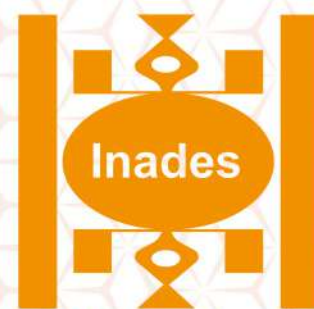




Formation
Serving the common good



ACTIVITY REPORT **2022**

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ABOUT INADES-FORMATION

The African Institute for Economic and Social Development (Inades-Formation) is an international development association established in 1962 in Côte d'Ivoire and recognized as a public utility. Inades-Formation operates as a network of ten national associations in the following ten (10) African countries: Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Kenya, DRC, Rwanda, Tanzania and Togo. The international association has a General Secretariat based in Côte d'Ivoire. The executive body of each national association is the National Office.



MISSION

Inades-Formation's mission is to «work for the social and economic advancement of populations, giving particular importance to their free and responsible participation in the transformation of their societies».



VISION

A prosperous and influential rural world



TARGET AUDIENCE

Inades-Formation's target audience consists of farmers and their organizations (farmer cooperatives, unions and umbrella organizations of farmer organizations), rural communities, women's and youth organizations, local authorities, NGO workers, employees of para public institutions and civil society organizations, public authorities.



AREAS OF ACTION

Inades-Formation works in four (4) main areas:

Food systems based on family farming.

Inades-Formation promotes food systems based on family farming; an

environmentally friendly, sustainable agriculture that provides healthy, sufficient and appropriate food resources for both urban and rural areas. The aim is to help guarantee a dignified life for all, and particularly for farming families, who are paradoxically among the most vulnerable in Africa.

Through this field of action, Inades-Formation actively contributes to the eradication of poverty and hunger (SDGs 1 and 2), good health and well-being (SDG 3), the empowerment of rural women (SDG 5), the achievement of sustainable economic growth for all (SDG 8) and the promotion of responsible production and consumption patterns (SDG 12).

Community microfinance

This program consists in promoting mechanisms and practices (savings, credit, management) that foster sustainable access to financing for disadvantaged populations who have no access to conventional financial systems, based on solidarity between themselves on the one hand, and with other players in society on the other. These mechanisms often take the form of savings and credit institutions set up and managed by the groups or communities themselves. Examples include savings and credit groups (SCCs), Solidarity and Development Funds (SOFDEV), Solidarity Credit Unions (MUSOs), Saving and solidarity credit fund, Self Help Groups (SHGs), etc.

Through this field of action, Inades-Formation contributes to reducing poverty and hunger (SDGs 1 and 2), empowering women (SDG 5), reducing social inequalities (SDGs 5 and 10) and achieving growth for all (SDG 8).

Inclusive governance

Inclusive governance is based on the participatory adoption of rules and the systematization of bottom-up citizen consultation mechanisms.

Inades-Formation supports local communities in laying the foundations

for inclusive governance by building the capacities of civil society organizations, establishing strong democratic institutions/organizations and initiating citizen dialogues with local authorities. In this way, Inades-Formation contributes to the achievement of SDG 16 for the construction of peaceful, just and inclusive societies and SDG 3, in terms of human well-being.

Strengthening community resilience to climate change and community-based natural resource management

Inades-Formation focuses on everything that strengthens the creativity of communities and their interactions with the environment in order to cope with the shocks and effects of climate change. We support farmers and farming communities in identifying, adopting and implementing good agricultural practices, good forest ecosystem management practices, the development of energy-efficient production and consumption models, rainwater collection and management systems, watershed management, meteorological information systems, community forestry and assisted natural regeneration, and more.

Through this field of action, Inades-Formation contributes to the achievement of SDG 7, the fight against the effects of climate change (SDG 13) and the preservation of terrestrial ecosystems and biodiversity (SDG 15).



STRATEGIC APPROACH TO WORK

Since 2016, Inades-Formation has adopted «Serving the common good» as the ideal of its social project.

To succeed in establishing this culture within African societies, Inades-Formation has chosen to work according to a strategic approach called SAADEV, which consists of Stimulation and Support to Development Alternatives for the Common Good.

SAADEV is based on seven principles:

- 🏠 **Solidarity;**
- 🏠 **Sustainability;**
- 🏠 **Fairness;**
- 🏠 **Citizen control;**
- 🏠 **The redistributive economy;**
- 🏠 **Openness to others;**
- 🏠 **Action research and training.**



OUR AREAS OF EXPERTISE

Inades-Formation has many years of proven experience in:

- Project and program development;
- Agricultural and rural training;
- Production of teaching resources;
- Support for the structuring of farmer organizations (FOs) and community-based organizations (CBOs);
- Support for collective agricultural entrepreneurship and farmer seed entrepreneurship;
- Organizational diagnosis;
- Financial education for rural communities;
- Support for the creation and management of self-managed community microfinance institutions;
- Impact studies and project assessments;
- Studies, capitalization on experience;
- Organization management audits;
- Evaluation of institutional governance bodies.

GOVERNANCE OF THE INADES-FORMATION NETWORK

Inades-Formation is an international organization made up of National Associations with appropriate management and executive bodies.

THE INTERNATIONAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS (IBD):

✧ **Mr. RUKUNDO Alexis**,
Chairman of IBD

✧ **Mr. TETIALI Digbeu**,
Delegated Administrator,
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✧ **Mr. MASUGURU Apollinaire**,
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✧ **Mr. KATUNZI Alphonse**,
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✧ **Mr. AYESSAKI Boukari**,
COB Inades-Formation Togo

✧ **Ms. BERE Célestine**, IBD Secretary

✧ **Father LOROGNON Serge**, sj Society
of Jesus, member



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Program Director:

Mr. SAHINGUVU Richard

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KEY FIGURES: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES

Country	Direct beneficiaries				
	Men	Women	Young people	FO	UNIONS AND OTHER GROUPS
Burkina Faso	2 172 869	2 350 265		136	22
Burundi	12 068	8 429	4 594	732	1 175
Cameroun	7 403	12 420		162	
Côte d'Ivoire	101 821	15 607	50 306	192	23
Kenya	1 490	3 575	705		26
RD Congo	4 367	4 203	923	332	12
Rwanda	12 319	21 384		232	
Tanzanie	5 002	10 460			
Tchad	30 337	37 591	1 004	5	13
Togo	14 458	12 156	2 661	1 528	15
TOTALS	2 354 731	2 463 670	60 193	3 157	1 330
	4 878 594			4 487	

A WORD FROM THE PRESIDENT



1962 -2022: 60 years that our institution has worked alongside producers and their organizations, women and young people living in rural areas, and vulnerable populations, to help them take control of their own destiny.

Over the past sixty years, Inades-Formation has undergone major changes in its training and support activities for the rural world. Inades-Formation has moved on from correspondence courses, launched in Côte d'Ivoire and deployed in several African countries, to stimulating and supporting development alternatives. The Inades-Formation network is constantly adapting and evolving its intervention strategies and fields of action to better support vulnerable African communities on the road to inclusive development.

At the end of this year 2022, which marks the network's 60th anniversary, I can only say THANK YOU.

Our thanks go to the associate members of Inades-Formation, whose reflections and commitment has enabled the institution to renew itself while staying on course.

Thank you to the Inades-Formation staff in all ten of our countries of operation, who devote their time and energy to the common good.

Thank you to our partners who support us in helping us carry out our mission, and thanks to whom we increasingly contribute every day to improving the living and working conditions of the thousands of people who benefit from our actions.

And above all, I would like to thank you all for the confidence you have placed in me by entrusting me with the reins of the International Association as Chairman of the Board for a further three-year term.

After three years of meeting the challenges we set for ourselves, the balance sheet presented to the Association's members at the 17th GA showed just how active Inades-Formation is in achieving its ideal of a society in which everyone leads a dignified life.

But we cannot rest on our laurels, for the challenges are still great in a constantly changing world, moving not towards the common good, but towards the quest for power, excessive capitalism, individual appropriation and privatization of common goods and their dramatic consequences on societies, especially African societies. It was precisely in order to take a stand against these trends that the international workshop that preceded the GA focused on the institution's future projects and development prospects up to 2040. The results of these reflections recommend a return to our first love: agricultural training rethought and renewed to meet the current and future needs of sustainable agriculture and the preservation of the planet.

Having said that, I will let you discover, in this report, some of the network's actions carried out in 2022 in our various countries, and let us stay mobilized for 2023.

Mr. RUKUNDO Alexis,
*Chairperson of Inades-Formation
international*

A WORD FROM THE SECRETARY GENERAL



For nearly 7 years, we have been striving for excellence with a new strategic approach to our work. Driven by the Board of Directors, this approach requires that we go the extra yard to meet the toughest challenges, whatever the circumstances. Indeed, in a world shaken by the effects of successive crises, notably the coronavirus pandemic, the Russian-Ukrainian conflict, the security crisis, the food, climate and energy price crises, and the socio-political crises in certain African countries, it has become imperative to rethink these operational approaches to development and the fields of endeavor for the future. We have done so in the meantime, in 2009 for the 2024 horizon, which resulted in an

important strategic orientation document (SOD) that positions Inades-Formation as a partner of choice for stakeholders in its development policy. Since December 2022, we have embarked on a new quest: to achieve further performance by 2040, through a new forward-looking approach, in an uncertain but stimulating context. This report presents the interesting positive results achieved in 2022, despite the crises that are weakening global systems, and which have also raised questions about our commitment in 2023 to new projects to bring our human values to life. These results were achieved thanks to the commitment of our staff and the attention of Inades-Formation's regular partners.

Moving forward, Inades-Formation will be stepping up its work on the Conscience AlimenTERRE Campaign, production systems based on Agroecology, support for agricultural producers on climate information and the social and financial education of young people, and so on.

This is the price it will have to pay to strengthen its position in Africa.

We are counting on you!

Mr. ADESSOU Kwaku Sena,
General Secretary

Thank you

To all our partners who place their trust in us and support us in carrying out our mission.

Inades-Formation would like to thank all its financial and technical partners for their support and contribution to its mission.

Thanks also to all the beneficiaries of its actions for the confidence they have in its support.

To the authorities in our host countries

Thank you to the authorities of the ten (10) countries where Inades-Formation is established, who welcome and facilitate its action and, more particularly, to the Ivorian authorities who help, in many ways, with the smooth running of the headquarters of the international association Inades Formation in Abidjan.

To our partners in the field

We would like to thank all those who work with us in the field, in particular :

- ✧ Religious missions
- ✧ NGOs
- ✧ Farmers' organisations
- ✧ State structures
- ✧ Universities and research centres





Family photo of the launch of the international workshop

17th General Assembly of the Inades-Formation network: Inades-Formation maps out the next 15 years 2025-2040

From November 27 to December 1, 2022, the Inades-Formation network held its international meeting in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire. The event featured two major events: an international workshop and the 17th International General Assembly.

