

## Crop/Livestock Integration in the Mashrek-Maghreb Region M&M Project - Phase II

# The community approach in the M&M Project:

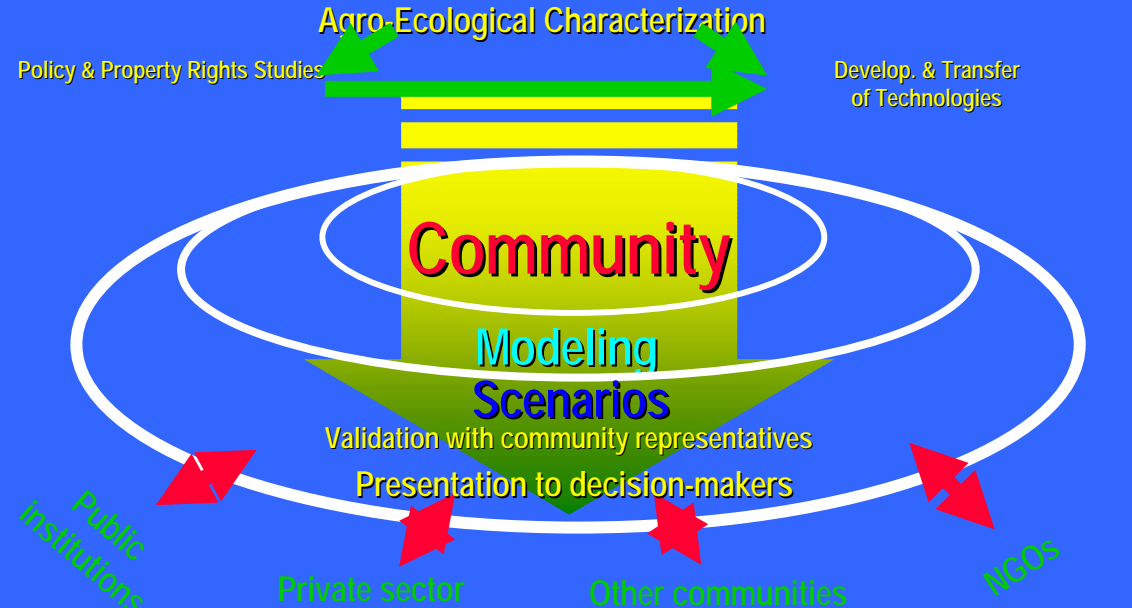
## Achievements & lessons learned

# M&M Community Approach: Hypotheses & Objectives

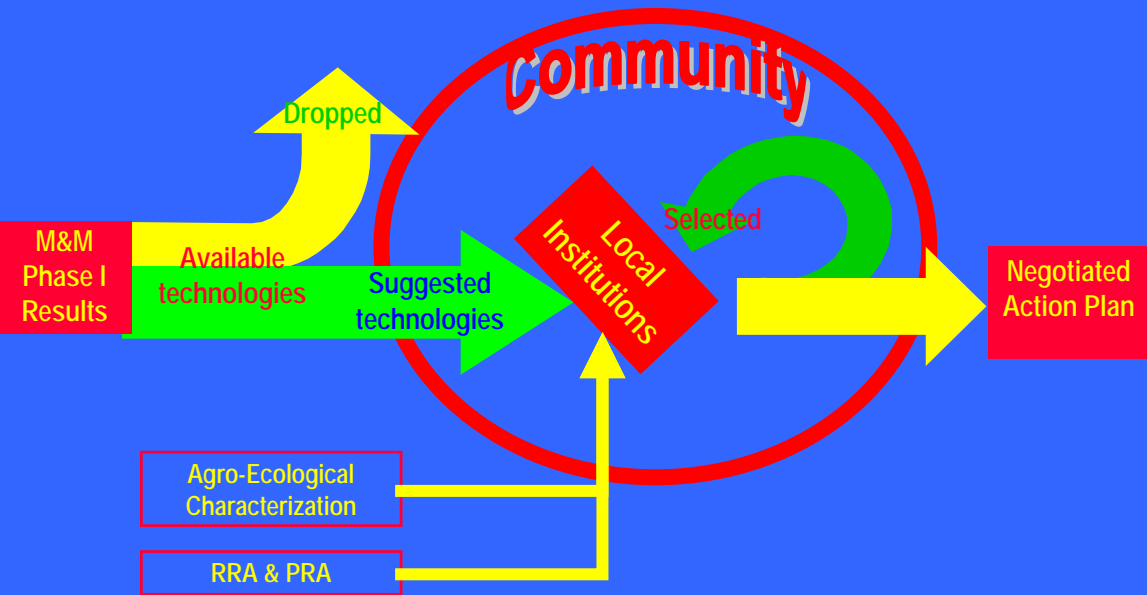
- Foster **integration** between different disciplines, actors, etc...
- Stimulate farmers and communities **participation** in steering the development process;
- Facilitate **technology transfer** through a participatory technology development
- Promote **collective action** on the basis of a shared consensus;
- Help **improving** efficiently and rapidly **life conditions**.



