

KEDDO DIREN

Description

The two-year Keddo Diren activity improves local natural resource governance for community stabilization in central Mali. Keddo Diren works with the Malian government authorities, experienced local NGOs, and other key actors to promote stability through participatory and inclusive management of key land and water resources including dry season wetlands and rainy season upland pastures. The activity addresses conflict that originates through competition for dwindling natural resources by establishing local conventions establishing norms and expectations among key actors. The activity also establishes diversified small ruminant and animal feed businesses operated by women and youth as a strategy to improve community resilience.

Keddo Diren collaborates with other USAID funded activities and operates in areas of Mali's Delta zone that fall within USAID/Mali's Feed the Future Zone of Influence and Resilience Focus Zone.

Goal

To reduce conflicts between farmers and pastoralists within transhumance corridors and provide new livelihood opportunities for women and youth providing economic empowerment and alternatives to joining violent extremist organizations.

Objectives

- Reduce tension over agricultural and grazing land in target communes that span historical transhumance corridors.
- Assist communities to sustainably regenerate degraded agricultural land and pastures.
- Empower women and youth to participate in natural resource management decision-making.
- Engage women, youth, and other vulnerable populations in livestock and feed-based business opportunities.



Livestock grazing in a dry season wetland

BUDGET TO DATE: \$1 million

PROJECT CYCLE: 2021-2023

TARGET AREAS: Select communes in four regions of central Mali: Mopti, Bandiagara, Djene, and Douentza

PROJECT BENEFICIARIES: Traditional and elected authorities, traditional landowners, livestock producer organizations, crop farmers, fishers, pastoralists and transhumant populations, local administrators, women and youth groups, and land commissioners

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER:
International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)

SELECTED RESULTS:

- 17 local conventions adopted
- 72 women and 158 men trained on Bourgou (fodder) production techniques
- 7 Bourgou cooperatives and management committees established
- 7 Bourgoutieres (Niamoro, Togobere, Diekie, Golobine, Soforaba, Kombaga and Tondaka) regenerated and sustainable management operationalized
- 424 women and 326 men benefitted from improved drought tolerant seeds.
- 27 women and 3 men trained to manufacture multinutrient blocks
- 84 youth and 33 women participated trained to fatten small ruminants