

**PHE PROJECT ARCHIVE – AFRICA REGION**

Project Name and Summary	Project contact/Website	Lessons	Summary
<p>Wildlife and Environmental Society of Malawi (WESM)</p> <p>Country-wide Malawi</p> <p>Advocacy and Promotion of Environmental Education and Conservation in Schools and Communities</p> <p>1997-01-01 - ???</p>		<p>This project aims to foster awareness about population and environment issues through the dissemination of information on the pop-environment connection. In addition, WESM provides advisory services on both reducing family size and HIV/AIDS issues while also distributing condoms. To address natural resource management, WESM has implemented programs which address the root causes of environmental degradation, namely high population growth, poverty, and illiteracy.</p> <p>WESM provides substantial assistance to local communities, through programs such as the establishment of school Wildlife Clubs, promotion of conservation-based enterprises, and training for communities on management issues. This program also lobbies government, donors and development organizations for sustainable conservation and conducts both community needs assessment surveys and long-term ecological and socio-economic research.</p>	<p>We have learned that the education of the women in a family is of the utmost importance. Programs must target women who are the final decision-makers on family matters. The national success is a result of multi-stakeholder efforts including Government, Donors, Private Sector and Non-Government Organizations.</p>
<p>German Foundation for World Population (DSW) Southern Nation, Nationalities and peoples Regional State, Keffa Zone, Ethiopia</p> <p>Bonga Integrated Participatory Forest Management &amp; Reproductive Health 2000-04-01 to 2004-03-01</p>	<p>P.O.Box 5746, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia E-mail: <a href="mailto:farm.Ethiopia@telecom.net.et">farm.Ethiopia@telecom.net.et</a></p> <p>Tel. 251-1-55 50 89, Fax 251-1-55 21 43</p> <p><a href="http://www.dsw-online.de/english/">http://www.dsw-online.de/english/</a></p>	<p>To help lessen the impact of rapid population growth on natural resource areas, DSW employs a number of strategies to promulgate reproductive health information. The organization trains and deploys both community-based RH agents and traditional birth attendants.</p> <p>A community-based contraceptive supply system also has been developed and implemented, along with initiatives to strengthen existing service delivery outlets. To address the degradation of forests in a more direct manner, the project also works to establish local community institutions for forest management. Innovative agricultural and forestry techniques and technology have been introduced, along with strategies for improved management of non-timber forest products.</p>	<p>Before implementing an integrated project, an all-around situational study should be carried out, and plans should then be made accordingly. The real support of local authorities must be secured in advance. Also, it is imperative to avoid the over-stretching of minimal staff.</p>

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<p>German Foundation for World Population (DSW) Western Region-Masindi District, Uganda</p> <p>Budongo Integrated Forest Conservation and Reproductive Health (RH) Project 2000-06-01 to 2004-06-01</p>	<p>Madira Davidson P.O. BOX 357, Masindi Uganda Phone: 256-77-733927/77-337083 e-mail: <a href="mailto:bucodo@utlonline.co.ug">bucodo@utlonline.co.ug</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.dsw-online.de/english/ug_projects.html">http://www.dsw-online.de/english/ug_projects.html</a></p>	<p>The communities surrounding the Budongo Forest Reserve, the largest existing rain forest area in Western Uganda, had observed an escalating degree of encroachment into the forest, accelerated by the overuse of available land and the implementation of inappropriate agricultural techniques. To help mitigate this trend, DSW has developed a project that stresses the inherent integrated nature of reproductive health, resource conservation, and income-generating activities. The objectives of this project are to improve the livelihood and welfare of the communities around the Budongo Forest Reserve by conserving the environment through development; and to enable these communities to implement reproductive health (RH), resource conservation measures and income generating activities in an integrated, gender sensitive and sustainable manner.</p> <p>Special attention will be given to women and youth in the project area. In addition to developing and distributing Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials, DSW also trains and facilitates Community Reproductive Health Workers and Traditional Birth Attendants. As part of this initiative, DSW procures and distributes contraceptive devices. Through education and training activities, DSW also promotes tree planting, energy/soil conservation practices, and sustainable agricultural and agro-forestry techniques. DSW provides advisory and technical services, training, and capacity building on conservation matters. In addition, a media campaign has been launched which uses stickers, t-shirts and pamphlets to promote the message of integrated population-environment projects.</p>	<p>The integration strategy should be clearly articulated at the inception of the project so that its benefits are easily realized at the household and community levels.</p>
<p>Conservation International Moramanga, Madagascar</p> <p>Health-population and environment project 2002-10-01 to 2005-07-01</p>	<p>BP 59 Moramanga 541 Madagascar Phone: 56 822 84 Email: <a href="mailto:miraymrg@simicro.mg">Email: miraymrg@simicro.mg</a></p>	<p>Given that Madagascar is classified as a biodiversity hotspot, Conservation International saw an immediate need both to decelerate the loss of forest cover and to increase the reproductive health knowledge of the local population. To achieve this goal, CI is working to raise the consciousness of the community as to the benefits of various family planning methods.</p> <p>The organization also helps to provide these methods, such as birth control pills and condoms, at affordable rates. In the natural resource realm, CI not only attempts to develop the community's knowledge of future forest conservation techniques, but also fosters the implementation of reforestation schemes. Additionally, training is provided on numerous sustainable agricultural techniques involving rice growing and fish farming. CI employs a variety of mediums to disseminate their message, including radio outreach, arts events and training activities.</p>	<p>The establishment of participatory processes within communities helped to articulate both the needs of the communities and the intentions of the organization.</p>

