

**DM 2005 Project Completion Report**  
[01/01/2008]

**I. Background Information**

|   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| <b>DM Project Number and Title</b>                              | DM05-3339                  |
| <b>Report Author's Name<br/>(if different from Team Leader)</b> | Sarah Price                |
| <b>Funding Period</b>   | August, 2005 to June, 2007 |
| <b>Total Award Amount</b>                                       | US\$ 150,000               |

**II. Project Achievement and Impact**

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <b>Overall Success Rating:</b>   |  |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not Successful (0-49% overall accomplishment)<br><input type="checkbox"/> Somewhat Successful (50-69% overall accomplishment)<br><input type="checkbox"/> Successful (70-79% overall accomplishment)<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Highly Successful (80-100% overall accomplishment)<br><input type="checkbox"/> Beyond Expected Achievement (over 100% overall accomplishment) |  |  |
| <b>Description:</b>  |  |  |
| <b>Milestone Objectives<br/>(Copy from the Agreement)</b>  | <b>Status<br/>(Completed/<br/>In Progress)</b> | <b>Descriptive Information on the Status</b>   |
| <b>Signing the Contract:</b><br><br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Milestones agreed on and Project Agreement signed by the Project Team, Project Partner, and the World Bank Country Director</b>   | Completed                                      | <p>A meeting was held between partners in London on 07/15/05 to agree on milestones.</p> <p>A meeting was held between WB project liaison in Kinshassa and CIB representatives on 08/10/05: agreement on milestones between partners and WB</p> <p>Project agreement was signed by World Bank Country Director on 08/24/05: contract signed</p>  |
| <b>Milestone 1:</b><br><br><b>Project Guidance Group</b><br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> "Guidance Group" established with effective participation mechanism for semi-nomadic communities   | Completed                                      | <p>A meeting was held between partners in London on 07/15/05 to establish permanent guidance group to ensure effective participation for semi-nomadic communities</p> <p>Partners conducted missions to ensure effective participation mechanism for semi-nomadic communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- J. Lewis conducted a field mission between Sept. 22nd and Oct. 7th, 2005.</li> <li>- J. Nelson conducted a field mission between November 18th and December 1st, 2005</li> <li>- N.Gami (TFT) conducted a mission for the semi-nomadic association January 18, 2007</li> </ul> |

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|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| <p><b>CIB indigenous peoples' policy elaboration</b><br/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CIB prepares first draft of procedure defining the implication of forest people in forest management decision processes through a consultation mechanism</p>  | <p>Completed</p>                  | <p>A procedure describing the implication of forest people in forest management, for the prevention of conflicts and their management has been drafted and signed by CIB direction and implemented in Kabo UFA.</p> <p>A procedure describing consultation mechanism to ensure forest people participation to decision processes related to forest management has been drafted and signed by CIB Direction and implemented in Kabo UFA.</p>  |
| <p><b>Identifying key communicators and building capacity</b><br/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CIB drafts TOR for a dedicated social unit in senior management within the actual forest management unit<br/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CIB key communicators identified and trained</p>   | <p>Completed</p> <p>Completed</p> | <p>The TOR for a dedicated social unit in senior management within the actual forest management unit was produced.</p> <p>CIB identified 3 communicators originated from the Pygmy communities.</p> <p>The 3 communicators were trained during field missions by J. Lewis, J. Nelson and by P. Auzel from CIB forest management unit</p> <p>In August 2007, an additional 3 communicators were add to the team and trained to use Helvetas system for social cartography.</p> <p>Now CIB has 6 semi-nomadic Communicators for the project.</p> |
| <p><b>Community based land use mapping</b><br/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Start permanent in situ mapping training process with indigenous communities of the Kabo concession</p>   | <p>Completed</p>                  | <p>P. Auzel managed an ongoing in situ mapping training process with indigenous communities of Boncoin, Bomassa and Bounda in the Kabo concession.</p> <p>Norbert Gami, Jean Michel Pierre, two CIB engineers and 6 semi nomadic Communicators have completed the mapping land use in Bangui Motaba (Loundougou UFA) Ibamba, Pembé, Matali (Pokola UFA)</p>  |
| <p><b>Milestone 2:</b></p> <p><b>Identifying key communicators and building capacity</b><br/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Indigenous community communicators identified by Pygmies among their members for each zone of the concessions</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dedicated social unit established by CIB at senior management within the actual forest management unit</p> | <p>Completed</p> <p>Completed</p> | <p>Indigenous community communicators identified by Pygmies among their members in Bomassa, Boncoin (Kabo UFA), Ibamba (Toukoulaka UFA), Bangui Motaba (Loundougou UFA) and Pembè, Indongo (Pokola UFA)</p> <p>Dedicated social unit has been established by CIB within the actual forest management unit.</p>   |

