

*Organisation:* **IAFN** (International Analog Forestry Network)

*Country:* Costa Rica/Worldwide

*Project title:* Support for the secretariat of the IAFN

*Short description:* In the course of 2010 were both employees of Both ENDS and Cordaid inspired by the story of Ranil Senanayake and his work with Analog Forestry. In the following months, a separate working group was set up to examine how a collaboration between Cordaid and Both ENDS including Analog Forestry projects could take shape. The cooperation is not so much the loose financing of projects in this area, but includes alliance building, considering whether alternative / innovative financing methods can be worked out (PES, REDD, ...) and building of a clear business case in which the economic and ecological value of this type of production can be mapped. A clear fusion of both areas.

Meanwhile, the process is known as Rich Forests and involves both the proposed work with analog forestry methods as well as the existing work around NTFP's. Other supposed sustainable production methods are to be mapped (perma-culture, agroforestry) and incorporated where appropriate.

The proposed project involves the financing of the establishment of a secretariat for the analog forestry network. This is not really innovative but it is extremely necessary that this central secretariat is to play a role in gathering the necessary knowledge and experience regarding work with analog forestry. Only with a strong international partner, from which also training can be provided to worldwide involved organizations, it is possible to further shape the trajectory.

*Grant (€):* 42.284

*Internet:* [www.analogforestrynetwork.org](http://www.analogforestrynetwork.org)

*Organisation:* **Women on Wings**

*Country:* India

*Project title:* Sanitary pads unit in Tamil Nadu

*Short description:* WoW would like to test if they can start two new production and sales units for WNGOs Sanitary Napkin Production & Sales (SP). By reserving all the money which normally is used for repayment of the loan as well as all the profit made and by not making any reservations, WoW would like to find out if they can start a 3rd unit after 9 months and a 4th unit after 15 months. With this mechanism we can test if we can create 4 units within a period of about two years with one initial grant (seed capital and business support) for 2 units only. WoW would also like to test if there is a possibility to use refuse of cotton as one of the raw materials for SP production and if solar energy is an alternative to the electricity problems. Refuse of cotton consists of raw cotton not suitable for cloth making and waste material from industry.

*Grant (€):* 39.000

*Internet:* [www.womenonwings.nl/news\\_detail.php?contentID=224](http://www.womenonwings.nl/news_detail.php?contentID=224)

*Organisation:* **Both ENDS**

*Country:* Worldwide

*Project title:* Zuidelijke inspiratie voor duurzame economieën

*Short description:* Stimulation of the transition process in the Netherlands towards fair green economies based on vision, knowledge and experiences of experts, thinkers and doers in the Netherlands, developing countries and emerging economies.

*Grant (€):* 15.000

*Internet:* [www.bothends.org](http://www.bothends.org)

*Organisation:* **Both ENDS**

*Country:* Worldwide

*Project title:* Zuidelijke visionairs aan het woord

*Short description:* Both ENDS and Cordaid have a long history together for policy and economic activity around commodities like soya, palm oil and biofuels in order to make them sustainable. In our thinking is man as a producer, in all its various forms, a central subject. Assuming a sustainable use of available natural resources we start a quest for the green economy that is fair for everyone, and which makes clever use of existing ecosystems.

In the discussions in various forums is regularly referred to scientists and researchers from the 'western' world. Ideas and experiences of leading analysts and visionaries from other parts of the world are hardly in the limelight. Herewith do the participating experts and agencies themselves miss the change to go for 'out of the box' thinking and to generate new ideas thanks to stimuli from unfamiliar angles.

Southern experts are rarely challenged to develop and articulate the image of our green economy. The lack of such an image, a vision, and thereby to principles which seems to us now as futuristic, makes that the transition to a sustainable economy based on biodiversity and human welfare, cannot be made. We miss the dot on the horizon.

This project aims to boost the politics and society to work out these elements. We bring the views and insights of visionaries from developing countries into the picture. With these images we show how our green economy looks like about 15 years from now, and we can start working on initiatives that help us to realize that image.

*Grant (€):* 44.250

*Internet:* [www.bothends.org](http://www.bothends.org)

*Organisation:* **Telapak**

*Country:* Indonesia

*Project title:* Bridge on Operating Lamasi River Basin Council

*Short description:* The implementation of the Water Act 2004/no7 provides opportunities for integrated management based on river basins as management units. The deployment of River Basin Councils is listed as an option. The KDL Lamasi a successful example in Indonesia, provided it knows how to enforce authority by tackling thorny issues. In the Lamasi basin mining is such an issue. This application is intended to instruct KDL by an expert to get information about the technical and legal aspects of mining, and so to explore possibilities to force mining companies to operate socially and environmentally responsible. In addition, attention will be raised at the KDL for a book launch of 'Involving Communities', a Guide to the Negotiated Approach that Both ENDS, the Indian partner Gomukh, Telapak and 3 partners in Latin America have written and in which also the Lamasi case is described.

*Grant (€):* 1.460

*Internet:* <http://www.telapak.org/>

*Organisation:* **Cassia-Coop**

*Country:* Indonesia

*Project title:* Changing the relationship between farmer and end user

*Short description:* Cassia Co-op offers an innovative business model, by focusing on building long-term, direct relationships between farmers, processing plant (Cassia Co-op) and customers in Europe and United States, with attention for the environment. It will create a high value transparent supply chain in which farmers are committed to cassia through earning a substantial higher price. On the assignment of Cassia Co-op INA will make an analysis of the cassia value chain in Kerinci region.