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<p>Pathfinder International</p> <p>Tsitsikamma and Kouga, South Africa</p> <p>Integrated Environmental and Reproductive Health Program 1995-01-01 to 2002-01-01</p>	<p>Erin Majernik Director of Foundation Relations Pathfinder International 9 Galen Street, Suite 217 Watertown, MA 02472</p> <p><a href="http://www.pathfind.org">http://www.pathfind.org</a></p>	<p>The South African Department of Water Affairs and Forestry began the Working for Water project to protect South Africa's water supply by eradicating alien plant species and to provide poverty relief through employment, especially for women and adolescents. The idea of a partnership with a reproductive health initiative initially arose as a response to unplanned pregnancies among women employed by the WfW project.</p> <p>Unplanned pregnancies made it difficult for the project to honor its commitment to employ women. WfW provides community-based reproductive health (CBRH) services and interventions including contraceptives, STI, rape, substance abuse, youth at risk, environmental health, and nutrition counseling. CBRH workers are trained using integrated CBRH training manual, designed for the purpose. Some workers also act as depot-holders for contraceptives. Environmental initiatives involve the eradication of invasive alien plant species and the preservation of water resources.</p>	<p>Projects need to define clear roles for all actors and establish specific accountabilities. The WfW project suffered until these roles were put in place. Once the roles had been organized however, having multiple groups working together was a real project strength.</p>
<p>Pact Kenya</p> <p>Kenya Coastal Management Initiative 2001-10-01 to 2003-09-01</p>	<p>Pact Kenya, Mombasa Office P.O. Box 10042 Bamburi, Mombasa Kenya Tel: 041-5485651/5486768 Fax: 041-5487434; c/o <a href="mailto:kahaso@pactke.org">kahaso@pactke.org</a> or <a href="mailto:nkireu@pactke.org">nkireu@pactke.org</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.pactke.org">http://www.pactke.org</a></p>	<p>RH activities consist of the provision of information and communication materials, especially concerning HIV/AIDS, during natural resource management (NRM) related activities. The information is disseminated via a featured presentation during communication workshops, including expert speakers, videos and Q&amp;A sessions.</p> <p>The natural resource and environmental activities of the project include NRM planning for community-based resources. Capacity building activities are offered for community-based organizations in order that they may effectively plan and manage their resources and nature-based enterprises. In addition, the project promotes the enhancement environmental advocacy skills.</p>	<p>There is a need for more integrated approaches for dealing with HIV/AIDS within multi-sectoral approaches, to ensure that different sections of the community are receiving the information. There is also a need for clear and direct messages on HIV/AIDS because NRM Program Officers need to be able to effectively communicate the project messages.</p> <p>Activities have been implemented in a very ad hoc manner and there is a strong need for proper training and planning, as well as for benchmarks for tracking. As of now, impact cannot be quantified, even at intermediate levels, despite the need that has been demonstrated by requests from CBOs.</p>

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<p>World Neighbors</p> <p>Province of Koulpeologo located in the South East of Burkina' Burkina Faso</p> <p>Program for Strengthening Rural Community Organization and Self-Promotion Capacity, (PRECAP/K) 1998-11-01 to 2010-01-01</p>	<p>C/O 01 BP 1315 Ouagadougou 01 tel: (226) 30 31 46 email: <a href="mailto:voisins.mondiaux@fasonet.bf">voisins.mondiaux@fasonet.bf</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.wn.org">www.wn.org</a></p>	<p>Focusing primarily on raising reproductive health awareness and training at the local level, this project disseminates family planning information and contraceptives. It has also worked to improve the health of children under five and counter certain traditional practices such as female genital mutilation.</p> <p>To supplement these activities, WN has also encouraged awareness of environmental issues. In addition to education, training, and technical assistance, WN has fought against some degrading activities such as uncontrolled tree cutting, bush fires, and free-ranging animals. The project also provides information on the adoption of agricultural innovations, such as short-cycle crop varieties.</p>	<p>It is helpful to conduct a holistic needs analysis in order to design an appropriate program which take into account the interlocking nature of problems that face communities. A key component to the continued success of the project lies in strengthening the communities'™ capacity to assume the development process.</p>
<p>The Jane Goodall Institute Kigoma, Tanzania</p> <p>TACARE project 1994-10-01 to 2003-08-01</p>	<p>Heri Heri Avenue P.O. Box 1182, Kigoma Phone: 255 28 World Neighbors 2804446/7 Fax 255 28 2804447 Email: <a href="mailto:tacare-jji@africaonline.co.tz">tacare-jji@africaonline.co.tz</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.janegoodall.org">http://www.janegoodall.org</a></p>	<p>Regarding the reproductive health impetus, community-based distribution agents provide education and counseling. They supply pills, condoms and foam methods. The agents also refer clients to the local health units for surgical interventions and for treatment regarding any complications. The project also aims to improve the quality of soil and biodiversity through sustainable natural resource management and rural production systems.</p> <p>The project seeks to involve communities in protecting the remaining forests, land-use planning and in the protection of natural water sources. Conservation activities include the establishment of village tree nurseries, organization of planting, agro-forestry farms, promotion of planting and conserving medicinal plants, and soil erosion control by use of vertiva grass.</p>	<p>Leaders must listen to the local communities and integrate their needs into the implementation of the project. Addressing other priority problems in the community improves the acceptance of and involvement in environmental conservation.</p>

