

Slide 1

PRESENTATION ON GUINEA ON THE GRN

CASE STUDY ON FOREST RESOURCES

BY ABDOULAYE BELLA DIALLO
INDEPENDENT CONSULTANT
CELLPHONE 224.60.57.49.51/224.64.53.15.72
EMAIL avdoulayebelladialo@yahoo.fr

Slide 2

STRUCTURE OF THE PRESENTATION

1 Methodology

11 Republic of Guinea: Political, Social and Economic Context

111 Legal dimension of the RN and Guinea

1V Forest Resources

V Some practices of the OSC in the management of forest resources

Slide 3

1. METHODOLOGY

- **Documentary research**
 - **Individual meetings and/or with groups of the principal stakeholders concerned: Ministers (Mines and Geology, Environment, Water and Forestry) and the OSC (APEK-Agriculture, CEGUIFED, ADAM (Association for the Agricultural Development of the Mangrove) and ADIFRAT)**
 - **Development of case studies on OSC and GRN practices (forest resources)**
-

Slide 4

11 COUNTRY CONTEXT

The Republic of Guinea is a West African country about halfway between the Equator and the Tropic of Cancer.

- Population estimated at 9,4 million inhabitants: 52% female and 80% in the rural areas
- An area of 285.857km²
- GDP (US\$ millions): 2.867,4
- Inflation (in GM): 15% at March 2010
- IDH (Human Development Index (2009) 170/182
- Census Bureau (2006) 160/163

- Status EITI/KIMBERLEY: suspended at EITI at its request, active member of the Kimberley Process

Slide 5 Continuation

A geological scandal with regard to its mining potential (1/3 of world bauxite reserves, significant deposits of iron, gold, diamonds, uranium...oil)

The water tower of West Africa: three international rivers have their sources here (Senegal, Niger and Gambia)

A climate conducive to crop farming: 2 seasons with an annual rainfall varying from 1.300mm to 4.000 mm

Slide 6 Continuation Political, Social and economic context

Political instability: turbulence (124 political parties – 24 candidates in the elections of 27 June 2010) and suspension of politics (following the events of 28 September 2008)

A social truce tainted by distrust, generalized poverty (53% of the population below the poverty line) and an emerging civil society

A bleak economic outlook: suspension of economic activity (as a result of the non compliance with debt repayments), double digit inflation (15% in March 2010 and a wait-and-see attitude)

Slide 7

111 Legal Dimension of the RN

1. The Ministries

- The Ministry of the Environment, Water and Forests and of Sustainable Development
- The Ministry of Mines and Geology
- The Ministry of Energy and Water Power
- The Ministry of Urban Construction and the Habitat

Legal Dimension of the RN Continued...

2 The Legislative Texts

- The Mining Code of 1995 (Law L/95/036/CTRN)
- The Forestry Code
- The Code for the Protection and Enhancement of the Environment
- The Code for Private and State Ownership of Land and the Water Code (Law L/94/CTRN of 15 February 1994)

Slide 9 Continuation...

In general all these codes are conspicuous by their lack of actual implementation on the ground.

For the following reasons:

- Disregard of the legislative and regulatory texts on natural resources,
- The lack of resources and administrative control to enforce them
- Corruption
- The lack of a civic spirit in the population
- Illiteracy and poverty of the population

Slide 10 Continuation...

The Forestry Code: 132 articles divided into 4 chapters:

Chapter 1 [Article 1 and 13]: on the forestry policy which states that the ownership of forests is a national interest and explains the linkages between national, regional and prefectural forestry plans

Chapter 11 [Article 14 and 15]: on forestry institutions (the Ministry responsible for forests that must implement forestry policy and the legislative and regulatory provisions)

Chapter 111 [article 16 and 32]: on the forestry domaine (State, communities, districts and villages, private and non classified and the forestry land registry)

Slide 11 Continuation....

- Chapter 1V [article 33 and 100] on forestry management (contracts for forestry management, management permits, logging permits, the ban on bush fires, reforestation, rights of usage and the Forest Fund flowing from the Finance Act)
- Chapter V [article 101 to 129]: on forestry police with regard to procedure (judicial police and forestry officials), sanctions in the case of violation of the forestry code (amongst others: imprisonment from 1 to 6 years, fines equal to double the tax and confiscation of the proceeds)
- Chapter VI [article 130 to 132]: on final provisions of implementing the legislation (whenever necessary), the repeal of contradictory previous provisions and the recording/publication in the official Government Gazette.

Slide 12 Continuation...

- Violations observed in the application of the Forest Code are:
- Clandestine and excessive logging without authorization, sometimes with the complicity of the relevant authorities
- Nocturnal logging
- Lack of forest rehabilitation (reforestation)
- Practice of bush fires
- The non-collection of royalties
- As a result of these violations and given the current threats (weather disturbances) due to harmful human activities in the forests, the state of Guinea has prohibited the cutting and export of wood (Friday, 28 May 2010)

Slide 13

IV Forest Resources

- The contribution of the forestry sector to GDP is marginal (less than 4%) despite its potential evidenced by large geographic domains: mangrove, dry forest, savannah and dense rainforest)
- A remarkable diversity of forest resources albeit subjected to diverse pressures and threats: 3062 species of plants of which 69 are endemic, 41 endangered species and 16 threatened species
- A commitment of the State confirmed by the definition of a Forestry Code recognising forest resources as an asset of natural interest and defining the rules of the game with concern to its exploitation, its rehabilitation and protection

Slide 14

V Some practices of the OSC in the management of forest resources

1. CEGUIFED: Guinean Centre for Development Training and Education

Project 1: Reforestation (essential forest and fruit tree species)

