

PROJECT

Proposal to the African Elephant Funds

1.1. Country: **BURKINA FASO**

1.2. Title of the Project: **REINFORCEMENT OF THE MEN vs. ELEPHANTS CONFLICTS MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES IN BURKINA FASO**

1.3. Place of the Project: **Main faunistic regions of the country where conflicts with elephants take place.**

Place of execution: **OUAGADOUGOU**

1.4. Comprehensive cost of the Project: **72 556 \$**

- Amount requested: **57 000\$**

- Co-financers and amount: **National budget: 15 556\$**

- Beneficiaries: **Local populations living in the areas of predilection of the elephants**

1.5. Length of the Project: **2 months**

1.6. Author of the Project Proposal: **Ministry of the Environment and of the Sustainable Development / Wildlife and Hunting Department**

1.7. Name of the Persons Supervising the Project: **(1) Pierre KAFANDO and (2) Urbain BELEMSOBGO,**

1.8. Address of the Person Supervising the Project: **03 BP 7044 Ouagadougou 03**

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1.12. Date of Submission of the Project: **September 2013**

2.0. Summary of the Project (no more than 250 words)

TITLE: REINFORCEMENT OF THE MEN vs. ELEPHANTS CONFLICTS MANAGEMENT CAPABILITIES IN BURKINA FASO

The elephant management problematic in Burkina Faso is characterized by a frequency (recurrence) and a geographical expansion of the conflicts with the rural populations. Formerly located in the outskirts of the protected areas, the

conflicts now spread to all the regions of Burkina Faso. Even though the populations participate to the efforts for the preservation of the biological diversity, the worsening of this phenomenon is likely to have, in short and medium terms, major consequences on the preservation of elephants.

For the time being, the answers brought by the actors for the resolution of the problem are rather mitigated despite the registration of a provision in the law institutionalizing the forest code for the consideration of the indemnification of wildlife damages. This situation requires brainstorming for a better treatment of the phenomenon. This is why the Ministry in charge of the wildlife has initiated discussions with the other ministries involved and the World Union for Nature (UICN) in order to search for ecologically viable and socially acceptable solutions. A national strategy for the management of men vs. elephant conflicts is under adoption.

3.0. Under the aegis of what priority objectives and of what priority activities of the Action Plan is the project incorporated? (Please find the Priority Objectives in appendix I for reference)

iii. Reduce the men vs. elephant conflicts,

Activity 3.1.1. Create a database by using the existing data and the new data on the types, the extent, the causes and the impacts of the men vs. elephant conflicts and the reduction measures for such conflicts.

Activity 3.1.2. Take steps and perform research on the various strategies for reducing the men vs. elephant conflicts and develop the guiding line consequently.

Activity 3.1.5. Evaluate the causes and the socio-economic consequences of the men vs. elephant interactions.

Activity 3.2.1. Compile and spread out the information on the measures of reduction of the men vs. elephant conflicts.

Activity 3.2.2. Develop plans to manage the men vs. elephants conflicts through various scenarios integrating both the local communities and the other stakeholders in the participatory planning.

4.0. Justification of the Project - why is this project necessary and urgent? What threat affects this elephant population (for example, give details about the population, the tendencies of the population (increasing or decreasing), information on seizures of ivory, details on levels of poaching, on the men vs. elephants conflicts, etc.).

On the whole natural ecosystems, Burkina Faso shelters a population of elephants estimated between 4500 and 5000 individuals shared out on five main sites: the site of the WAP complex, the site of the Pô-Nazinga-Sissili complex, the site of the Boucle du Mouhoun, the site of the Comoé-Léraba and the site said of the Burkinabe Sahel.

Over the past years, there were some frequent complaints as for the damages that the wildlife causes to the populations, especially rural. On a timely regular basis, the administration and the NGO have been addressed on destroyed collections, devastated fields, injuries and sometimes death of men or cattle following elephants' attacks.

On one hand the damages increase from one year to another and on the other hand they extend almost to the whole country.

Formerly limited to some isolated and not very broadcasted cases, the Men vs. wildlife conflicts have increased in intensity and constitute nowadays a problem that is social, economical, and political, of food safety and of biological diversity preservation at the same time. It's a development problem without the resolution of which the development plans, programs and projects cannot hope for the expected successes.

Even though the root causes remain little known, it appears that the below factors are the essential indicators:

- Fragmentation of the elephants' habitat and occupation of the usual itineraries;
- The deficiency in the settlement and the protection of the natural habitats;
- The development of the cross-border poaching for commercial purposes;
- Climatic disturbances that lead to important space variation of the food resources for the elephants (food, water, salt lick, etc.)
- Etc.

5.0. Detailed Proposal – include the activities to be conducted, the equipment to be purchased, the submission procedures of the reports, etc. (no more than 1000 words). It would be useful when evaluating this project proposal to divide it into several phases such as the Planning ; the Provision of Supplies ; the Enforcement ; the Evaluation and the Submission of Reports.

Should include the advantages and the expected results following the project, and the details on the way the project will be watched and evaluated.