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|  |             |   |
| <p><b>CIB policy statement</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy statement formally announced by CIB recognizing the rights of indigenous peoples and a procedure defining their implication in forest management through a permanent consultation process</p> | Completed   | A second version of the procedure describing the implication of forest people in forest management, for the prevent of conflicts and their management has been drafted after the FSC audit between Oct. 24 <sup>th</sup> and Oct. 31 <sup>st</sup>  |
| <p><b>Establishing radio service</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Radio station and infrastructure constructed</p>   | Final stage | <p>CIB have nearly completed construction of the radio station at Pokola.</p> <p>Globecom have procured radio equipment and are constructing radio system in South Africa before shipping it to Republic of Congo in late January 2008.</p> <p>TFT possess the required license to broadcast radio on the desired frequency. Issued from “CSCL: Conseil Supérieur de la Liberté de Communication » at Brazzaville; N° 0155; 05/14/2007.</p> <p>Forest community radio partners committed to the radio project are: ACOBAK (Association of Baka Communities), COSKA (Association of Semi-nomads), Frederic Foundation, SAM “Sangha Assistance Medical” with the TFT support “Norbert Gami” in the field.</p> |
| <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Responsibilities and implementation chart agreed on by partners including forest communities</p>  | Completed   | <p>Internationally the project is building on collaborations between Forest Peoples Programme, London School of Economics, Open Air Radio –University College of London, CIB, DLH and TFT. Responsibility (financial and technical) have been agreed for all stages of implementation and ongoing.</p>  |
| <p><b>Training</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous key communicators trained in radio station management</p>  | ongoing     | <p>Training modules have been developed and external expert (trainers) have been identified. Training will start when equipment in pokola</p>   |

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|  |                            | (March 2008).<br><br>The Terms of Reference for the future radio Director have been finalized and recruitment is in progress.   |
| <b>Wind-up radio distribution, training and broadcasts commence</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> Radios distributed throughout the concession<br><br><input type="checkbox"/> Radio broadcasts commenced  | ongoing<br><br>Pending     | Trial radios have been in circulation with the semi nomadic people in Madibongo at Pokola since November 2006, and remain in circulation today where they can tune into Radio Pokola.   |
| <b>Mapping of indigenous lands ongoing</b><br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> “Social” maps produced by communities with the assistance of CIB social unit showing the use of the forest and sites of special interest for the communities in annual cut zone (VMA)<br><br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expand in situ mapping training process of indigenous communities to all CIB concessions with priority areas surveyed to prepare annual cut | Completed<br><br>Completed | “Social” maps produced by communities with the assistance of CIB social unit showing the use of the forest and sites of special interest for the communities in Kabo UFA annual cut zone (VMA)<br><br>In situ mapping training process of indigenous communities has been extended to Toukoulaka and Pokola UFA. Now the job is in Loundoungou UFA and they are the good collaboration with the CIB forest team and management.<br><br>The procedural document is finished (Jerôme Lewis and Norbert Gami, TFT).      |
| <b>Milestone 3: Regular radio broadcasts</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> Formalized and regular broadcasting program followed  | pending                    |   |
| <b>Dispute resolution mechanisms</b><br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> After consultation with forest communities, establishment of appropriate and fair dispute resolution mechanisms available as a CIB procedural document to be updated each year<br><br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Compensation measures reinforced through access to village development fund created by CIB   | Completed<br><br>Completed | CIB’s dispute resolution mechanisms have been refined with full community consultation. This process was led by the TFT Project Field Manager, a Congolese Anthropologist experienced in community consultation processes.<br><br>The procedural document was written by CIB social unit and was discussed with the different stakeholders in may 2007 in Ouessou (Sangha department).<br><br>CIB’s development fund is now operational and community consultation processes are on-going across the whole concession |