The aim of the international workshop, which preceded the Inades-Formation network's International General Assembly, was to reflect on the institution's development and future directions. This year's event, opened by the MEMINADER representative, was attended by a host of technical and financial partners and 44 delegates representing the ten National Associations and international associates, the Board of Directors, National Office Directors, General Secretariat staff and resource persons. For two days, from November 28 to 29, participants worked on the institution's orientations for 2040, based on the following two themes:

📍 **What is Inades-Formation planning for 2040?**

📍 **What repositioning for agricultural and rural training at Inades-Formation?**

The outcomes of their work fed into GA resolutions.

The International Workshop also marked the 60th anniversary of Inades-Formation, in the presence of Father Loua Hyacinthe, Director of CERAP. He represented the Jesuit Fathers, founders of Inades-Formation.

The workshop was followed by the International General Assembly on

November 30 and December 1, 2022, which brought together delegates from National Associations and the International Association.

The Annual General Assembly approved the different reports submitted to it and adopted seven (7) resolutions.

It also re-elected Mr. Rukundo Alexis as head of the institution for a second three-year term. A new secretary was also elected to the International Board of Directors, Ms. Mojito Sophie, associate member of Inades-Formation DR Congo.

Inades-Formation takes stock of its support for seed entrepreneurship



Receives awardView of participants in the hall

review workshop from December 19 to 23, 2022 in Bujumbura, Burundi.

The workshop brought together project managers and seed producer representatives from Burundi, Cameroon, DR Congo, Rwanda and Chad. The workshop provided a harmonised understanding of the definition and importance of «farmer seed» for family farming in Africa. The participants undertook to improve their ESP/DCEQS operational plans on the basis of the discussions held during the workshop, taking into account the model operating scheme for farmer seed entrepreneurship (FOs, seed producing companies and seed controllers (PAQ)).

Burkina Faso: City-Countryside Solidarity, a framework for promoting healthy, sustainable local food



Solidarity Week: Group photo of thematic workshop participants

From December 05 to 11, 2022, Inades-Formation Burkina organized an event in Dédougou, capital of the Boucle du Mouhoun region, entitled City-Countryside Solidarity Week. Themed workshops and an exhibition and sale of local agri-food products were the main highlights of the event.

The aim of this first edition of the City-Countryside Solidarity Week was to strengthen the bonds of solidarity between players involved in sovereignty foods from the field to the dining table. The aim was to present the knowledge and know-how of family farms around sovereignty foods, raise awareness on the benefits of consuming sovereignty foods, put farmers in touch with potential individual and institutional buyers, and share the results of farmer research and innovation in agroecology. The event brought together producers, processors, restaurateurs, religious authorities, representatives of government technical services, researchers, students, consumers and others.

The City-Countryside Solidarity Week also included a training workshop for producers on seed control for farmer seed varieties, the production of a radio program and a visit to local authorities. This first edition was organized with the financial support of Misereor and Inter Pares, partners of Inades-Formation Burkina.

National meeting on rural lands in CI: Understanding and combating violent extremism

The now traditional meeting on rural land in Côte d'Ivoire was held from December 14 to 15, 2022 on the theme of Violent extremism and land use.

A timely theme, given that poverty and the vulnerability of populations, strong pressure on rural land tenure and land conflicts are fertile ground for violent extremism in Côte d'Ivoire.

This 3rd edition, organized by ALERTE-Foncier in collaboration with Inades-Formation and the Legal Land Laboratory of the Alassane Ouattara Université (LAJFO-UAO), brought together various institutional and non-institutional players including representatives from the Ministry of State, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development; the Ministry of State, Ministry of Defense, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Justice, AFOR (Rural Land Agency), the Mayor of Cocody; traditional chiefs; teacher-researchers and civil society organizations.

Panels and testimonies from village chiefs, victims of violent extremism, gave participants a better understanding of the contours and implications of violent extremism.

Finally, various proposals and recommendations were made to the various security, economic and social players to counter violent extremism.



Group photo - participants at the national meeting on rural land 2022

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Inades-Formation Côte d'Ivoire named best advisory support structure by the Economic Forum of Agricultural Organizations of Côte d'Ivoire.

The National Association for Agricultural Cooperatives of Côte d'Ivoire (ANACACI), chaired by Mr. SORO Pénatirgué, organized the third edition of the Economic forum of Agricultural Organization of Côte d'Ivoire (FECOOP_CI) in Daloa from December 1 to 3, 2022. The theme of this year's event was «Agriculture, cause and victim of global warming: what solutions?»

It was marked by panels, brainstorming activities and an exhibition selling agricultural products, farming equipment and agricultural advice to the many visitors. The highlight of the event was a gala dinner called «The Cooperative Societies Awards». During this event, Inades-Formation Côte d'Ivoire was named Best 2022 institution in recognition of its 60 years of support for the rural world, with a significant contribution to the development of the cashew nut industry and organic cocoa certification. The award was received by the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the NA, who was attending the forum.



Inades-Formation Côte d'Ivoire Board Chair person receives award

TOGO

Public conference on «The place of farmer seeds in agricultural and seed policies in Togo»

To contribute to the debate on the promotion and valorization of farmer seeds, the recognition of endogenous knowledge and related collective rights, COPAGEN Togo organized a public conference on the eve of International Food Day, October 14, 2022. It brought together over 200 participants from the agricultural world, the seed

sector, academia, civil society and structures at the auditorium of the Confucius Institute at the University of Lomé.

Two papers were presented. The first was on «Farmer seeds: concept-production-conservation-distribution» by Professor AZIADEKEY Mawuli, Senior Lecturer in Plant Genetics and Breeding, ESA/University of Lomé. The second, presented by Mr. ESSIOMLE Komi, Director of Seeds and Plants (DSP), focused on the regulatory framework and legal status of farmer seeds in Togo. It emerged from both presentations that farmer seeds are one of the main levers for ensuring food sovereignty for populations, and that there is a need for mobilization to enhance local genetic resources. This is why research should give farmer seeds a place of honor.

The conference concluded with 11 proposals. These ranged from recognition of the role and place of farmer seeds in food sovereignty and biodiversity preservation, to the need for strong mobilization to change the regulatory framework governing farmer seeds in Togo. Funding for research on farmer seeds, and a diagnostic study to be carried out by stakeholders (civil society and others) with a view to gaining a true understanding of farmer seeds that are in danger of disappearing in Togo are just some of the actions identified.

Partnerships

Inades-Formation and CERFAM: working in synergy for sustainable solutions to food insecurity and malnutrition in sub-Saharan Africa

partnership agreement between Inades-Formation and CERFAM to work in synergy to produce and disseminate knowledge that can be used as sustainable solutions in the fight against food insecurity and malnutrition in sub-Saharan Africa.

The memorandum of understanding was signed on May 20, 2022 by the Secretary General of Inades-Formation, Mr. Sena Kwaku Adessou and Mr. Patrick Teixeira, Acting Director of the Regional Center of Excellence Against Hunger and Malnutrition (CERFAM).



Signature of partnership agreement CERFAM Inades-Formation



FOOD SYSTEMS BASED ON FAMILY FARMING

*Togo: Evaluation of the corn
plot by CILAC members at
Yao Copé, Amou3 commune*



Family or peasant farming is the agricultural system par excellence advocated by Inades-Formation because of its ability to feed the world while preserving the environment.

This agricultural model, though widespread, receives little support and faces many challenges threatening its survival. For Inades-Formation, working to promote food systems based on family farming is one of the appropriate strategies for putting food systems back at the service of the whole person and each individual.

Supporting sustainable production systems based on sovereignty inputs

The year 2022 was the last year of implementation of the project «Supporting the repositioning of sovereignty foods in a territorial development dynamic for sufficient, healthy and sustainable food for populations south of the Sahara».

This project, which began in 2020, has been implemented in eight (8) countries of the Inades-Formation network, namely Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Chad and Togo, under the coordination of the General Secretariat. The first two components of the project were: «Sustainable production systems and territorial dynamics around sovereignty foods» and «Support for the development, marketing and increased local consumption of sovereignty foods».

The implementation of Component 1 is essentially based on the development of two main concepts for the future, namely:

🏡 Produce Without Destroying Territories» (PWDT) through, (i) the promotion of local organic inputs, (ii) the promotion of Community Innovation and Learning Circles (CILAC), (iv) multi-utility agroforestry, (v) local climate change resilience initiatives;

🏡 Collective agricultural entrepreneurship (ECAGRI) - farmer seed entrepreneurship or farmer seed expertise, integrating the promotion of socio-economic services based on local organic inputs targeted for their innovative character «bokashi-type complete compost, other biofertilizers, seed and crop coating products».

As part of the implementation of this first component, the network launched, in the course

of 2022, a second cycle of action-research on the performance of local organic inputs; on average 3 per NO. This research would meet the need to deepen and share knowledge on the performance and comparative advantages of local organic inputs for sustainable production systems.



Regional workshop on the valorization of farmers' seeds in Burundi

The results of this research-action indicate that 75.44% of the producers supported in the 08 countries and their neighbors are satisfied with the use of local agroecological inputs.

60 CILACs have been supported by the NOs, who are also working on networking them so as to develop large-scale actions on a regional scale. 4 CILAC networks have already been set up, including 2 in Burundi (1 with 5 CILACs and 1 with 4 CILACs), 1 in Rwanda (with 5 CILACs) and 1 in Chad (with 6 CILACs). In other NOs, CILACs are in the process of being networked, notably in Burkina Faso (with 3 CILACs), Cameroon (3 CILACs), Côte d'Ivoire (7 CILACs), Congo (11) and Togo (14).

NOs are gradually relying on the CILACs to promote the «Produce Without Destroying Territories» (PWDT) system.

36 PWDT exist in the 8 countries where the project is being implemented. There are 5 in Burkina, 5 in Burundi, 3 in Cameroon, 6 in Côte d'Ivoire, 6 in Congo, 5 in Rwanda, 3 in Chad and 3 in Togo.

With regard to support for seed initiatives, the activities of seed groups have been stepped up (in 7 NOs) to make sovereignty food seeds available to supported FOs and their members. The various initiatives have been scaled up, reaching more areas and beneficiaries. These initiatives are supported by endogenous seed quality control systems (ESQCS). Six (6) ESQCS systems are in place, with 71 farmer quality agents (PAQ) responsible for quality control of farmer seeds.

There are 26 farmer seed enterprise (FSE) initiatives in 6 NOs (8 in Congo, 8 in Burundi, 3 in Chad, 3 in Cameroon, 3 in Burkina Faso

and 1 in Togo). To support these farmer seed production initiatives, two (2) simplified farmer seed producer guides and two (2) simplified endogenous farmer seed quality controller guides have been produced in Burkina Faso and Rwanda.

Two regional workshops were organized by the General Secretariat on the valorization of farmer seeds for the benefit of West African NOs from September 20 to 23, 2021, and those of East and Central Africa from December 19 to 23, 2022. These workshops strengthened the commitment of NOs to synergies of action with other actors at national level with a view to advocating the recognition of farmer seeds. Two (2) multi-actor frameworks for exchanges on the challenges of promoting farmer seeds are now operational: one in West Africa and the other in Central and East Africa.