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<p>Owens Foundation for Wilderness Conservation</p> <p>Northern District - based in the township of Mpika Zambia</p> <p>The North Luangwa Wildlife Conservation &amp; Community Development Project (NLWCCDP) ??? to ???</p>	<p>Hammer Simwanga or Moses Nyirenda P.O. Box 450210, Mpika, Zambia Phone: 260-4-370-623 Email: <a href="mailto:nlwccdp@zamnet.zm">nlwccdp@zamnet.zm</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.owens-foundation.org">http://www.owens-foundation.org</a></p>	<p>Support to TBAs and NLWCCDP is coordinated with a Nurse from Mpika who trains TBAs to provide basic health care to villagers, with additional emphasis on TB, FP and HIV/AIDS prevention. The first grants to NLWCCDP established beekeeping industries in villages located near North Luangwa National Park. Beekeeping provides honey and beeswax to the village, income to the beekeeper and support for agriculture through crop pollination. There is a large market in Europe and North America for organic sub-Saharan honey. With many widows in the North Luangwa area, beekeeping offers business opportunities to women so that they can feed and educate their children and support themselves.</p> <p>Newly released studies also confirm that locating bee apiaries adjacent to crops protects the field from hungry elephants. NLWCCDP identifies business people in each village who receive loans to establish apiaries, which are located along water courses and near agriculture fields to facilitate crop pollination. The loans are repaid to generate funds for additional projects. This repayment schedule allows each businessperson to make a profit and repay their loan in a reasonable time frame.</p> <p>Each loan recipient receives business training and technical assistance in beekeeping. NLWCCDP is establishing a Beekeeper's Association so businessmen and women can share information to improve their work. Also, together with Harvest Help, a UK NGO, NLWCCDP has developed agricultural assistance programs that include seed loans, improved agricultural techniques like "green composting" and introduction of high protein crops to improve nutrition. Harvest Help's focus is farming and food production, and improving clean water and education.</p>	<p>Resistance to using condoms for protection was high, but women have gradually learned that they do not need to have babies every two years. Infant mortality was very high. With better birth spacing, infants and mothers are healthier. The women have slowly impressed upon their husbands that AIDS is real and can only be prevented by using condoms. As men have witnessed the improved health of their wives and babies, their own willingness to participate has improved.</p>
<p>Tanzania - Kigoma region</p> <p>Umatai Refugee Kibondo Project 1998-07-01 to ??</p>	<p>Umatai Refugee Programme P.O. Box 123 Kibondo, Kigoma Tanzania Phone/fax: 0255-028-2820208 Email: <a href="mailto:umatkib@africaonline.co.tz">umatkib@africaonline.co.tz</a></p>	<p>The project supports a variety of RH programs. MCH/FP clinics provide all under-five care, antenatal care, EPI, and FP services. The maternal care program assists with deliveries and provides post-natal care in the maternity ward and in the community by way of TBAs' services. STD/HIV case management includes STD treatment and community health education on the prevention of such diseases. The community health services component of the project provides general community health education, addressing the prevention of prevailing communicable diseases and malnutrition.</p> <p>Community health workers also collect statistics (deaths, births, etc.) and identify patients for referrals to the appropriate sites. The</p>	<p>In natural resources (esp. in case of massive refugee influx) conservation prevention is better than cure, as it is more cost effective and environmental friendly.</p> <p>Community participation in project design, implementation and evaluation at various levels is a crucial element to project success. Integrated projects are more attractive to the community and ready accepted by the majority.</p>

		<p>main actors are community health workers (H.I.T., TBA's and home visitors). A Reproductive Health Coordinator manages the sexual and gender violence cases, including STD screenings, unwanted pregnancy, emergency contraception, STD treatment and counseling. Natural resource/environmental activities include fuel energy efficiency promotion aimed at reducing firewood consumption, and thus reducing forest degradation. The project also promotes agro forestry, where cultivation maintains a certain level of natural vegetation. . In addition, the project advocates water recycling (the use of spill water) in home gardening.</p>	
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