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <p><b>Raising awareness</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outreach program established to raise awareness.</p>   | <p>Completed.</p> <p>With ongoing activities</p>                                   | <p>Expeditions by all parties – TFT, CIB, CIB’s local communicators, Jerome Lewis, other partners have successfully socialized the concept of the radio and ensured there is local interest and understanding.</p> <p>Once the radio system is broadcasting regularly, there will be an ongoing mechanism for ‘awareness raising’, with respect to all issues of interest.</p>  |
| <p><b>Mapping of indigenous lands on-going</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> “Social” maps completed for first concession unit (Kabo) and incorporated into CIB Operational Procedures by the forest management unit.</p>  | <p>Completed</p>   | <p>Social maps have been completed the communities in Kabo UFA in addition to the other concessions. The mapping process has been reviewed by TFT to ensure full and free involvement by local and indigenous peoples.</p>  |
| <p><b>Maintaining long term benefits from project</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Final draft of strategy document for the organization, functioning and role of the social unit within CIB forest management unit</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Final draft of the procedure document on the implication of forest communities in the forest management decision making process</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Secure intervention of independent partners to maintain and strengthen radio program connection and ensure permanent broadcasting</p> | <p>Completed</p> <p>Completed</p> <p>Completed.</p> <p>With ongoing activities</p> | <p>The Social Unit strategy has been developed by CIB in consultation with partners.</p> <p>CIB has written procedures to operationalize community involvement in forest management decision-making.</p> <p>London’s School of Oriental and African Studies has submitted a proposal for OPENAIR Radio to provide ongoing technical support and training, audience development, content management.</p> <p>BBC and other radio experts will participate in training.</p> <p>Efforts have been made to liaise with other partner organizations and rural radio networks for ongoing support.</p> |

ii) Were there any unrealized activities stated in the Project Agreement?

Yes       No

If Yes, how did these unrealized activities affect the overall impact of the project?

While some of the activities remain in progress, they are all under way and progressing according to local realities. By Spring 2008, the Radio will be broadcasting regularly- fully realizing all of the activities outlined in the original Project Agreement.

iii) What were the major challenges your team faced during the implementation? What, if any, adjustments or changes did you make to your original business plan in order to overcome the challenges?

| <b>Challenges:</b>  | <b>Adjustments or Changes:</b>   |
|---|--|
| Throughout the life of the project there have been a few setbacks which have disrupted the timeline as set out in the proposed project.   |  |
| Initially it took some time to find the ideal candidate to help CIB develop their social program. The original mismatch of Personnel with the project had a negative impact on the project direction at first, and delayed the selection of Technical Experts to run the Feasibility Study. | <b>Project Steering Committee met (June 06) and decided to recruit a different, more compatible project manager to drive the CIB's social program forward.</b> |
| Acquiring the legally required radio license took a lot longer than anticipated.  | <b>After 6 months of following up and fulfilling application requirements, TFT was granted a radio license .</b>   |
| Coordinating construction of a radio station in Pokola, manufacturing and procurement of radio equipment, with international shipping complexities associated with shipment route between South Africa and Pokola (situated 800km from nearest port in Doula, Cameroon).                    | <b>Continued perseverance and maintaining channels of communication between project partners.</b>  |

iv) How did the obstacles and the adjustments affect the overall success of the project?

**Effect on Success:**  
These obstacles have not impeded the success of the project, just delayed its completion. To the advantage of the project, these delays have ensured adequate time and opportunity to socialize the concept of the radio to the beneficiaries, and cultivate local support which will hopefully influence the project's long-term success as we move forward.

v) What were the key activities of your project (column 1)? What were the most significant immediate impact of these activities and how have you measured them (column 2)? In other words, have there been changes in the beneficiary's attitude, status, knowledge, or skills? How do these outcomes address problems in the society and what are the effects of the project's outcomes on the larger community (column 3)? In other words, what development objective have you achieved?