Moreover, as the network has chosen to work on the cohabitation of the two seed systems (formal and farmer), it maintains a bridge with public seed management services, given that advocacy for seed policies favorable to farmer seeds is far from won, with the trend at state level being towards enforcement of existing seed laws.

BURKINA FASO

Convincing through experimentation: Inades-Formation Burkina supports experimentation with liquid organic fertilizer for soil fertilization and striga control

Starting in 2022, Inades-Formation Burkina embarked on a project to support the strengthening of sustainable food systems, transparent governance and committed, organized youth in the North, Central Plateau and Centre regions of Burkina Faso. Axis 1 of this project focuses on sustainable and inclusive food systems, with the aim of promoting sustainable food systems based on family farming that are environmentally friendly, climate change-friendly and socially equitable. Inades-Formation Burkina's involvement in this area of the project involves actions to promote agroecology.

In 2022, as part of the implementation of the project's activities in the village of Douré, Toéghin commune, Central Plateau region, Inades-Formation Burkina supported an experiment led by Mathias Ouédraogo, an agricultural

producer. Mr. Ouédraogo is a 52-year-old experimental farmer whose field was infested with striga (a weed that paralyzes cereals). The structure of his soil was poor, while with the multiple crises around the world, quality inputs were unavailable.

With Inades-Formation Burkina, he learned how to make and use liquid fertilizer. Seduced by the accessibility of this low-cost production product, he decided, with the support of Inades-Formation Burkina, to experiment with the use of liquid fertilizer on his four-hectare farm. The aim of the experiment was to assess the agronomic effects of liquid fertilizer on striga and to measure its economic benefits. To this end, the four-hectare area was subdivided into two portions. One part was fertilized with liquid organic fertilizer, while the second part underwent the usual cultivation practices. At the end of the season, the results were unequivocal. The plot treated with liquid fertilizer had very little striga infestation, while the other plot, which had been cultivated in the old way, suffered severe striga infestation. In addition, the beginning of a clear restoration of the plant cover and an increase in yields of around 0.99 tons were also observed. Other farmers and the local agricultural technical officer, invited to visit Mathias Ouédraogo's field, were able to observe the results.

With this conclusive experiment, the local growers are well convinced that there are effective and sustainable alternatives to synthetic chemical fertilizers. They are ready to turn to liquid organic fertilizer, a fertilizer that is easy to produce, efficient, cost-effective and natural.

BURUNDI

When the «Family Farm Advisory Service» support approach strengthens the autonomy of family farmers supported by Inades-Formation Burundi



Lambert and Eliane, a couple benefiting from the approach

For some years now, Inades-Formation Burundi has been using the «Family Farm Advisory Service» approach to support family farmers. The Family Farm Advisory Service approach was introduced after it was observed that several households were experiencing difficulties linked to a lack of business planning and management of family assets between men and women. This led to misunderstandings, poor cohabitation between spouses, and a gradual abandonment of farming activities.

The Family Farm Advisory Service is considered an effective participatory approach used to help producers improve their decision-making and farm management. This approach begins with two training courses. The first focuses on integral development, and the second on running an integrated, continuous and competitive family farm. The special feature of these courses is that the man and his wife must sit together throughout the training period. This enables the couple to evaluate themselves throughout the training period. Another special feature is that couples in training draw up a medium-term (3-year) household development plan. This plan highlights the initial situation before the training and the projected situation in 3 years' time.

During this training, the household learns what an integrated, continuous and competitive family farm is, the essential elements for its success and the rules to observe when setting up an integrated, continuous and competitive family farm.

The results already achieved are encouraging. These include better cohabitation between household members, self-sufficiency in inputs and food, improved incomes - in short, a higher standard of living for households supported through Family Farm Advisory Service.

This approach is used in the provinces of Kayanza-Ngozi and Kirundo, as well as in the provinces of Bujumbura-Cibitoke-Gitega and Makamba.

Given its importance, Inades-Formation Burundi plans to scale up this approach by extending it to other projects.

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

Promoting organic inputs: CILACs share their experience with community members

How can we make producers responsible for their own learning? How can we facilitate the adoption and sustainability of innovative farming practices

that are friendly to the environment and people's health?

The Inades-Formation network provides solutions to these issues through the Local Innovators and Community Learning Circles (CILAC). These CILACs are frameworks for sharing experiences and action research on the performance and benefits of organic inputs.

Inades-Formation Côte d'Ivoire has set up seven (07) CILACs. These CILACs have 40 members, including 12 women, and are based in Bouakaman and Bodokro in the central zone, and Dramanevogo, Kassiongokoro, Bolona, Nigouni and Dougba in the northern zone.

During 2022, these CILACs, with the support of a researcher from the University PELEFORO GBON COULIBALY University in Korhogo, experimented with three organic inputs:

🏠 **Bokashi as a biofertilizer to improve soil fertility;**

🏠 **Néré powder as a bio-herbicide to control striga;**

🏠 **And ash broth with garlic as a biopesticide and bio-herbicide against insects and striga.**

In addition to setting up the various treatments on the experimental plots, these growers played an active role in data collection and analysis of the results. These results were presented at four (04) regional workshops in which the growers played a key role.

The feedback workshops were held from June 27 to 30, 2022 in Marabadiassa in the center, and in Tengréla, Niellé and Ferkessedougou in the north. 220 people took part, including administrative and customary authorities and agricultural advisory structures.

The producers, the main actors in these presentations, described the experimental set-up and the organic input manufacturing process to the participants, who were also made aware of the effects and risks associated with the use of chemical pesticides.

CILAC members shared the differences observed between the two plots and the strengths of the treated plots over those that were not. These included more vigorous plants, a more abundant harvest, better preservation of cereals from treated fields, etc. They also shared the constraints associated with the use of bio-inputs, namely the arduous nature of the manufacturing process, the higher price of chicken droppings and the large quantity of Bokashi needed to fertilize one hectare of plot.

To remedy these constraints, the growers

participating in the workshops proposed various solutions.

Looking ahead, CILAC members have drawn up a schedule for the second phase of Bokashi fertilizer trials. They have decided to add ash to control partridges and cowpea powder to control striga.



Participants of feedback session in Tengréla

DR CONGO

Strengthening the resilience and socio-economic conditions of farming households in Kwilu province

Kwilu Province, particularly in the territories of Bulungu (Mikwi and Kwilu sectors) and Bagata, (Kidzweme and Kwilu Ntober sectors), was characterized by food insecurity, production reduced to subsistence activities, increased production by increasing surface area, extension to the detriment of the forest by the slash-and burn farming system, bush fires which destroy biomass and strongly contribute to the decline in soil fertility. In addition, illiteracy and the absence of financial institutions in the area are a reality.

To help farming households improve their socio-economic conditions, Inades-Formation Congo has supported 7 unions in adopting agroecological practices and setting up entrepreneurial activities. The 7 unions are made up of 106 grassroots FOs and have 2,624 members, including 1,645 women and 290 young people.

Inades-Formation has organized workshops to draw up and validate the agroecology operationalization strategy, workshops to identify agroecological practices and model demonstration fields, a workshop to draw up a methodological guide to FAR (farmer action research), and provide advisory support and retrain members of the committees of new and

old action research groups.

These various types of support have enabled farming households to strengthen their resilience by applying agroecological principles, and hence their food security. Pilot local seed centers have been set up, and agri-multipliers have produced peanut seeds on a 7.50 ha area, at a rate of 50 ares per agri-multiplier. With regard to literacy, several literacy teachers have been trained and retrained. To date, 234 learners from FOs are enrolled in 5 Community Literacy Centers (CLCs).

Looking ahead, the team will focus on setting up seed producer cooperatives, supporting farming households in crop diversification and agroecological practices, setting up and supporting marketing committees in each union member FO, continuing to identify illiterates in all 10 unions supported, strengthening the organization of former CACs and the governance of VSCAs (Village Savings and Credit Associations).

KENYA

Developing the livestock value chains for food security for small producers in arid and semi-arid zones



Inades-Formation Kenya's livestock manager explains to farmers how to preserve silage during an exchange visit.

Inades-Formation Kenya has been implementing the food security and agribusiness project in Machakos, Makueni and Kitui counties since 2021, with the overall aim of improving the economic situation of beneficiaries and their food security.

It is taking place in the following 6 sub-counties: Yatta, Masinga, Kibwezi West, Kilome, Kitui West and Kitui Rural.

The «livestock value chain» component focuses on livestock production, mainly poultry and goats, and targets 427 beneficiaries, including

226 women and 109 young people, and 1,346 indirect beneficiaries.

Most livestock farmers in arid and semi-arid areas, particularly in southeastern Kenya, depend on local chicken and goat breeding. They also depend on donkeys to support their livelihoods and help extend their chain.

Most rural breeders find it difficult to meet their needs in terms of quality (improved breeds) and quantity of production. They are therefore forced to sell their chickens and goats at low prices.

To help them achieve optimum production, with a view to improving their economic situation, the project focuses on improving the production levels of rural farmers, by ensuring that strong, adaptable livestock breeds are incorporated into the breeding program.

The capacities of rural livestock farmers were strengthened in various techniques to boost

poultry production and improve goat breeds. Farmers were trained in techniques for housing, feeding, disease control and poultry marketing. 11 on-site training courses were held for 316 farmers in the sub-counties of Kilome, Yatta, Kitui West and Kibwezi West on poultry production. 201 farmers benefited from the vaccination of 568 chickens against Newcastle disease and Gumboro disease.

Breeders also received a superior breed of goat, the Galla goat, to improve their local breeds. 134 were trained in goat production in the sub-counties of Kitui Rural and Yatta.

The most prolific breeds adopted by farmers are the Sasso and Rainbow Rooster.

Donkey owners were also trained in donkey welfare and management techniques. Other activities included exchange visits between farmers and workshops on livestock production and marketing.