Overall objective:

Reinforce the prevention capabilities and the management of the Men vs. Elephants conflicts in order to reduce their harmful effects on men's assets and on the preservation of the species.

Specific Objectives:

The concrete translation of this initiative is based on major elements such as:

1. the establishment of an assessment of the CHE at a national level; for a better understanding of the problems and to define the areas of intervention ;

2. the creation and the adoption of the tools of prevention and management of the conflicts, especially the finalization and the support through the adoption of the strategy and regional action plan for the management of the conflicts;

These strategies and intervention plans adopted by all the actors, therefore consensual, will reassure the partners on the efficiency of the interventions and the rational use of the rare resources available for each area; For example, an appropriate planning of the shelters could avoid the "wandering" of the elephants towards the humans' domains, and thus reduce the risks of conflicts.

3. support for the implementation of the project

Expected results:

1. The complete situation and types of the conflicts at a national level is known and mapped;

2. A plan of action and management of the CHE is adopted by all the actors of development both at a local level and in the regions of the country that experience the men vs. elephant conflicts.

3. The project is implemented and operational in the field.

Methodology:

For the accomplishment of the project, the methodology will rest on the following aspects:

1. For the study of the assessment of the CHE

- Bibliographic utilization
- Field investigations directly with the actors
- Outings for observation and follow-up
- Overview, analysis and reports of stages

2. For the creation and adoption of the plans of action and management of the CHE

- Creation of the plans
- Workshops for the adoption of the plans
- Workshop for the restitution and the awareness of the populations

3. For support for implementation

• Management of the project will be placed under the administrative and technical responsibility of the DFC; who will provide among others, the reports of stages accomplishments and of end of project.

- Accomplishment of the field activities:

The DFC will be responsible for the direction of all the activities of the project. If the activities should require a qualified intervention, DFC will be able

to call on to partners' technical services and private partners through procedures.

- Administrative, financial and fiscal management of the project ensured by a committee that will be put in place

6.0. Schedule of the Project – present the schedule of activities proposed within this project. You may find it useful to link the developed schedule to the Stages identified in Section 5.0 herein below.

Activities	Month 1				Month 2				Month 3	
	S1	S2	S3	S4	S1	S2	S3	S4	S1	S2
Bibliography and Creation of the survey forms		■								
Investigations with the actors and field observations		■	■	■						
Data processing and production of reports					■	■	■			
Workshop for the restitution of the assessment report							■			
Creation of the projects of action plans and management of the CHE at regional and national levels							■	■		
Regional workshops for validation of the plans							■	■		
National workshop for validation of the national plan of action and management of the CHE							■	■		
Campaign for the restitution and the awareness on the plans of action and Management of the CHE							■	■		
Writing of the reports of project's progress				■				■		
Writing of the final report									■	■

BUDGET

7.0. Did this project receive funds or a promise of funds coming from any other source of funding? Include all the relevant details (for example: amount and source of the funds; schedule; all applicable restriction).

Co-funding by the national budget of the State
 Amount (FCFA): 7 000 000
 Availability of the funds: March 2014
 Applicable restrictions: None

8.0. Please submit a detailed budget proposal (in US\$). You may find it useful to link the expenses to the Stages identified in Section 5.0 herein below.

The details should include : the salaries of the personnel, the purchase or rental of the equipment, the housing, the per diem / daily allowances, the travel expenses, the cost of preparation of reports, the accounting fees:

Any other budget line:

SECTIONS	Unit	Unit cost	Quantity	Total cost	Requested amount dollars	Contribution of the State of BF dollars
Result1. The situation and complete typology of the conflicts at a national level are known and mapped						
Workshops for the restitution of the report of assessment	number	4,444	1	4,444	-	4,444
Sub-total of result1				4,444	0	4,444
Result2. A plan of action and of management of the CHE is adopted by all the actors of development both at central level and in all 13 regions of the country;						
Regional workshops for validation of the plans	number	4,444	13	57,778	48,889	8,889
Campaign for restitution and awareness on the plans of action and management of the CHE.	number	4,444	1	4,444	3,333	1,111
Sub-total of result1.2		8,889		62,222	52,222	10,000
Result3. Implementation of the project;						
Coordinator of the project	Men/Month	167	4	667	667	BF
Functioning of the coordination (4 months)	Month	89	4	356	356	BF
Service of local experts in management of CHE	Men/day	133	14	1,867	1,867	BF
Vehicles rental	Vehicle/day	111	7	778	778	BF
Purchase of a laptop	Laptop	1,111	1	1,111	1,111	-
Launch workshop	workshop	1,111	1	1,111	-	1,111
Sub-total of the result		2,722		5,889	4,778	1,111
Grand total				72,556	57,000	15,556
Percentage (%)				100	79	21

Please submit the proposal completed by:

Email:

Fax:

You should receive a confirmation message for the receipt of your proposal within 14 days. If you do not receive such response, please call:

Additional details on each of the elements above could be requested by the Management Committee of the African Elephant Funds.

Map of the Men vs. elephant conflicts in Burkina Faso