| <b>Key Activities:</b>  | <b>Significant Outcomes:</b>  | <b>Social Impact:</b>   |
|---|---|---|
| <p>e.g. 200 girls aged between 15-25 were trained in crafting and gardening through four skill-courses.</p>   | <p>e.g. Half of those trained girls began earning steady income within 6 months mostly by participating in village markets.</p>   | <p>e.g. Economic activities are invigorated in Iagan village and girls became more independent and respected.</p>   |
| <p>The natural resources significant to the 6000 Mbenjele Pymgies and other local inhabitants of CIB's concessions have been mapped and documented.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant Natural Resources have been protected and excluded from CIB's harvest plans</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For the first time in central Africa, Indigenous people have been consulted by a logging company, and enabled to influence the company's actions.</li> </ul>   |
| <p>An innovative technology was developed to enable accurate mapping by non-literate people</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indigenous peoples within CIB concession have been trained to use technology for mapping sacred areas</li> <li>• Technology is now being utilized in Cameroon – replicating positive outcomes elsewhere</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A mechanism and technology now exists to incorporate non-literate, semi-nomadic people into forest management decision making.</li> <li>• Indigenous people are empowered to contribute to management decisions affecting their land.</li> </ul> |
| <p>Pygmy communicators hired by CIB</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Established ongoing channels of communication between Company and Indigenous People.</li> <li>• Employment and Capacity developed amongst indigenous communicators</li> </ul>                                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trust has developed between the Company and the local communities.</li> <li>• Historical issues of conflict has been reduced</li> </ul>  |
| <p>Dispute Resolution Mechanism developed in consultation between Company and Indigenous People</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Process established for dealing with arising conflict in the future</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indigenous people are aware of actions they can take to resolve conflict. This empowerment was never available to them before</li> </ul>   |
| <p>Radio Technology is established in the area</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular opportunities for two-way communication between and within Company and local people.</li> <li>• Mechanism in place for enhanced engagement</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ongoing opportunity for trust and communication between local people and Company</li> <li>• Enhanced awareness about opportunities for vaccination clinics, training opportunities, or other social services provided by</li> </ul>              |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
|  | between local people, forest and wildlife management and company | Company. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opportunity to exchange and feature local culture, provide education or entertainment opportunities throughout the area</li> </ul> |
|--|--|--|

### III. Ancillary Achievement

i) Dissemination of your project’s outcomes and findings plays a key role to attract funding and implementation partners to take the project to the next level. Were you successful with disseminating your project’s information during the project cycle?

Yes       No

If Yes, please specify how and with whom you have shared the knowledge with.

The innovative icon-based, GPS technology developed by this project is being utilized by TFT and project Partners in other places in Africa. In Cameroon, Baka people are using the hand-held GPS units to map their traditional resources as a mechanism to monitor illegal encroachment into their land. In 2008, TFT will commence similar resource mapping projects in forest concessions in Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo and Gabon.

In November 2007, TFT was declared a Tech Award Laureate under the Social Equality Category at the Tech Museum Awards in San Jose, California. TFT was recognized for the impact that the mapping component of this project has had on the indigenous people. During the Gala Dinner and other associated events, TFT captured many opportunities to disseminate the outcomes of the project and to look for partners interested in working together in the future.

In addition to the replication of the mapping project and dissemination of the technology, TFT has successfully pursued much media attention to disseminate the outcomes of the project. Below is a summary of the press coverage. Articles X-C were the result of a journalist trip we organized to CIB in September 2007, to enable journalists from major media outlets to experience firsthand the outcomes of this project.

1. **Reuters News; “Chinese demand drives global deforestation crisis”** June 11, 2007
2. Article described quite a bit about what TFT does and includes reference this project in Congo-Brazzaville. <http://www.alertnet.org/thenews/newsdesk/SP309422.htm>
3. Academic Journal: Indigenous Affairs 4/06: 8 page cover story in the journal, written by project partners John Nelson and Jerome Lewis. Article described project and context in depth from a social perspective.
4. Homepage DM Blog: May 2007 : Hot ideas, Cool Projects blog about the project
5. Spring Issue of Leclerc’s retail magazine did a one page feature of TFT’s project in

CIB.

6. **Reuters, 'Congo pygmies go high-tech to protect forest home'**, Thu Oct 11, 2007 6:54pm EDT. By Pascal Fletcher

DAKAR (Reuters) - When Congo Republic's northern pygmies go out into the forest these days, some will be carrying hand-held satellite tracking devices along with their traditional bows and spears.

<http://www.reuters.com/article/environmentNews/idUSL1159901220071011?sp=true>

7. **Telegraph UK, 'Pygmies save sacred sites via satellite'**. 1:34am BST 15/10/2007 By Mike Pflanz in Nairobi.

Pygmy tribes deep in the Republic of Congo's remote rainforest are using advanced satellite tracking devices to save sacred sites from logging companies' bulldozers.

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/main.jhtmlxml=/news/2007/10/13/wpygmy113.xml>

8. **BBC News, 'Logging with care in Congo'** By John James  
BBC News, Congo-Brazzaville

The Mbandjéle people of Congo-Brazzaville are using the latest satellite mapping technology to stake claim to a rainforest, two-thirds of which may be gone in 50 years.