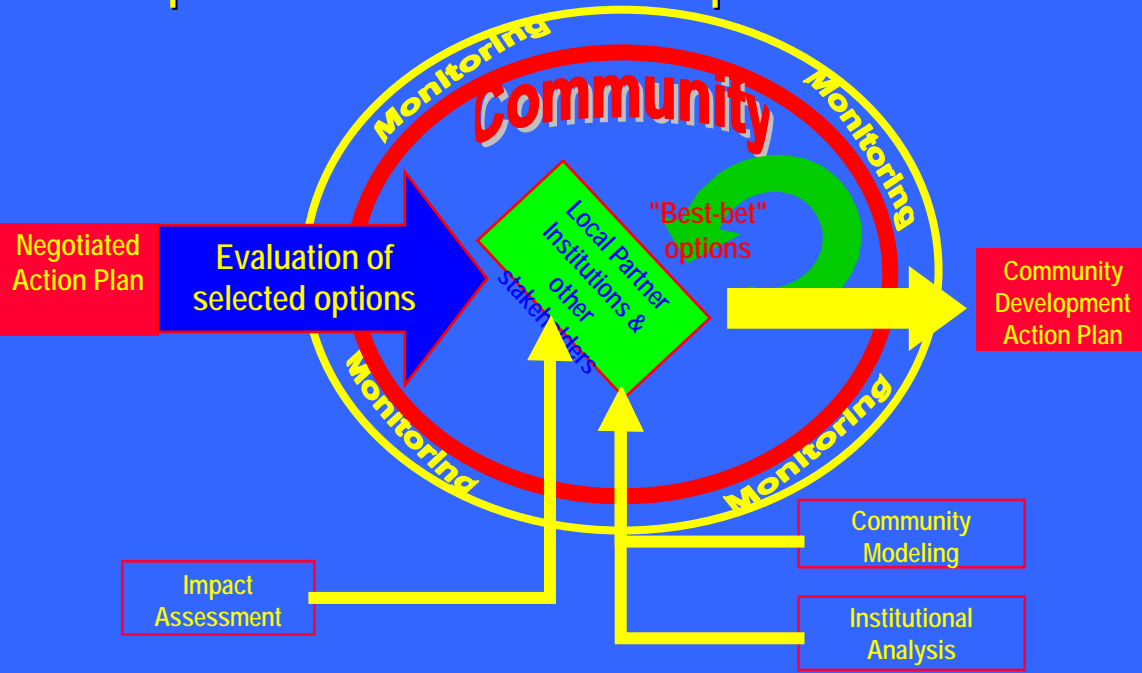
# M&M Community Approach: Strategy & Methods



# M&M Implementation Process – Step 1



# M&M Implementation Process – Step 2



# Where Were We Last Year?

At the last Steering Committee Meeting, main achievements, lessons and constraints were presented, in addition to some comments from the donors:

- Sustainability of the project context (integration, participation, institutions)
- Conflicting goals of community members
- **Gender implication for TT**
- Development of performance measures for project impact assessment
- Difficulty of rangeland rehabilitation (open-access)
- Policy and property rights constraints for technology adoption
- **Evaluation of community poverty status**



# Where Are We So Far?

## 1. Strengthening working mechanisms



- Establishing working linkages with existing local institutions or help set up a partner local institution.
- Strengthening the role of the facilitator.
- Increasing the responsiveness of community members in executing critical activities (role of the Community Steering Committee).
- "Networking" all projects intervening in the environment of the community.
- Strengthening existing linkages with all local institutions and stakeholders.
- Setting up a "community day" (case of Lebanon).