PEPAF-Tchad and its partners promote the Farmer Seed System

Inades-Formation Chad, in its capacity as Technical Secretary of PEPAF-Tchad, organized, with the support of its technical and financial partners, Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa, SWISSAID-Tchad and its member organizations, a national planning and capacity-building workshop for producer organizations advocating the promotion of farmer seed systems in Chad. The workshop was held from March 28 to 31, 2022 in Bongor, the provincial capital of Mayo Kebbi Est, some 235 km from the city of N'Djaména. The activity took place within the framework of the «Consumption of resilient crops and orphan products for healthier diets» (CROPS4HD) project carried out by the AFSA, SWISSAID and FiBI (Institute for Specialized Research in Organic Agriculture) consortium. Participants came from the country's eight (8) provinces and Senegal. A total of 42 people took part in the workshop. Two (2) national consultants were mobilized for the cause. Various presentations were made, followed by discussions. These included a presentation on the history of African agriculture from Greek antiquity and its evolution to the present day, a presentation of the laws on conventional seeds and their impact on farmer seeds, the sharing of farmers' experience and knowledge, and a visit to the Agricultural Vocational Training School

of Bougoudang, ESPOIR, located some 40km from the town of Bongor. Tracing the cultivation of rice and sorghum by the consultant, it emerged that the rice variety known today as glabérina rice or Casamance rice is one of the oldest cultivated varieties, with traces dating back to 1500 BC in sub-Saharan Africa, and the bicolor sorghum produced in the Lake Chad basin from a primitive variety in Chad from 3000 BC, subsequently migrated to China and India. The Consultant highlighted the strictness of the laws governing farmer seeds and the inadequacies of the Farmer Seed System. At the end of the proceedings, three (3) priorities were selected by the participants to serve as a basis for future advocacy actions to be carried out for the promotion of the Farmer Seed System. They are as follows:

- 📌 **Priority 1: Promote the revision of the National Seed Policy (NSP) and Law 16 to reflect the particularities of integrated seed systems;**
- 📌 **Priority 2: Produce a scientific discourse in favor of the Farmer Seed System;**
- 📌 **Priority 3: Have a convincing and relevant political discourse in favor of the Farmer Seed System.**



Workshop to set up the Family Farming (FF) Committee in Sarh-Tchad



Member of the Logone Orientale FF provincial committee

GENERAL SECRETARIAT:

Inades-Formation takes part in the IPC-AO / FAO project



Training for fishermen and fishmongers in Locodjro

Inades-Formation took part in the Côte d'Ivoire Coastal Fisheries Initiative in West Africa project, abbreviated to IPC-AO, piloted by the FAO.

It has contributed its expertise in adult training by building the capacity of fishermen and fishmonger organizations in two areas of Côte d'Ivoire: Sassandra and Locodjro.

Two waves of training sessions were held from October 03 to 17, 2022 and from November 7 to 10, 2022.

A total of 251 artisanal fishermen and women from 15 associations and cooperatives in Sassandra and Locodjro have been trained in collective entrepreneurship, financial education, savings and credit group management, the Eco-systemic Approach to Fisheries (EAF), gender equality and women's leadership, life in cooperatives or pre-cooperative groups, and pooling arrangements provisions.

The IPC-AO project has been implemented by FAO since 2019 and aims to preserve marine resources and ensure that coastal fisheries can continue to play their crucial role in society, contributing to food security and economic and social development.

Inades-Formation experiments with bio-factories for agroecological inputs in cocoa farming

The bio-factory project is a research-action-training project aimed at promoting agroecological inputs in the cocoa sector in Côte d'Ivoire. It is based on Latin American experience with organic cocoa, using bio-inputs and good agricultural practices, contextualized and tested in Côte d'Ivoire.

In this project, implemented by a consortium of NGOs including the Camaye and SCEB cooperatives, AVSF, IRD and Ethiquable, Inades-Formation is acting as trainer and coach to the two cooperatives in setting up the bio-factory.

In 2022, the activities of the project, which began in 2021, included training on best practices and the bio-factory; the construction of the bio-factory in the cooperatives, the selection and demarcation of plots, the purchase of equipment for cocoa pruning, training courses in Benin at the Songhai Center and an exchange of experience between cooperatives in Côte d'Ivoire and cooperatives in Togo.

As a result, 25 technicians and 80 growers have been trained in agroecological practices. 90% of producers trained have adopted at least 3 agroecological practices in their plot(s).

60 ha of land were treated with innovative practices. The two bio-factories have produced and sold 20 tons of inputs, and 10 experimental plots with 10 growers (subdivided into 6 sub-parcels each) are participating in the Research-Action program. Biofertilizers were applied to the experimental plots and data collected on the plots. The data were processed and recipes for the preparation of bio-inputs validated. Finally, a practical bio-factory guide was revised and finalized during a contextualization workshop.

II

COMMUNITY MICROFINANCE

*Presentation of a box to the
president of a SCG - Chad*



Access to financial services for disadvantaged communities is a major concern for Inades-Formation. Despite an unfavorable economic environment and regulatory framework, the network tries to find alternatives with the communities it supports, enabling them to mobilise endogenous resources to self-finance their activities.

For this year 2022, various products have been deployed in the NOs alongside SOFDEV.

These include SCGs, developed in almost all NOs; MUSOs (Solidarity Credit Union) by Inades-Formation Burkina, SHGs (Self Help Groups) by Inades-Formation Kenya, (Saving and solidarity credit fund) by Cameroon, and so on.

These various financial groups have enabled their members to benefit to a greater or lesser extent from credit to support their activities.

SOFDEV, a product developed by Inades-Formation, were mainly supported in Togo and Burundi.

Reinvigorating SOFDEV support remains a challenge for both NOs and the General Secretariat. Thanks to concerted action by NOs and the General Secretariat, most NOs have taken steps to revitalize support for the SOFDEV, notably by drawing up support and empowerment plans, analyzing the texts governing microfinance activities, taking stock of the implementation of software for the digitization of operations, and so on.

BURKINA FASO

Bondokuy women join forces to meet their financing needs.

Since 2017, with the support of MISEREOR, Inades-Formation Burkina, in collaboration with AsIENA has accompanied the establishment of savings and credit groups called Mutuelles de Solidarité or Solidarity Credit Unions (MUSOs), including the MUSO of Bomborokuy in the Boucle du Mouhoun region.

The MUSO is a small village savings and credit cooperative managed autonomously by a group of, ideally, 10 to 30 people. It is based on the principles of solidarity, self-promotion and self-management. It brings together local people who know and trust each other, and who decide to work together to solve their problems by putting aside a little money to finance their projects.

In the absence of a cash register, strictly speaking, to hold its money, the MUSO de Bondokuy uses

a dish to pool members' subscriptions and credit repayments at each meeting. The sum collected is systematically redistributed in the form of credit to those members who wish to take out loans, thereby gradually building up the initial capital.

At MUSO, everything is not just about money. The people work together to solve problems and fight poverty and hunger. The loans received by MUSO members are small amounts, often used in part as working capital for their IGAs.

The members of Bomborokuy's MUSO are really benefiting from this initiative. Some of them testify: «Thanks to MUSO, I can now sell more market garden produce, and I use the profits to buy inputs for my gardening»; «I have stored millet and groundnuts so that I can sell them at the right time. I stock up on cereals with the MUSO loan».

In the case of larger loans, members either raise livestock or use the funds to build up their stock, or to buy agricultural produce (maize, groundnuts, millet, etc.) at harvest time for resale during the winter months, when foodstuffs reach their ceiling price on the market. Most of these women had been involved in small-scale trading or processing of agricultural products prior to joining the MUSO, and have seen their business grow significantly with MUSO loans. One of them confides: «MUSO has contributed to the development of my IGAs, because I now store enough sorghum to produce my dolo (millet beer), and I even manage to resell some of it at the right time. Another added: «I've improved my poultry farming by buying much more feed than before, thanks to the credit I obtained from MUSO».

Although the MUSO initiative has its limitations, in most cases it has improved members' ability to meet their basic needs. We need to work on improving the mechanism of this financing system, with a view to adapting it to the pressing needs of the groups we support.

BURUNDI

SOFDEV finally legalized by Burundi's national monetary authority



FONSDDEV Rwegura Committee

Inades-Formation Burundi supports 6 SOFDEV in different parts of the country. In the center of the country are the Mirukiro SOFDEV in Giheta and Nkurunziza in Muramvya. In the north are the Turibamwe and Imbereheza SOFDEV in Kayanza, and the Dushigikirane SOFDEV in Kirundo. To the west is the Nyunguruza SOFDEV in Cibitoke.

By the end of 2022, the 6 SOFDEV had 10,610 members, including 3,330 men, 1,280 women, 4,883 households and 1,117 associations.

Their search for legal recognition took a long time, given the legal requirements, which involved heavy demands in relation to the SOFDEV capacities.

Thanks to the revision of the law on MFIs, which includes a category for Community Financial Groups (with more flexible conditions), the SOFDEV have been able to submit their application for approval to the Central Bank of Burundi.

Inades-Formation helped them to put together their dossier, in particular to adapt the regulatory texts (Articles of Association, Internal Regulations and the business plan) to the new regulations.

In addition to the SOFDEV recognition letters issued by the local administration, the leaders on the management committees were asked to submit individual dossiers. After analysis of their dossiers, all six SOFDEV supported by Inades-Formation Burundi were recognized by the Bank of the Republic of Burundi (BRB) and registered as Community Financial Groups (GFC).

The legalization of the SOFDEV has helped improve member confidence. In some localities, this has resulted in new memberships and increased savings.

The most edifying case is that of the Mirukiro SOFDEV, where despite the presence of new MFIs in the locality, new memberships increased by 11% and member savings by 44% compared with the previous year.

In order to help SOFDEV managers comply with the new regulations, advisory support has been organized. In the future, this support will be stepped up to help them meet the required standards of prudence and produce reports that comply with the requirements of the national monetary authority.

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

The youth of cocoa-growing communities empowered to take their future into their own hands.



A beneficiary listing his potentials and skills during a training session

In recent years, a global dialogue on the sustainability of the cocoa sector has been initiated, with the focus on the issue of vital income for male and female producers. However, cocoa sustainability cannot be tackled without addressing the situation of young people in cocoa-growing communities. Young people are essential to ensure the succession of an ageing population of producers.

As part of the «Transforming Education in Cocoa Communities (TRECC)» program initiated by the Jacob's Foundation and Hershey Chocolate, the «Life Skills and Economic Empowerment of Young People in Cocoa-Producing Communities in Côte d'Ivoire» project is being implemented. Started in 2021, this project is being carried out in partnership with Aflatoun and the Inades-Formation General Secretariat. It concerns ten (10) localities in the Indénie-Djuablin, Nawa and Sud-Comoé regions.

The overall aim of the project is to address the challenges of self-remunerative employment

faced by young people in cocoa-growing communities by providing them with the social, financial and entrepreneurial skills to create their own income-generating opportunities and improve their livelihoods.

The main activities planned are community awareness-raising, followed by the selection of 1,100 young people to benefit from the project, coaching of these young beneficiaries (aged between 15 and 35) in social, financial and entrepreneurial skills through a training program focusing on specific themes, and support for their savings and entrepreneurial initiatives.

Inades-Formation Côte d'Ivoire selected 1,164 young people, including 444 women (38.14%). These young people, divided into 39 learning clubs, received theoretical training covering 17 lessons.

The modules covered can be grouped into four (04) themes:

- 🏠 **Myself: Perception of the learner's current state;**
- 🏠 **Social and Financial Education (SFE);**
- 🏠 **Entrepreneurial skills;**
- 🏠 **My world and my community,**

In addition to running these modules, learning visits were made to three (03) microfinance institutions in the project's implementation regions.

At the end of these training sessions, these learning clubs evolved into Village Savings and Credit Associations (VSCAs), with the aim of setting up Income-Generating Activities (IGAs). A total of 39 IGAs have already been identified in the fields of crop and livestock production. Business plans for these IGAs are currently being drawn up.