Read the narrative or go to minute 11 of the podcast available at:

[http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/programmes/from\\_our\\_own\\_correspondent/7028445.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/programmes/from_our_own_correspondent/7028445.stm)

9. **Digital Planet** By John James BBC News, Congo-Brazzaville

Digital Planet's reporter in Congo, John James, travelled to the CIB concession near the border with Cameroon.

GO to minute 12 of the podcast to hear the whole story:

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/technology/4849402.stm>

- ii) How has your relationship with the original partners, as specified in the final proposal, evolved?

TFT maintains strong relationships with all the original project partners. Furthermore, CIB has become a TFT member, facilitating TFT's guidance in their sustainable forest practices on a long-term basis.

- iii) Has your organization allied with new funding, implementation, or in-kind partners since the last progress report? If yes, please list in chart below.

Yes       No

iv) Do you have any prospective partners to carry on the project beyond the DM’s funding period? If yes, please list in chart below.

Yes       No

v) Please list information about all partnerships you have made since receiving the DM award. Please specify the name of the partner, type of the organization, type of partnership, duration of partnership, and monetary amount of support.

| <b>Partner’s Name</b> | <b>Type of the Org</b> | <b>Type of Partnership (financial, implementation, in-kind)</b> | <b>Duration of Partnership (in months)</b> | <b>Amount Funded or Committed (in US\$)</b>  |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---|--|--|
| CIB                   | Business               | Financial/implementation  | Life of project, Long-term                 | Commitment to financially support partial costs of implementation and ongoing support. |
| Open Air Radio        | Academic               | In-kind.  | Radio Training – 6month to 1 year          | n/a  |
| World Bank            | IGO                    | Financial   | one-time contribution                      | Estimated approximately \$15,000   |

#### **IV. Other Comments/Information Update**

i) What advice would you give to a new DM winner to help them be successful in implementing their projects? What would you have done differently? Any tips on setting realistic milestones, overcoming bureaucratic obstacles, leveraging the PL and other DM resources, reaching target beneficiaries, establishing effective partnerships, or anything else?

Implementing any project- especially ambitious ones funded by the World Bank Development Marketplace grant, require partners that are committed to project over the long-term. Invariably, projects take longer than first anticipated and dedicated partners will be essential in maintaining project momentum and achieving the overall objectives.

ii) Do you have any comments or recommendations on the overall process and support provided by the DM Team and Project Liaison? Feel free to add any other information you would like to bring to our attention.

The Development Marketplace Team was very supportive and encouraging throughout all stages of TFT’s project, and even now- after the DM projects completion, they remain interested and engaged. Thanks for all your support!

ii) If your contact information has changed, please provide us with the new information.

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <b>Contact Name:</b>            | Sarah Price  |
| <b>Title:</b>                   | Program Manager  |
| <b>Organization:</b>            | Tropical Forest Trust  |
| <b>Primary Email Address:</b>   | <a href="mailto:s.price@tropicalforesttrust.com">s.price@tropicalforesttrust.com</a> ;   |
| <b>Secondary Email Address:</b> | <a href="mailto:s.poynton@tropicalforesttrust.com">s.poynton@tropicalforesttrust.com</a> |
| <b>Organization's Website</b>   | <a href="http://www.tropicalforesttrust.com">www.tropicalforesttrust.com</a>             |
| <b>Phone:</b>                   | 41.223.67.9446   |
| <b>Fax:</b>                     | +41.223.67.9441  |
| <b>Address:</b>                 | 4 Chemin Des Brumes, Crassier Switzerland  |
| <b>Postal Code:</b>             | 1263   |

## V. Project Expenses Report

**Table 1. Total Project Costs and Income**

| Partner   | Year 2003 | Year 2004 | Year 2005 | Year 2006 | Year 2007 | TOTAL            |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------|
| <b>Project Costs: TFT</b>                       |           |           | \$20,661  | \$91,998  | \$116,794 | \$253,273        |
| <b>Financial Sources:</b>                       |           |           |           |           |           |                  |
| <i>TFT Member Company</i>                       |           |           | 0         | \$31950   | 0         | \$31950          |
| <i>World Bank Development Marketplace Grant</i> |           |           | \$82,500  | \$45,000  | \$22,500  | \$150,000        |
| <i>TFT</i>                                      |           |           | 0         | 0         | \$47,503  | \$47,503         |
| <b>Total Support</b>                            |           |           |           |           |           | <b>\$253,273</b> |
| <b>Project Costs: CIB</b>                       |           |           | \$71,000  | \$159,000 | \$61,165  | \$291,165        |
| <b>Financial Sources: CIB</b>                   |           |           | \$71,000  | \$159,000 | \$61,165  | \$291,165        |