CEGUIFED is currently running a project in the Fria prefecture (in the CRD of Baguinet, Banguignit and Toromelen

The activities of CEGUIFED have allowed:

The formalisation of legal acts (acts of session and operating permit) in 8 community domains

Reforestation of 8 domaines (102 hectares) within these communities

The formation of 8 management committees for the reforested areas

The elaboration of 8 village plans of action for the environment (PAEV) which have to be integrated for funding in the PDLs of the CRDs concerned)

It envisages following up these activities by strengthening the capacities of the management committees (literacy) and the distribution of improved facilities

Slide 15 Continuation

Action 2: Awareness of the Mining Code

Funding of PROJEG

Mining regions of Boké and Kindia: 4 CRDs (CRDs of Messira, Daramagnaky, Sangaredi) and Mambia

Outcomes:

- The translation of the Mining Code: with emphasis on the fiscal and economic provisions of the Mining Code (articles 137, 138, 139, 140 and 142) and on the areas of competence and tasks of the code of local authority

- The organization of decentralized workshops in the 4 CRDs of the intervention on the dissemination of the Mining and Community Codes

Slide 16 Continuation

- The establishment and stimulation of 4 platforms of consultation in the 4 CRDs of the intervention on the mobilization of mining resources for the benefit of the communities
- The impact of this project has been the establishment of dialogue between the different mining companies and the communities on the funding of local development projects.
- CEGUIFED has just obtained a funding agreement from PROJEG for a project of the same kind, in the Prefecture of Fria
- In these different projects CEGUIFED is in a consortium with the following structures: The Association of Stakeholders for Sustainable Development (2A2D) and Support for the Training and Development of Rural Areas in Guinea (SFPR/G)

Slide 17 Continuation...

2. APEK – Agriculture – Association for the Economic Development of Kindia – Agriculture

Project 1: Reforestation

- APEK has planted 50 palm oil plantations (200 hectares) in the Prefecture of Telimele, within the framework of the Support Programme for Farmers in the Northern part of Lower Guinea. This has been achieved through the financing of micro-projects of peasant farmer organisations (OP). The areas are attributed to CSOs in the context of relations with the local communities of Telimele: the urban community of Santou, Daramagnaky ...etc
- These plantations allow the rehabilitation of the ground cover, to strengthen the organizational dynamics at grass roots and to promote the farming of palm oil, by developing opportunities with SOGUIPAH (Guinean Society for the Oil Palm)

Slide 18 Continuation...

- APEK – Agriculture is a consortium of Action against Hunger (Spain), CA-Guinea 44, Trias-Guinea, the BED (Office for Development Support), the RGTA-DI within the framework of the implementation of the Project to Support Low-Income Populations in Urban Areas. Its part in the project is to establish indigenous tree nurseries for the reforestation of 125,000 seedlings of forest and fruit trees in the area of intervention (Kindia and Conakry)

Slide 19 Continuation...

Project 2: The popularisation of economical wood stoves made by local artisans (improved stoves which use 80% less wood in comparison with the traditional hearth)

- APEK-Agriculture is equally a consortium with CA-Guinea 44, Bolivi INT Sud-Soleil (French organisation) within the framework of the distribution of economical wood stoves (CEB) in the Kindia Prefecture.
- The Project has a global cost of €229,000 for a duration of two years (January 2010 to December 2011) and consists of the distribution of 2,500 CEB to reduce the impact of man on the environment. This will be accomplished by training facilitators, strengthening capacities/partnership with local entrepreneurs (contracted to manufacture the CEB) and the training/mobilisation of 70 Ambassadors of Ecological Cooking who are the commercial agents.
- Ultimately, the project should lead to carbon labelling thanks to the support of financial partners EU, POWEO-Foundation, and the Caisse de Consignation et de Depot (deposit fund) in France

Slide 20 Continuation...

ADAM: Association for the Agricultural Development of the Mangrove

Campaign against deforestation in the mangrove areas and the establishment of an intentional management system

In 2008, ADAM implemented the Project for National Support for the Campaign against Deforestation in three CRDs (Wonkifong, Tanene and Koba) from the Coyah, Dubreka and Boffa Prefectures and in six (6) villages (Folon, Yeliya, Sonkoulou, Fanyekhoure, Kindiady Balessoury and the island of Kito in partnership with FENU (United Nations Equipment Fund)

Pre-project studies before the project revealed the impact of man in the exploitation of mangrove resources in these areas.

Results

- The development of a participatory diagnostic tool, which showed, amongst other things the issue of the degradation of the mangrove swamps due to exploitation, and the lack of consultation at grass roots level for the management of the mangrove
- The development of operational plans in 2009 including the reforestation activities and the establishment of committees for the management of the mangrove.

Slide 21 Conclusion...

- The implementation of pilot studies: reforestation of 25 hectares of mangrove (Rhizophora species) the closing off of spawning areas and buffer strips in rice paddies
- The impacts have been, amongst others, the awareness by the communities of the environmental problems related to the abuse of the mangrove. The management committees have worked really well for the restoration of mangrove swamps and the monitoring of logging.
- The project has also allowed the transfer of knowledge on the techniques of mangrove reforestation: collection, nursery development, planting and monitoring.
- Given the results, ADAM has achieved the same initiatives (reforestation of 9 hectares in 5 villages (Folon, Yeliya, Sonkoulo, Fanyekhoure, Kindiady-Bakessoury)

in the CRDs of Wonkifong, Tanene and Koba in partnership with IMAO (Mangrove Initiative in West Africa)