Contributions to VSCAs have begun and will continue in order to reach the substantial amounts needed to make IGAs effective.

Thanks to the project's activities in 2022, the young people have, on the one hand, strengthened their potential in terms of skills and abilities to lead an action and/or manage a situation; and, on the other hand, perceive their community as an opportunity for their socio-economic integration. In 2023, theoretical and practical training will continue, as will support for the management of VSCAs and the operationalization of IGAs.

KENYA

SOFDEV at the service of their members

Inades-Formation Kenya has set up SOFDEV to improve the economic activities of beneficiaries in the areas where it operates. SOFDEV are financial units managed, controlled and supervised by and for the benefit of local communities. In Kenya, SOFDEV operate in three counties: Machakos (Kathama 2008), Kitui (Kauma 2010, Musengo 2012 and Yatta kwa Vonza 2019) and Makueni (Ngaamba 2017 and Yikivomwe 2022). The Yikivomwe SOFDEV is the most recent and currently has an operational office provided by the local administration. Brainstorming meetings have been held to draft a loans and savings policy for the Yikivomwe SOFDEV.

In 2022, the accessibility and affordability of SOFDEV financial products and services have encouraged members to interact with them. Members not only engage in agribusiness, but also in small and medium-sized enterprises, which has improved their livelihoods.

Inades-Formation Kenya has provided various forms of support to the SOFDEV, including assistance with the acquisition of premises (Mweini SOFDEV), the supply of necessary documents (register cards, payment vouchers, receipt books, and Money SAFE to the Mweini SOFDEV). We also donated equipment, including laptops for five SOFDEV for data entry. Working meetings, exchange visits, periodic control visits and analysis of account books were carried out at the various SOFDEV.

Members of the Kauma SOFDEV saved 1,500,000 Kes, which they were able to cash in over the December vacations. This shows great confidence in the local village bank. As a result, the local political leader was able to support the unit with donations of 100 seats to be used at functions.

Kathama SOFDEV members have been able to purchase seeds and fertilizer from their SOFDEV at an advantageous price since the introduction of the agricultural enterprise initiative.

The SOFDEV held their GAs and members appreciated the work done by the committees. New members were recruited.

RWANDA

136 Functional savings and credit groups (SCG)

As part of a project to raise farmers' awareness on environmentally-friendly farming practices using the FFLS (Farmer Field and Life School) approach, Inades-Formation Rwanda has helped cooperatives to set up savings and credit groups. 136 savings and credit groups have been set up and are operational. They have collected 25,955,769 Frw in savings from members; 3,806,534 Frw as solidarity funds and 18,756,709 Frw have been granted as loans to cooperative members.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Empowering 1,200 teenagers and young people

The «Life Skills and Financial Education through Gender» project in Côte d'Ivoire is being carried out by Inades-Formation and the Financial Education Program of the Ministry of National Education, in collaboration with the Agency for the Promotion of Financial Inclusion of the country's Ministry of Economy and Finance, and with financial support from Aflatoun International.

Started in 2021, the project aims to empower 12,000 adolescents and young people aged 14 to 19 to become agents of change in their own lives and communities. The project is implemented in urban schools and rural communities.

Three (3) village communities - Bacon, Yakassé Attobrou and Daguikoi - are impacted by the project.

For 2022, information sessions on the Social and Financial Education Program and advocacy for better recognition and integration of social and financial education into national systems using a gender-based approach have been conducted with Dren, communities (youth and women's associations) and authorities in the target areas. 20 trainers, 120 teachers and facilitators and Aflateen 2.0 clubs were trained. Beneficiaries visited banks and companies.

Also, during year 2 of the project, 48 schools joined the project, 192 clubs were created with 25 students per club, and 4,800 students, including 2,400 girls and 2,400 boys, took part in the social and financial education training sessions organized.

A business development competition was launched involving 4 clubs, including 1 community club and 3 schools. The competition was won by the Aflateen club Yakassé Attobrou with its poultry farm project, which it was able to implement thanks to the reward received.



Project development competition -Aflatoun



RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE

*Kenya:-Farmers drawn from
Ikolya WRUA learning on
establishment of vertiver
grass for soil moisture
retention*



Helping communities strengthen their resilience to climate change is part of Inades-Formation's commitment to creating the conditions for a dignified life for all.

To achieve this, the Inades-Formation network is developing actions based on community initiatives for the sustainable management of natural resources and the preservation of local biodiversity.

BURUNDI

Lake Nagitamo and its watersheds protected through «Local Governance»



Lake Nagitamo buffer zone

Lake Nagitamo in the Bugesera natural region of northern Burundi is one of the components of the Protected Aquatic Landscapes. This region, once considered the breadbasket of the country thanks to its high food production, has for more than a decade been hit by repeated periods of famine as a result of climatic hazards. In the years 2000-2004, a long drought hit the area, caused by a drop in the lake's water level and accentuated by the practices of the local population, who cultivated right up to the lake's shores in search of land that was still wet, thus encroaching on the legally established 50 m buffer zone. Added to this is the poor management of the Kigoma terroir, which overlooks Lake Nagitamo, and the irrational exploitation of natural resources.

To help restore the lake, Inades-Formation Burundi proposed a «Local and Inclusive Governance» approach involving the empowerment of all stakeholders in its sustainable management.

The activities to protect the lake are part of the Transition towards a farmer agroecology for food sovereignty, or TAPSA for short, financed by CCFD -Terre solidaire and AFD. It directly involved 216 community leaders, including 118 women and 98 men from 8 community-based organizations (CBOs). Activities were carried out in stages and progressively, including:

- ☞ Raising awareness among the lakeside community on the importance of preserving common property (of community interest) and encouraging producers to leave the buffer zone they are illegally exploiting;

- ☞ Organizing the population around the lake into Base Community Organizations (BCOs), reorganizing fishing with the use of equipment that complies with environmental standards;

- ☞ Supporting the production of seedlings in nurseries and their transplanting in the 50-metre strip from the edge of the lake;

- ☞ Supporting the protection of watersheds overlooking the lake through erosion control;

- ☞ Getting the involvement of other key players, such as the local and provincial authorities, and provincial fisheries and environmental departments;

- ☞ Providing supporting for the setting up of joint monitoring committees and drafting the texts governing their internal operation;

- ☞ Supporting people who have left the buffer zone in implementing income-generating agricultural activities, based on agroecological practices promoted in the Kigoma territory.

The approach taken to managing the lake and its watersheds has made it possible to protect the entire 50 m strip around the lake. The lake's water level and quality have improved, leading to an increase in the quantity of fish caught.

With the positive results of the project, Inades-Formation Burundi intends to draw on the experience of Lake Nagitamo to protect another lake, Lake Narungazi in the commune of Ntega.

RWANDA

Building climate resilience through integrated agriculture in disaster-prone areas of Rwanda (UNJP/044/UNJ)



Irrigation dam

To help communities in disaster-prone areas of Rwanda build their resilience to climate change, Inades-Formation Rwanda and its partners are implementing a project to raise farmers' awareness of environmentally-friendly agricultural practices through the FFLS (Farmer Field and Life School) approach. The project involves trials of different techniques for coping with the effects of climate change and conserving biodiversity. It involves 3,931 direct beneficiaries, including 1,816 women and 2,096 men. Indirect beneficiaries are estimated at 13,365 people.

In the Rulindo and Gakenke districts, to combat erosion, 20 hectares of radical terraces have been created, at a rate of 10 hectares per district. Two workshops were organized to train relay trainers in setting up school fields, savings and credit groups and environmentally-friendly agriculture. These workshops were attended by 35 members of vegetable cooperatives and 42 members of corn and potato cooperatives respectively.

10 school fields with trials on environmentally-friendly farming techniques (mulching, integrated pest management) have been set up, with one field per vegetable-growing cooperative.

The project has also supported beneficiaries in the production of multi-use agroforestry trees. 75 people, including 25 women, were trained in avocado and tamarillo grafting techniques. As a result, 30,396 multi-utility tree seedlings were produced, including 10,199 grafted avocado (fruit tree) seedlings, 5,852 grafted tamarillo seedlings and 14,345 nitrogen-fixing agroforestry trees (*Leucaena*, *Calliandra*, *Grevillea*, *Accacia*).

KENYA

Climate-resilient farming practices: strengthening soil moisture retention



Farmers drawn from Ikolya WRUA learning on establishment of vertiver grass for soil moisture retention.

The «Climate-resilient agricultural practices» project aims to improve the livelihoods of beneficiaries through the promotion and adoption of climate-resilient agricultural practices.

It was implemented in six (6) counties: Kitui Rural (Yatta Kwa Vonza), Kitui West (Mutongoni); Masinga (Masinga Central, Kivaa); Yatta(Katangi); Kilome (Kiima Kiu Kalanzoni, Kasikeu); Kibwezi West (Makindu, Nguu Masumba). It reached 944 beneficiaries, including 184 men, 555 women and 205 young people, as well as 3,975 indirect beneficiaries.

Using participatory approaches, beneficiary communities identified climate-related problems and challenges, according to their frequency and severity. These included drought, leading to food and water shortages; occasional flooding, causing soil erosion along riverbanks and silting up of water basins, ponds and dams; human and livestock diseases, leading to loss of household assets and death; locust invasions; human/wildlife conflict; etc.

Inades-Formation Kenya organized training courses and demonstrations of climate change adaptation techniques, such as water harvesting, soil conservation, organic manure preparation and the construction of ecological stoves.

157 people were trained in low-cost water harvesting approaches; 220 people were trained in arable land development strategies; 229 farmers were trained in organic manure preparation, particularly composting; 273 people were trained in the principles of conservation agriculture (minimum tillage, crop diversification and soil cover); 278 people were trained in soil moisture retention techniques.

11 young craftsmen, including 7 women and 4 men, were trained to build environmentally-friendly stoves in Yatta Kwa Vonza in the rural sub-county of Kitui.

These training sessions have helped impart knowledge and promote understanding of the various community adaptation strategies.

10 farmers were able to showcase their climate-resilient innovations at the Machakos Agricultural Society of Kenya (MASK) agricultural show, and 5 others took part in a field trip to a permaculture farm.

The project beneficiaries, trained, have indicated their willingness and commitment to adopt the proposed agricultural practices of adaptation

and resilience to climate change. They showed great interest in implementing local climate action in their households, and in advocating for local climate action.

For example, they are engaged in fundraising through savings and microfinance to purchase water tanks for low-cost water collection and storage, and dam liners for on-farm water collection. With the support of Inades-Formation Kenya, they solicited funds by writing bids for local projects focusing on nature-based services. Thanks to advocacy networks, they were able to achieve this goal.

TANZANIE

Adapting to climate change to improve livelihoods in the semi-arid districts of Chemba and Kondoa in the Dodoma region, Tanzania.