The value adding activities of PT Cassia Co-op in the chain are:

1. Procurement: buying, certification, training, setting up a voucher system and sharing market information.
2. Processing: drying, sorting, crushing, packaging.
3. Marketing and sales: linking to the market and sharing production information.
4. Monitoring and evaluation

*Grant (€):* 15.000

*Internet:* <http://www.cassia.coop/>

*Organisation:* **Cassia-Coop**

*Country:* Indonesia

*Project title:* Changing the relationship between farmer and end user, 2nd phase

*Short description:*

Innovative elements that promote sustainability are: intermediate traders will be excluded as much as possible, growing of cassia (cinnamon) is organic and sustainable certified, farmers (end 1500) will be trained and their organizations strengthened, processing is organized locally (in Cassia Co-op) and Cassia Co-op introduces a Bonus Voucher system, a second, additional guarantees payment to the farmers as part of the proceeds of the processed cinnamon. In a few years, the idea that farmers are also a shareholder in the company can be. There is also focus on recycling of wood of the cassia trees after the cinnamon bark is removed, and crop diversification on the farm. About the role of women is not much known; in growing of cassia they traditionally play a minor role, but there are possibilities in the processing and as an employee in the processing plant.

*Grant (€):* 53.000

*Internet:* <http://www.cassia.coop/>

*Organisation:* **ArBolivia/Sicirec**

*Country:* Bolivia

*Project title:* Manejo Sucesivo de las Plantaciones Forestales y aplicación de Prácticas Silviculturales (Successive Management of Forest Plantations and application of silvicultural practices)

*Short description:* The project of new partner Sicirec Bolivia, a company which is affiliated with Sicirec Netherlands, focuses on sustainable forest management in the departments of Cochabamba and Santa Cruz. Sicirec wants to investigate further the voluntary market for carbon credits, and will together with Cordaid investigate whether it is possible if small producers can get credit through MFIs where the carbon credits and / or forest can be used as collateral. The local population is involved in the whole process. The local NGO Cetefor (Fundación

Centro Tecnico Forestal) which has considerable experience in sustainable forestry is also involved.

*Grant (€):* 33.143

*Internet:* <http://www.sicirec.org/investments/sustainable-forestry-cochabamba>

*Organisation:* **CEPAC**

*Country:* Bolivia

*Project title:* Familias Centinelas del Amboró (Family sentinels of Amboró)

*Short description:* The organization is working since 2 years in the Amboro park near Santa Cruz. It works with coffee farmers who obtained Rainforest Alliance certification. To meet the requirements of that certification the farmers must move over to Agroforestry. Besides coffee, they also produce other products such as citrus, avocados and bananas. The women from the communities are engaged in the production of medicinal herbs, flowers and ornamental branches. The pilot project is aimed at strengthening these activities with women. But besides there is much attention paid to education and awareness of the local population. At this moment in the Amboro park, a total area of 188,450 hectares, 640 hectares is deforested annually. This is done by farmers from other areas who want to create in this way grazing pastures for their cattle. This despite the fact that the park has the status of protected nature. Furthermore, the park also under threat of soy farmers who are always looking for more farmland. With the production of soy the biodiversity of the park is even more threatened because of the use of GM soya and many pesticides.

The project fits well with the other projects that are located all around Santa Cruz and also focus on integrated forest management or sustainable agriculture (Cipca, Sicirec / Arbolivia, Probioma).

*Grant (€):* 71.070

*Internet:*

[www.cepac.org.bo/images/stories/proyectos2010/en\\_ejecucion/bioamboro.jpg](http://www.cepac.org.bo/images/stories/proyectos2010/en_ejecucion/bioamboro.jpg)

*Organisation:* **Oilwatch Ghana**

*Country:* Ghana

*Project title:* Sustainable agriculture for a Fossil Fuel free economy in Ghana

*Short description:* The project wants to ensure that sustainable production methodologies are at the core of the new agricultural policy by setting up small scale agricultural practices in two communities near the oil-fields in the South East of Ghana. This project will be a showcase that sustainability works.

The products will be marketed locally to the people working in the oil-industry, benefitting from the national policy to integrate the oil-economy in the national economy.

Through community meetings, workshops with farmers (of which is a majority women) and at 4 schools in the community, the methods of sustainable agricultural practices are taught to the local population. The formed network will function as a collective to promote and lobby for sustainable production in the region and country, but will also function as an early alarm network for any problems concerning the oil production in the area.

*Grant (€):* 39.500

*Internet:*

[www.oilwatch.org/index.php?option=com\\_content&task=view&id=282&Itemid=224&lang=en](http://www.oilwatch.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=282&Itemid=224&lang=en)

**Organisation: Keystone Foundation/AOI**

**Country:** India/Indonesia

**Project title:** Establishing an NTFP-Eco Certification System for Asia

**Short description:** This project intends to develop a system of ntfp-eco certification for products such as rattan and honey. Honey and rattan products are those with considerably large markets. Currently there are already examples of business sector interest in purchasing certified or guaranteed products. Considerably large volumes of honey are traded locally for both countries, and rattan is traded internationally with 80% of global rattan emanating from Indonesia.

The aim of this project is for Aliansi Organik Indonesia (the Indonesian Organic Alliance) or AOI to coordinate with NTFP-EP and Keystone Foundation in developing an appropriate, effective, cost-efficient NTFP-EP eco-certification system. This project is believed to follow an integrated approach as it ties in sustainability with market mechanisms and installs premiums for local communities and thus ensures continued sustainability. It will incorporate fair trade principles and look at the aspect of rights (long term sustainability depends on long term tenure etc.) and thus is holistic. It is innovative as it places the action in the hands of the community members and civil society vs consultants who visit field sites infrequently and are less knowledgeable of socio-political concerns. The project will look at the gender dimension as one of the criteria in the NTFP-eco-certification system as many honey and rattan processors are women. This would also be a stepping stone to crafts certification.

**Grant (€):** 35.000

**Internet:** [www.keystone-foundation.org/](http://www.keystone-foundation.org/)