

**SUMMARY OF THE FSN FORUM DISCUSSION  
COMMUNITY FORESTRY AND FOOD SECURITY  
FROM 17<sup>TH</sup> MAR TO 17<sup>TH</sup> APR 2008**

## **I. ISSUES**

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- Need for a better connection between agricultural and forestry sectors in the context of community forestry in DR Congo. Identified approaches to this end included the **Farmer Field School (FFS)** and **Market Analysis and Development approach (MA&D)** (D. Mahongol)
- Importance of the forestry sector for developing countries to improve living standards (D. Mahongol)
- Important role of small and medium forest enterprises (SMFEs) in poverty reduction and forest conservation (I. Proietti, S. Grouwels, M. Monnerat, M. Gauthier)

## **II. EXAMPLES AND SUGGESTIONS**

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- **Market Analysis and Development approach (MA&D)** is an approach to identify and select viable enterprises that improve their livelihoods and contribute to the conservation of forest biodiversity (S. Grouwels, I. Proietti). This approach helps producers to think more "entrepreneurial" and enhance their marketing and organizational skills.
- **Local Forest management and Small and Medium Forest Enterprises (SMFEs)** is a viable and more sustainable alternative for poverty reduction and forest conservation (M. Monnerat, M. Gauthier)
- Examples of Farmers Forest Management Schools (FFMSs) and of Market Analysis and Development approach applied to Community Forestry:
  - Nigeria: the National Programmes for Food Security (NPFS) includes a sub-component on agro-forestry (modules, community forestry, development funds) with a special emphasis to the extension and training approach of the Farmers' Field School. (M. Monnerat, M. Gauthier).
  - Farmer Field School in Community Forest Management in Nepal, an approach to group learning and experimentation by Forest User Groups (I. Proietti)

<http://www.infobridge.org/asp/documents/3485.pdf> and

<http://www.esiap.cipotato.org/UPWARD/Events/FFS-Workshop-Yogya2002/07-Singh.pdf>

- Community-Forestry in Gambia (S. Grouwels)  
[http://km.fao.org/fsn/resources/fsn\\_viewresdet.html?no\\_cache=1&r=387&nocache=1](http://km.fao.org/fsn/resources/fsn_viewresdet.html?no_cache=1&r=387&nocache=1)
- Community-based forest enterprise development for improved livelihoods and biodiversity conservation: a case study from Bwindi World Heritage site, Uganda:  
<http://www.fao.org/DOCREP/ARTICLE/WFC/XII/0910-C1.HTM>
- Example of projects that can contribute to the integration of agro forestry into NPFS: **Dinder park in Sudan**. The project supports enterprises based on alternative resources and/or services provided by the park such as community-based tourism, to protection park's resources, in addition raising about park conservation. For instance, pilot sites were selected

in areas already supported by awareness community development projects and the project was introduced by a local theatre group to attract the attention of the communities while giving educational messages on links between development activities and the conservation of the park (F. M Ali)

- Knowledge network for FFSs related issues: Global farmer field school platform Website <http://www.farmerfieldschool.info/> mailing list: [global-ffs-l@farmerfieldschool.net](mailto:global-ffs-l@farmerfieldschool.net)

## II REFERENCES

- **Evaluation on community forestry:**  
<http://www.fao.org/pbe/pbee/common/ecg/370/en/CambodiaEvaluationReport.pdf> (Y. Ogawa)
- **Food Security Indicators and Framework for Use in the Monitoring and Evaluation of Food Aid Programs:** <http://www.fantaproject.org/downloads/pdfs/fsindctr.PDF> by FANTA project. (I. Proietti)
- **Choosing outcome indicators of household food security by IFPRI:**  
<http://www.ifpri.org/themes/mp18/techguid/tg07.pdf> (I. Proietti)
- **“Household Food Security: Concepts, Indicators, and Measurements. A Technical Review”,** available on IFAD site: <http://www.ifad.org/gender/tools/hfs/hfspub/> (I. Proietti)
- **“Is Community Forestry Making a Difference to Rural Communities? A Comparative Study of Three Community Forests in Mongar Dzongkhag”:**  
<http://www.moa.gov.bt/moa/downloads/downloads/Is%20Community%20Forestry%20Making%20a%20difference.pdf> (I. Proietti)
- **Gambia case study for the Market Analysis and Development approach:**  
[http://km.fao.org/fsn/resources/fsn\\_viewresdet.html?no\\_cache=1&r=387&nocache=1](http://km.fao.org/fsn/resources/fsn_viewresdet.html?no_cache=1&r=387&nocache=1) (S. Grouwels)
- **Study on Farmer Field:**  
<http://homepage.mac.com/shinji33/FileSharing3.html> (T. Hagiwara)
- **Farmer Field School in Community Forest Management in Nepal, an approach to group learning and experimentation by Forest User Groups**  
<http://www.infobridge.org/asp/documents/3485.pdf> and  
<http://www.esiap.cipotato.org/UPWARD/Events/FFS-Workshop-Yogya2002/07-Singh.pdf>. (I. Proietti)
- **Simpler Forest Management Plans for Participatory Forestry:**  
<http://www.fao.org/docrep/008/j4817e/j4817e00.htm#TopOfPage> (I. Proietti)
- **The business side of sustainable forest management: Small and medium forest enterprise development for poverty reduction**  
<http://www.fao.org/forestry/webview/media?mediaId=12250&langId=1> (I. Proietti)
- **Community-based forest enterprise development for improved livelihoods and biodiversity conservation: a case study from Bwindi World Heritage site, Uganda:**  
<http://www.fao.org/DOCREP/ARTICLE/WFC/XII/0910-C1.HTM> (I. Proietti)
- **FAO to enhance NPFS to eradicate hunger within the local population:**  
<http://www.fao.org/spfs/spfs-home.html> (M. Monnerat, M. Gauthier)