



PEREN : Programme de Poursuite des Engagements pour la Résilience à l'Extrême-Nord

Activities

- I. Support local Councils for the management of natural agricultural resources (land restoration/water management), land use planning and
- II. Support local councils for updating the mapping of natural resources and land

Activity I

The first activity (**Support local Councils for the management of natural agricultural resources (land restoration/water management) and for land use planning**) aims at ensuring the sustainability of actions for the rehabilitation/restoration of degraded plots, enhancement of natural spaces (tree plantations, reaches, etc.) but above all to develop a participatory approach which promotes ownership of these facilities by the population involved. Based on the experience of the former project RESILI(A)NT, many land development opportunities exist in the intervention area of this project such as the development of micro-dams to retain rainwater, hedges, the restoration of common pastures and this for the direct benefit of the populations, or communities. Faced with these identified opportunities, we have planned with the councils, in consultation with the deconcentrated services of the State, the CSOs and the populations, some simple arrangements (requiring little technical and social engineering, as well as easy execution) that the council can achieve through delegated management to a CSO. Nurseries are created for tree planting, small scale dams, etc.

The CSO has engaged the villagers to carry out these works by providing them only with the materials, expertise and supervision. The project teams works in close collaboration with the local agents of MINADER, MINFOF, MINEPDED and MINEPIA for the choice of sites, species and works to be carried out to create nurses. This activity will be carried out with particular attention so that these developments do not harm, or even promote, farmer-herder relations, as well as the livelihoods of women. CSOs are working closely with local councils for community mobilization and monitoring of works.

Activity II

The second activity (**Support local councils for updating the mapping of natural resources and land**) aims at updating the communal mapping of natural resources and land done during the RESILI(A)NT completed project monitoring their implementation. The activities consist of mapping land to be rehabilitated, reforestation areas, places of construction of water retention structures or protection of the plot. In addition, this activity is contributing to the process of updating local councils strategic plans. The activity is about to start. The consultant is already identified.

The activity will be implemented through carrying out assessments using the Climate Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (CVCA) or Participatory Community Risk, Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (EPVC) approach. It consists of organizing local councils and community workshops. The entire process is participatory and is divided into three phases: analysis phase, programming phase, implementation phase and monitoring of plans. Online cartographic tools such as OpenStreetMap provide valuable media that can allow councils to visualize the development issues in their territory.

Once mapping will be completed, support for consultation frameworks will be based on meetings. The purpose is to establish rules for the participatory, sustainable and inclusive management of natural resources and land. This will make it possible to identify shared resources and help councils to define their management method. This activity will be carried out in each village and a compilation of documents will be made at the CCODES (communal platform of action) level. The inclusive approach will be materialized by the involvement of all socio-cultural strata. This will make it possible to take into account the specific needs of vulnerable groups, refugees and internally displaced persons impacting on resources. Particular emphasis will be placed on the management of agropastoral conflicts through group activities between representatives of pastoralists and farmers in order to reduce tensions and prioritize dialogue between actors.