Mrs. Ally cooking in energy-saving stoves at Keikei village

Through this project, Inades-Formation Tanzania aims to encourage farmers to adopt good agricultural practices, promote the production of climate-resistant seed varieties (sorghum, sesame and sunflower), support community tree-planting initiatives (creation of nurseries and tree planting), promote energy-saving stoves, the building up of small stocks, the strengthening of rural microfinance initiatives and political involvement in environmental interventions at village level.

The main thrust of the project is climate adaptation to improve the livelihoods of target communities, integrating the components of agriculture, environment, advocacy, agricultural enterprises and village savings and credit associations, small livestock production, correspondence courses, gender and HIV. All these components have been designed and integrated to contribute

to improving the livelihoods of communities in the semi-arid districts of Chemba and Kondoa in the Dodoma region of Tanzania.

The project's direct beneficiaries are poor farmers (30% of whom are young people, aged between 18 and 35), members of farming households owning between 0.2 and 1.0 ha of land. The project plans to reach 1,332 direct beneficiaries, drawn from environmental committees, institutions such as schools, churches, mosques and community representatives. Indirect beneficiaries are estimated at 4,084 people.

Among the practices taught and learned by the beneficiaries, the most widely adopted are the use of farmyard manure from harvest residues, the correct application of manure and compost, mixed cropping, the cultivation and multiplication of early and drought-resistant plant varieties, the use of rainfall data, and post-harvest treatment. Thanks to the declared quality seed producers trained (32 new and 20 old seed producers) by TOSCI and Inades Formation, early and drought-resistant plant varieties are more widely available, enabling SHF (Self Help Group) farmers to have access to quality seeds in their locality at an affordable price (half the market price).

Small-scale farmers now have the knowledge they need to make informed decisions on the best farming practices to use in order to maximize their yields while reducing the risks associated with climate change.

The adoption of strategies to combat climate change and good agricultural practices has increased yields, particularly of food crops, reduced periods of food shortage and made surplus available for sale. Around 58% of families around project areas are food-secure (with at least three meals a day during periods of food shortage).

In addition, the objective of increasing the number of community members using energy-saving stoves has been achieved, with 540 households using them. 6 Village Environmental Committees have been set up, 4 of which in Salare and Gwandi are significantly functional with action plans and statutes. Their activities have led to a reduction in the illegal use of natural resources. Small-scale farmers have expressed their satisfaction with the committees, which have brought about significant changes in environmental conservation efforts.

IV

INCLUSIVE GOVERNANCE AND ADVOCACY

*Family photo conference
during WFD celebrations -
Abidjan*



The «Inclusive governance» program aims to promote the implementation of mechanisms that guarantee living together in harmony at local authority level and the interdependence between them.

Inclusive governance is characterized by a set of institutions, mechanisms and processes through which citizens in all their diversity (including groups suffering discrimination, such as people with disabilities, women and minorities) can articulate their interests and needs, communicate their differences and exercise their rights and obligations at local level. It is also the set of rules and collective processes, formalized or otherwise, by which the players concerned reach agreement for the good of all. Inclusive governance is a prerequisite for successful decentralization and local development.

Among other things, Inades-Formation works with communities to develop inclusive models for the management of strategic common assets, plans for concerted landscape management and inclusive territorial development, forward-looking territorial development plans and citizen participation, models for citizen participation in the management of public affairs, planning and management of decentralized entity budgets through Development Observatories and the Action of Decentralized Administrations, and encourages citizen participation in the control of administrative and democratic governance.

KENYA

Lobbying, advocacy and inclusive governance



Members of the Ikolya Water Users Association (WRUA) carry out participatory resource mapping as part of the process of drawing up a sub-watershed management plan.

Kenya's 2010 Constitution provides for a two-tier system of decentralized governance, comprising the national government and the forty-seven county governments. The two levels of government are distinct but interdependent, and work mutually on the basis of consultation and cooperation. Decentralization in Kenya enhances opportunities for all citizens to participate in governance processes, and is one of the key national values enshrined in the Constitution of Kenya 2010. This includes participation in policy formulation, development planning, budgeting and monitoring the implementation of publicly funded projects, programs and activities.

Thus, in order to equip citizens to actively exercise their democratic rights on issues affecting livelihoods, Inades-Formation Kenya has been implementing the Lobby, Advocacy and Inclusive Governance project since 2021 which aims to strengthen the participation of civil society and the media in governance by setting up advocacy coalitions and networks. To achieve this, Inades-Formation Kenya is working with community defense / community advocacy networks in six sub-counties, Kitui Rural, Kitui West, Yatta, Kilome, Masinga and Kibwezi, within three counties.

Thanks to advocacy networks and partnerships, the project has reached over 600,000 citizens through various strategies.

Over the course of 2022, the capacities of two new advocacy networks were strengthened in terms of public participation and the political process. They actively participated in the CIDP (County Integrated Development Plan) process. Six sub-county advocacy networks have been attached to national and departmental advocacy platforms on the «producing without destroying» and animal welfare protection themes.

Commitment forums at national and county level bringing together various stakeholders were organized, and the press was involved in the various awareness-raising actions.

The project's actions have improved public participation in politics. County forums, previously held at sub-county level, have now been decentralized to neighborhood level, ensuring strong citizen participation.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Supporting the ALERTE-Foncier platform in monitoring the inclusive and sustainable governance of rural land tenure in Côte d'Ivoire



ALERTE-Foncier 2022 Annual General Meeting

Inades-Formation continued to support the institutional development of the ALERTE-Foncier platform.

Workshops and capacity-building sessions were organized for the platform's bodies and members on the legal and institutional framework. The 31 focal points also received capacity-building on land monitoring and citizen follow-up.

With the «Project to support the ALERTE-Foncier platform in its effective participation in improving rural land governance in Côte d'Ivoire», the platform is involved in citizen monitoring of the PAMOFOR project and ensures the impacts on good rural land governance for the benefit of the population.

The gradual construction of a collective voice for civil society is underpinned by solid learning in the field, in line with the concerns and aspirations of grassroots populations, as demonstrated by the initiative to draw up positioning documents and the analyses and proposals of the platform for improving land governance, supported by the 1998 law on rural land tenure.

During 2022, a general assembly of the platform was held on December 21.

The 2022 GA resulted in the renewal of the platform's governing bodies, with the election of a new member. The platform's legitimacy and representativeness was strengthened through focal points in 31 administrative regions of Côte d'Ivoire and formal terms of reference.

TCHAD

The Platform for the Exchange and Promotion of Family Farming in Chad (PEPAF-Tchad) equipped for advocacy

Since 2019, Inades-Formation Chad has been piloting the project to strengthen the structural and influencing capacities of civil society organizations for the development of family farming and the fight against poverty in Chad. This project was carried out as part of the Decade of Family Farming, with funding from the Basque Government and technical support from the World Rural Forum (WRF). The aim was to reinforce the structuring of family farmers around the Platform for the Exchange and Promotion of Family Farming in Chad (PEPAF-Tchad) and contribute to improving the legal framework for family farming in Chad.

Over the course of 2022, various capacity-building workshops were organized for members. They enabled 118 representatives of member organizations, including 92 farmer organizations, to be trained in advocacy techniques, and 26 representatives of PEPAF-Tchad member organizations, including 10 women, to be trained in the understanding of identified themes and the methodological set-up of advocacy actions to be carried out.

PEPAF-Tchad carried out 2 advocacy workshops and two theatrical productions to reduce the uncontrolled and inappropriate use of pesticides/herbicides in family farming in Guelendeng and Moulkou. It organized national workshops to critically analyze Law No.019/PR/2018 of January 10, 2019, on Agro-Sylvo-Pastoral and Halieutic Orientation and Law No.016/PR/2016 of November 15, 2016 on seeds and Plants of Plant Origin. These workshops enabled proposals to be made for the improvement of the said laws and their application texts.



Advocacy training for members of Pepaf - Chad

Awareness-raising through theatrical productions, presented in ten (10) localities, was carried out to introduce the gender dimension into the organization and structuring mechanisms of PEPAF-Tchad. The forum-theaters reached around 3,000 people.

Lastly, the platform (PEPAF-Tchad) has drawn up a three-year plan for 2023-2025, validated by a general meeting of members, as well as a management guide.

The platform recorded 935 new memberships, including 402 professional women organizations. Six (6) new provincial FF committees have been set up. The project's target groups are farmers, livestock breeders, fishermen, ministerial-administrative and traditional authorities, the National Assembly, decentralized technical services, support organizations and producer organizations in the provinces

of Mayo Kebbi Est, Mayo Kebbi Ouest, Logone Oriental, Mandoul, Moyen Chari, Hadjer Lamis, Chari Baguirmi and Guera.

TOGO

Inclusion of people with disabilities in the management of the communes of Agou 1 and Agou 2

People living with disabilities are not sufficiently taken into account in the planning and management of local development process. They are often excluded from decision-making processes within both families and communities. This situation is contrary to both the SDGs, which aim to reduce inequalities, and Togo's National Development Plan (NDP), which aims to consolidate social development and inclusion mechanism in its strategic axis 3. From 2016 to 2019 Inades-Formation Togo carried out a conclusive first phase of promoting the inclusion of disability in local development within four (4) communities. This project was conclusive and led to a change in perceptions and behaviors towards people living with disabilities in the basic entities that are families and the community. That's why Inades-Formation Togo and its partner CBM wanted to scale up this action in two communes, Agou 1 and Agou 2.

The project's direct beneficiaries are people living with disabilities and their associations (OPDs), municipal councils, members of grassroots development committees (CDQs, CVDs and CCDs), savings and credit groups (SCGs), community leaders, socio-cultural and economic

groups and the chiefdoms of Agou 1 and Agou 2 communes.

In 2022, a ramp was built at a public service to improve access to public services for people with disabilities. This brings the total number of ramps built under the project in the 2 communes to 14.

The capacities of 5 municipal city councils (Agou1, Agou2, Kloto1, Kloto2 and Kloto3) have been strengthened in terms of disability and inclusive local development. Trained and sensitized city councilors have effectively taken into account the needs of people living with disabilities by involving them in the process of drawing up Communal Development Plans (CDPs).

Radio broadcasts and group discussions were organized in the communes on disability and inclusive development, helping to change people's perceptions of people living with disabilities. The 14 grassroots development committees in the two communes have been made inclusive by revising their statutes. Similarly, cab and motorcycle drivers' unions have significantly improved their services for people living with disabilities.

Six associations of people living with a disability have been set up and helped to organize their constituent general assemblies, as well as receiving training in the importance of associative life. These associations are now included in the list of local community organizations.

Inades-Formation Togo has helped set up inclusive savings and credit groups, train people living with disabilities in the initiation and management of income-generating activities (IGAs) and provide technical and financial support to vulnerable people living with disabilities.

To date, 302 project beneficiaries are involved in IGAs.

THE CONSCIENCE ALIMENTERRE CAMPAIGN WITHIN THE NETWORK



Group photo - forward-looking review of Conscience Alimenterre Campaign 2022

Inades-Formation promotes food systems that are more friendly to the environment and health. To this end, it has launched this campaign implemented in all ten (10) of Inades-Formation's countries of intervention under the coordination of the General Secretariat.