**Table 2. TFT Project Costs and DM Grant Expenditures**

| Row Labels           | Sum of Project Expense Amount (USD) | WORLD BANK DM Grant (USD) |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Accommodation        | 3552.17                             | 3000                      |
| Equipment            | 86178.34                            | 70,000                    |
| Exchange differences | 1647.99                             |                           |
| External consultants | 60551.42                            | 30,000                    |
| Income from clients  | 158.1                               |                           |
| International travel | 16533.91                            | 12,000                    |
| Local travel         | 1389.96                             | 1000                      |
| Meals & drinks       | 380.3                               |                           |
| Per Diem             | 2162.77                             |                           |

|                             |                     |                  |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Personal affects relocation | 2500                |                  |
| Phone Fax Courier & Mail    | 686.43              |                  |
| Photocopies                 | 17.57               |                  |
| Printing & Stationary       | 352.32              |                  |
| Time charges                | 76112.75            | 34,000           |
| Visas & permits             | 1049.2              |                  |
| <b>Grand Total</b>          | <b>\$253,273.23</b> | <b>\$150,000</b> |

## VI. One-Page Project Summary

### Appendix 2: Project Summary Involving Indigenous People in Forest Management Decision Making

#### Background

Since July 2005, TFT has been managing a unique project in four large forest areas (over 1.3 million hectares in total) in the Republic of Congo. These forests are home around 16,000 forest people, of which 9,000 are semi-nomadic non-literate indigenous peoples of the Mbendjele Pygmy communities. The forests are also managed for sustainable timber production by Congolaise Industrielle des Bois (CIB) under a concession agreement with the Congolese Government. While historically indigenous people have had no voice in commercial resource management affecting their forest homes, their livelihoods or their traditional use rights, CIB has acknowledged the need to respect and include indigenous people in forest management decisions.

With barriers in language, literacy and culture, TFT along with other project partners have been working closely with CIB over the last two years to develop and implement innovative practices to effectively empower the genuine and intimate involvement of the indigenous people in CIB's operational and strategic forest management decision making. The project has been underpinned by two key initiatives:

1. An indigenous peoples' resource and cultural mapping programme, which required the development of unique, icon-based software and GPS technology.
2. An indigenous language radio station to be locally managed; broadcasting for the local population and helping to bridge a communication divide between CIB and local communities.

#### Mapping

The resource mapping component of this project has successfully delivered unprecedented practical results by training indigenous peoples across the whole forest area to make their own maps. By locating and mapping forest areas important to their day to day lives, their culture or spiritual identity, they are able to present their maps to CIB and negotiate areas for protection. To date, all mapped areas and community resources have been formally protected by CIB and demarcated as such in the field. The openness and respect shown by CIB, was one of the factors which contributed to the awarding of FSC certification in the Kabo Concession in 2006. CIB is now undergoing an FSC audit for one other concession, and should soon know the outcome of the audit. It's remaining two concessions are scheduled for an FSC audit between 2008/2009.

#### Radio

The indigenous language radio station 'Biso na Biso' (between us) as it is locally referred, will be staffed by indigenous people and work to ensure that consistent communication channels are enhanced and maintained and that communities' rights are better understood. To date, radio development has focused on a combination of assessing technical feasibility, designing appropriate technologies and socializing the radio concept locally. Given the remote forest context of the project, the feasibility study assessed radio coverage, and outlined the design of an appropriate radio system. Technological developments focused on conducting trials for the hand-held, wind up radios to ensure they are appropriate for long-term use by semi-nomadic people. Project socialization has focused on introducing the concept of radio (a previously foreign concept) and assessing local interest in embracing such a technology. These initial activities have now all been completed, and results all reinforce the utility and potential of the Biso na Biso Radio Project. Next month, the radio equipment will be shipped to the newly constructed radio station in Pokola, and Biso na Biso will hit the radio wave. Project partners new and old will be essential in providing the necessary

technical and radio programming training, as well as financial support to ensure the long-term success of Biso na Biso Radio.