# Where Are We So Far?

## 2. Executing the Negotiated Action Plan

- Most planned activities were carried out.
- Community modeling exercises were started for many communities.
- Undertaking of institutional analysis in some communities (CAPRI).
- Some additional data was collected to improve baseline information and poverty status (see table).



- Community members still very prudent to get involved with government staff.
- Some national teams are lacking social scientists (or engineers) to work with communities

# Where Are We So Far?

## 3. Communities, Production Systems & Suggested Options

Production system	Communities	Options		
		Techno.	Policy	Institut.
<b>Barley-based System</b>	Ain-Talawi Al-Harsh Deir El-Ahmar Wadi Hai Sidi Boumehdi Zoghmar	Improved cultivars Fertiliser use Dual purpose var. Feed blocks Forage corps Animal husbandry	Price policy Seed production Credit Drought relief program	Define the best institutional mechanism to help impulse the execution of the community development plan.
<b>Rangeland-based System</b>	Mtoussa Mahalabia M'kaifteh Ghadama Ait-Ammar El-Mahmoudli	Cactus plantations Fodder shrubs Feed blocks Alley cropping Water Harvesting Animal husbandry	Price policy Fodder plants prod. Support for alternative feed use Credit Drought relief program	
<b>In-transition System</b>	Sidi-Fredj Nweyel Um El-Amad Aarsal	Cropping system improv. Introduction of new crops Feed blocks	Price policy Support for development of the new system (if sustainable) Credit	

# Where Are We So Far?

## 4. Current Local Institutions & Potential Improvements

Local Institutions	Communities	M&M Partner Institutions	M&M Created Institutions	Institutional Options
Elected body <i>(municipalities, rural communes)</i>	Aarsal	Municipality	Shepherders Association	Define the best institutional mechanism to help impulse the execution of the community development plan.
	Deir El-Ahmar			
	Sidi Boumehdi			
	Ait-Ammar			
	Al-Harsh			
Appointed body <i>(community heads, state project)</i>	El-Mahmoudli	Mokhtar		
	Um El-Amad			
	Ain-Talawi		Community Steering Committee	
	Mahalabia			
	Wadi Hai	Settlement State Project		
Ghadama				
Farmers/herders organisation <i>(coop., associations)</i>	Sidi-Fredj	Opuntia Growers Associat		
	Nweyel	Collective Interests Association (AIC)		
Traditional <i>(tribal, religious, etc.)</i>	M'kaifteh	Sheikh Municipality (elected)		
No institution	Mtoussa		Farmer Association	
0 January 2001	Zoghmar		A	M&M Project Steering Committee Meeting

# Where Are We So Far?

## 5. M&M Community Approach and Gender Implication

Gender implication became very important for the project as women contribution to the household's livelihood.

- Conduct RRA/PRA exercises for women.
- Designate a female facilitator for women in the community.
- Organise workshops for women to complete data collection for base line information.
- A female household head is part of the Mahalabia community in Iraq.
- Female household heads joined in the National Farmers Travelling Workshop in Lebanon.

# Where Are We So Far?

## 5. M&M Community Approach and Gender Implication (cont'd)



# What to conclude on the M&M Community Approach?

Community Approach made the M&M Project very renowned inside and outside WANA region. It is even appealing for its extension among technical staff operating in the development sphere.

Moreover, its spill-over is taking a great dimension inside and outside the region as many cases where it is taken as an methodological tool do exist. The cases of Algeria and Pakistan are the most striking examples among many.