In 2021, Inades-Formation launched an awareness-raising and advocacy campaign for the right to healthy and sustainable food for all, called the «Conscience Alimenterre Campaign».

Under the slogan «Food is a Must, and Eating is a Vote», the campaign aims to contribute to achieving people's right to sufficient, healthy and sustainable food in African countries.

This campaign is based on the observation that «the toxicity of synthetic chemical pesticides for the environment and for humans constitutes an obstacle to the right to healthy and sustainable food for all».

The campaign focuses on three (3) specific objectives:

- 🎓 **Raise awareness among farmers and consumers on their role in influencing the promotion of healthy, sustainable food, in particular in the promotion of food systems based on non-toxic agricultural inputs;**
 - 🎓 **Call for stricter regulation of the synthetic chemical pesticide sector;**
 - 🎓 **Advocate a reduction in the importation of synthetic chemical pesticides and the adoption of public policies in favor of agroecological inputs that are friendly to health and the environment.**
- Under the impetus and/or coordination and supervision of the General Secretariat, a number of actions were carried out throughout the network in 2022.**

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

To take stock of 2021 and provide impetus for 2022, the General Secretariat organized the campaign's annual review (conference) in Côte d'Ivoire on March 31, 2022.

Under the direction of the General Secretariat, two workshops on the right to food, DESCs, pesticide risks and their inclusion in regulatory texts were organized in Abidjan and in other regions of Côte d'Ivoire.

From June 20 to 24, 2022, the GS's team and NO Directors met in Burundi for a regional workshop on the use of synthetic chemical pesticides and perspectives on biopesticide inputs. During this workshop, strategic orientations and recommendations were defined for the successful conduct of the campaign. It also enabled Inades-Formation entities to strengthen their collective understanding and management of the campaign.

The General Secretariat has also initiated actions to raise awareness among the authorities and the general public, including conferences on the right to adequate food and debates on pesticides, aimed at students in 3 universities in Côte d'Ivoire (UFHB, UAO, Université Korhogo, INPHB), and high-profile conference-debates (both face-to-face and webinar) to mark International Mother Earth Day and World Food Day.

With a view to forging alliances and coalitions, the campaign was presented at various meetings and activities of organizations and networks committed to sustainable agriculture and food. As the campaign fits in perfectly with the Decade of Family Farming, the National Committees for Family Farming (NCFF) active in the network's countries are also associated with and involved in the campaign.

In order to measure the extent of the phenomenon in different countries and propose appropriate solutions, the network has launched three studies:

🏠 **A review of international texts regulating the circulation and use of pesticides,**

🏠 **The survey of synthetic chemical pesticides carried out in eleven (11) countries in the network and**

🏠 **Three case studies on the impact of synthetic chemical pesticides.**

In general, these studies revealed the presence of several active ingredients, both registered and unregistered, at very high concentrations

in the vegetables produced. In addition, the levels found in well water and vegetable water showed at least one substance with an average concentration above the corresponding quality standard, which could ultimately pose environmental and health problems.

In addition, each National Office has carried out various activities, and 2022 was the year of the official launch of the Conscience AlimenTERRE Campaign in Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, Cameroon, and Burundi.

The campaign in BURKINA



A workshop to draw up the national plan for the Conscience AlimenTERRE Campaign was organized by the NO in June 2022. The overall aim of the workshop was to provide a roadmap for the advocacy work to be carried out as part of the Conscience AlimenTERRE Campaign. Participants included:

Inades-Formation Burkina has drawn up a national plan for the Conscience AlimenTERRE campaign. To do this, it organised a workshop to draw up the national plan for the Conscience AlimenTERRE campaign in June 2022. The workshop was attended by members of the advocacy committee (the NCFF coordinating committee), representatives of rural development NGOs, representatives of professional agricultural organizations, representatives of government technical services, producers, representatives of collectives and networks. The workshop provided an opportunity to raise awareness on the Conscience AlimenTERRE Campaign among potential allies, to share successful advocacy experiences in Burkina Faso, to gather input for the development of the Conscience AlimenTERRE Campaign's advocacy action plan, and to identify possible synergies of

action with advocacy allies in the Conscience AlimenTERRE Campaign.

The workshop included a panel discussion, a presentation, group work and plenary discussions. Activities included in the action plan included: Carrying out a study on the consequences of pesticides and chemical fertilizers on the environment and human beings; setting up a framework for dialogue with decision-makers / Coalition; contributing to the drafting of a revised law on pesticides and implementing decrees (law No.026-2017 controlling pesticide management in Burkina Faso); mobilizing financial resources to subsidize the registration of bio-inputs; organizing a national workshop to reflect on bio-inputs, etc.

As part of the Conscience AlimenTERRE Campaign, Inades-Formation Burkina also ran a digital communication campaign in 2022 on the harmful effects of synthetic chemical pesticides and the alternatives to them. Visuals were designed and distributed throughout the month (May), notably on the Facebook social network and via WhatsApp.

A radio programme on the theme of «agroecology, a solution for healthy, sustainable food» was produced and broadcast to raise public awareness of the need to adopt healthy, sustainable production and consumption methods.

Two studies have also been launched on the intensive use of synthetic chemical pesticides in Burkina Faso and an analysis of the extent to which international texts have been taken into account in national regulatory documents on synthetic chemical pesticides. These studies will be reported on in early 2023.

The campaign in BURUNDI



Launch of the Conscience AlimenTERRE campaign

In Burundi, the campaign was officially launched on August 9, 2022, under the patronage of the Ministry of the Environment, Agriculture and Livestock. On this occasion, the study on the management and use of synthetic chemical pesticides in agriculture and their effects on human health and the environment in Burundi, carried out by the National Office (NO), was presented and validated.

As soon as the campaign was launched, action was taken to mobilize and raise public awareness. Two strategies were devised to reach as many people as possible. The first strategy was to inform, raise awareness and sensitize journalists from over 15 media outlets about the harmful effects of synthetic chemical pesticides in Burundi. After being sensitized, the journalists contributed enormously to disseminating the information received on a larger scale, with a view to gradually changing habits and adopting practices conducive to healthy, sustainable eating.

The second strategy was the production and distribution of communication materials (roll-ups, leaflets and educational spots) with key messages.

The campaign in Côte d'Ivoire



Raising producers' awareness on the dangers of pesticides

As part of the Conscience AlimenTERRE Campaign, Inades-Formation Côte d'Ivoire's NO continued to raise public awareness. It organized seven (7) awareness-raising sessions in the cotton production zone in the north of Côte d'Ivoire, produced a TV talk show on chemical pesticides and organized a press conference with journalists. Various materials were produced, including T-shirts, gadgets and banners bearing the campaign messages.

The campaign in Kenya



Le président de l'association des utilisateurs de ressources en eau s'adresse aux participants de la campagne «Conscience Alimenterre».

Inades-Formation Kenya has successfully spearheaded initiatives to help communities in Makueni County, Kilome Sub-County, engage with the Conscience AlimenTERRE Campaign. Protecting the Ikolia River, the company's main water source, was a key element of the Produce without Destroying campaign. In response to concerns expressed by the community and the Water Resources Users Association (WRUA), Inades Formation Kenya, in collaboration with the Water Resources Authority, took water samples to test its quality.

The key issues raised on water management focused on the following points:

- 🏠 **Encroachment on riparian land;**
- 🏠 **Improper disposal of chemical containers;**
- 🏠 **Hydrocarbon spills into the river due to the installation of water pumps near watering points;**
- 🏠 **Blocking the flow of water along the stream, preventing people downstream from accessing water;**
- 🏠 **Pumping water over a long period without complying with the regulations of the water resources authority;**
- 🏠 **Intensive use of chemical agricultural inputs.**

According to the WRUA representative, preliminary results indicate that water quality leaves much to be desired, and requires action to remedy the situation. Changing human behavior in the management and use of water resources is essential to avoid health problems.

In response to these concerns, the representative

of the Water Resources Authority made the community aware of certain guidelines and regulations that must be respected with regard to the protection of riparian land, the safety of production without destruction.

The campaign in CHAD

Inades-Formation Chad, with the involvement of its partners, carried out several actions during the year as part of the Conscience AlimenTERRE Campaign. For the implementation of advocacy activities, Inades-Formation Chad mobilized the member organizations of PEPAF-Tchad and its provincial branches, as well as public and private technical services. The main activities included the organization of an awareness-raising workshop for lettuce growers in the city of N'Djaména on the Conscience AlimenTERRE Campaign with presentations on the right to food, the celebration of International Food Safety Day and the holding of four (4) training workshops in Moulkou, Guelendeng and N'Djaména on the effects of the inappropriate use of chemical pesticides on the environment, human health, animal health and the soil. 4 radio broadcasts in French and Massa on RTN radio in Bongor and on ONRTV. 2 theatrical productions to raise mass awareness on the inappropriate use of synthetic chemical pesticides and fertilizers were staged in Moulkou and Guelendeng, along with the production and broadcasting of radio messages, and the production and broadcasting of awareness-raising materials (kakemonos, leaflets and posters).

Action taken at political level included two advocacy meetings with the SG of the Ministry of Agricultural Development, followed by requests for support in drawing up the NAP, meetings with the Department of Studies, Planning and Monitoring-Evaluation (DEPS), etc.



Training women in food safety food safety

The campaign in Togo



Restitution of the study on the evaluation of organic inputs in the commune of Amour - Togo

As part of the campaign, Inades-Formation Togo carried out two studies:

A case study on agricultural practices and behaviors likely to undermine the right to healthy and sustainable food: the intensive use of synthetic chemical pesticides.

It describes the extent to which the use of synthetic chemical pesticides is or is not detrimental to the

health of farmers, farm workers and consumers, documents the actual practices and behaviors that impede the realization of the right to healthy, sustainable food and provides reliable data for building advocacy arguments and raising public awareness.

A study on the performance/benefits of sovereignty inputs:

This study aims to demonstrate the effectiveness of agroecological inputs as alternatives to synthetic chemicals in agriculture. The results identify BOKACHI as an effective alternative to chemical fertilizers, with a maize grain yield of 3.8 tons/ha.

Like the other NOs, Inades-Formation Togo organized conferences (on farmer seeds) with teacher-researchers, COPAGEN member organizations, farmer organizations and students, awareness-raising sessions for the population and farmers during the month of October 2022 and interactive broadcasts on local radio stations on the effects of chemical pesticides and the right to healthy food.

BURUNDI

Study on the management and use of synthetic chemical pesticides in agriculture and their effects on human health and the environment in Burundi.

Objective: to collect and analyse information on the use and management of chemical pesticides in agriculture and the legal and institutional framework in which this use takes place.

