identity

Together with our territories!
Intercomprehension is an innovative method based on the reciprocal comprehension between close languages.

- Cross border contexts, romance languages
- Attractiveness: Soon 2 billion romance language speakers in the world
- Creation of an « International University Diploma in Intercomprehension » at the USMB, for French fire-fighters working with their Italian counterparts
UNITA Rural Mobility (URM)

Internships in rural territories or linked to the territorial development
• In multicultural groups or individually, in immersion
• From 3 weeks to 6 months
• Places: local firms, public authorities, research facilities, ...
• Wide variety of offers

Objective: offer 200 URM places in the alliance, and 100 URM places in Savoie and Haute-Savoie alone!

Great opportunity to enhance the attractiveness of our territories
Research in UNITA

- Three thematic hubs for research, Re-UNITA project
- Great impact on the territories
- Example: the project in Le Grand Bornand

3-year project to reflect on the capacity of the territory and avoid a overexploitation of resources.

2 PhD students in cotutelle with UniTo and UNIZAR.

Le Grand Bornand as a testing ground (replicate results).
Innovation and entrepreneurship

• InnoUNITA project to boost entrepreneurship

• PITON project
  • Local organizations offer project
  • Student teams on the project as part of their studies

• Idea to replicate this process in other universities and make the teams multicultural with UNITA
European Citizenship

• Workshop with students and citizens

• Survey to collect the various understandings of European citizenship among students and civil society

• Open interactive forum to discuss European identity and citizenship

• PhD on the thematic of the meaning of European citizenship for inhabitants of rural and mountain territories
Contact information

For any question, demand, please don’t hesitate to contact the UNITA Office:

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