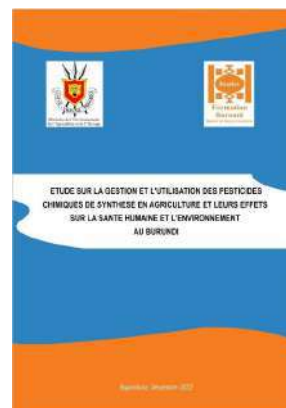
Targets: the various users of chemical pesticides at national level in public and private structures concerned with the environment, agriculture and health, research institutions, NGOs, seed companies and agricultural producers.

Methodology: documentary research, analysis of existing texts, data collection in the field, hearings, sharing of provisional results and a

feedback and validation workshop.

The study sheds light on the dangers of synthetic chemical pesticides, so that users, consumers and decision-makers can take thoughtful, coordinated precautions in the use and management of these products.

The data from this study enriches our arguments for continuing the Conscience AlimenTERRE Campaign.



TOGO

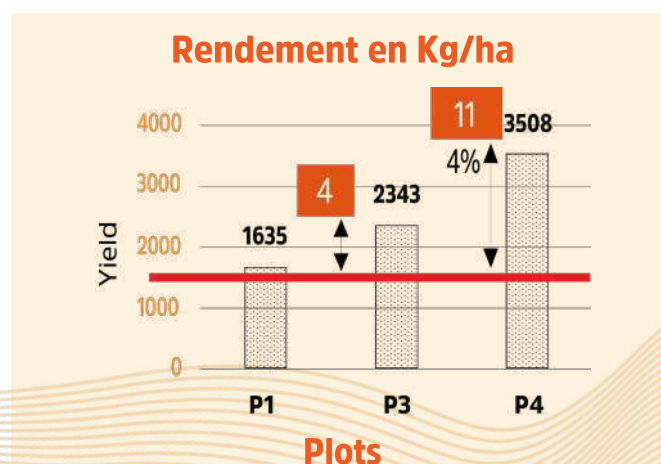
Studies on the performance/benefits of sovereignty inputs: the case of BOKACHI, APICHI, NEEMOULI AND CLEOMOULI

As part of the project to promote sovereignty foods to ensure sufficient, healthy and sustainable food for the population of Togo, Inades-Formation Togo promoted several organic inputs such as Bokashi, Apichi, Cléomouli and Neemouli to farmer organizations. The aim is to restore soil health in order to re-establish and/or improve the multiple biological processes that depend on it, increase yields, monitor soil biodiversity, facilitate crop conservation and protection, and strengthen the knowledge of local producers through participatory scientific approaches. Thus, the performance of these inputs deserves to be

scientifically documented to facilitate mass adoption. With this in mind, a study was carried out. Its aim was to describe the technical performance and comparative advantages of local organic inputs in relation to their production, use and effects, with a view to facilitating their mass adoption for the common good.

This evaluation of the performance of organic inputs, carried out in the Amou prefecture with the participation of grower-members of the CILACs, an ITRA researcher and two students from the Ecole Supérieure d'Agronomie (ESA) at the University of Lomé, enabled us to establish the dose and period for applying Bokashi. The results achieved show that applying Bokashi at a dose of 4 tons/hectare in a single fraction after 15 days of sowing ensures good yields for growers.

Evaluation of other inputs is still in progress.



BURUNDI

Capitalization document on «local governance» in the management of natural resources in the Kigoma territory: the case of the protection of Lake Nagitamo and its watersheds.

Local governance is a participatory and inclusive approach. This approach is centered on the involvement of grassroots communities as a priority, and of all stakeholders for effective ownership in the management of common assets of community interest. It is a better way of doing things, because the concerted management of natural resources is beneficial for present and future generations.

COTE D'IVOIRE

Simplified guide to the European Union's new deforestation regulations



This guide was developed and distributed with financial support from the FERN project, with the aim of informing and raising awareness among cocoa producers in Côte d'Ivoire on the new European Union regulations on deforestation. The new law bans all agricultural products (cocoa, coffee, wood, palm oil, soya and beef) produced as a result of deforestation from the European market. The reference year is December 31, 2020.

DRC

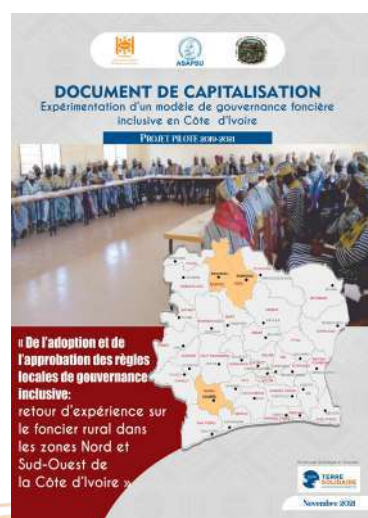
A project capitalization booklet on : «Promoting civic and electoral education for the active involvement of women and young people in the DRC» has been produced. The project contributes to the participation of the Congolese population, particularly those traditionally marginalized, in the electoral process through civic and electoral education in the DRC. The booklet highlights a number of lessons learned and best practices that could guide future steps.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Capitalization document on the pilot experimentation project for inclusive land governance in Côte d'Ivoire in the Nawa, Poro and Bagoué regions

This document presents the methodology for co-constructing collective land management rules tested as part of a pilot experimentation project implemented by Inades-Formation and two other organizations, ASAPSU and ARK.

The methodology combines two approaches: participatory mapping and community assemblies. It places communities at the heart of rural land governance, and thus contributes to securing land tenure for local communities through inclusive land governance that guarantees social cohesion.



1- Financial resources of the network

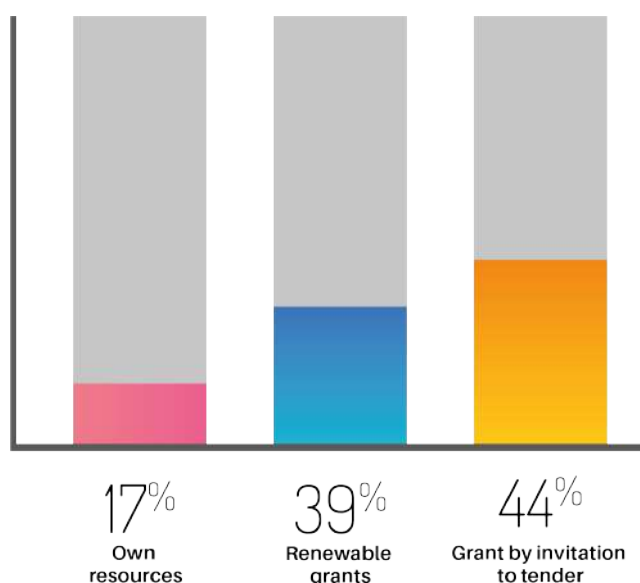
In fiscal year 2022, the Inades-Formation network mobilized 4,398 million XOF in resources, compared with 4,368 million XOF in 2021, an increase of 0.68%.

These resources are essentially made up of recurrent grants (39% of total resources) and grants through calls for proposals (44% of total

resources), i.e., a total of 3,660 million XOF, corresponding to 83% of total resources.

Own resources have risen from 1,042 million XOF in 2021 to 738 million XOF in 2022, an increase of 29% compared with their level in 2021.

The total resources raised were divided between operations (4,253 million XOF) and equipment (153 million XOF).



2- Operating expenses

In 2022, operating expenses for the Inades Formation network will be 3% higher than in 2021.

It devoted 1,704 million XOF of its resources to human resources costs, i.e., 39% of operating expenses, 2,063 million

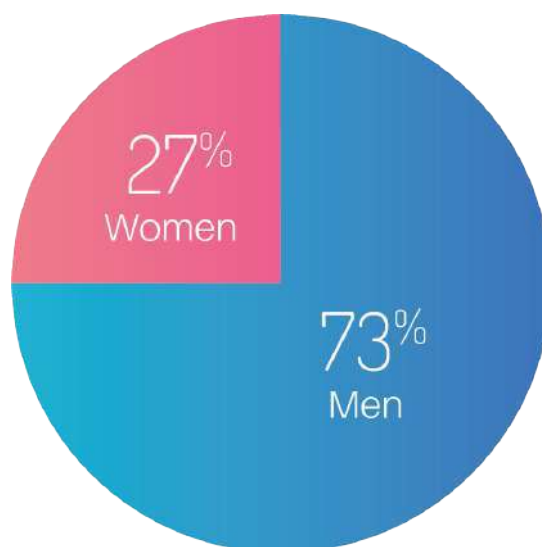
XOF for operating expenses, i.e., 48% of total operating expenses, 372 million XOF for management expenses, i.e., 9% of total operating expenses.

and 189 million XOF to institutional development costs, i.e., 4% of operating expenses.

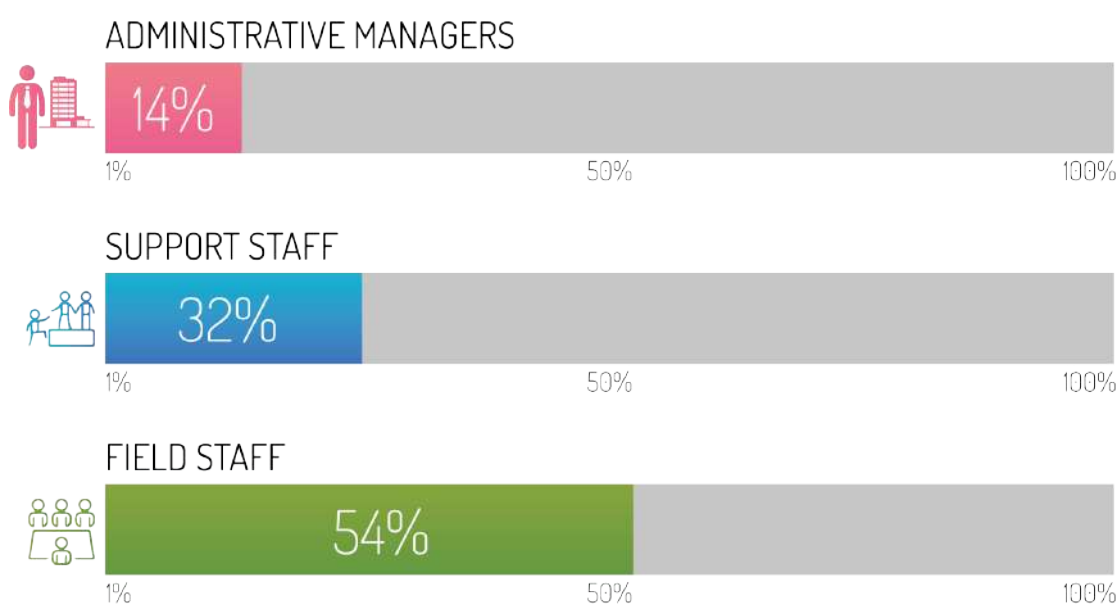


3- Network headcount

In 2021, the network will have 207 employees (152 men and 55 women), including 30 administrative managers, 111 field staff and 66 support staff.



BY GENDER



BY SOCIO-PROFESSIONAL CATEGORY



General Secretariat

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