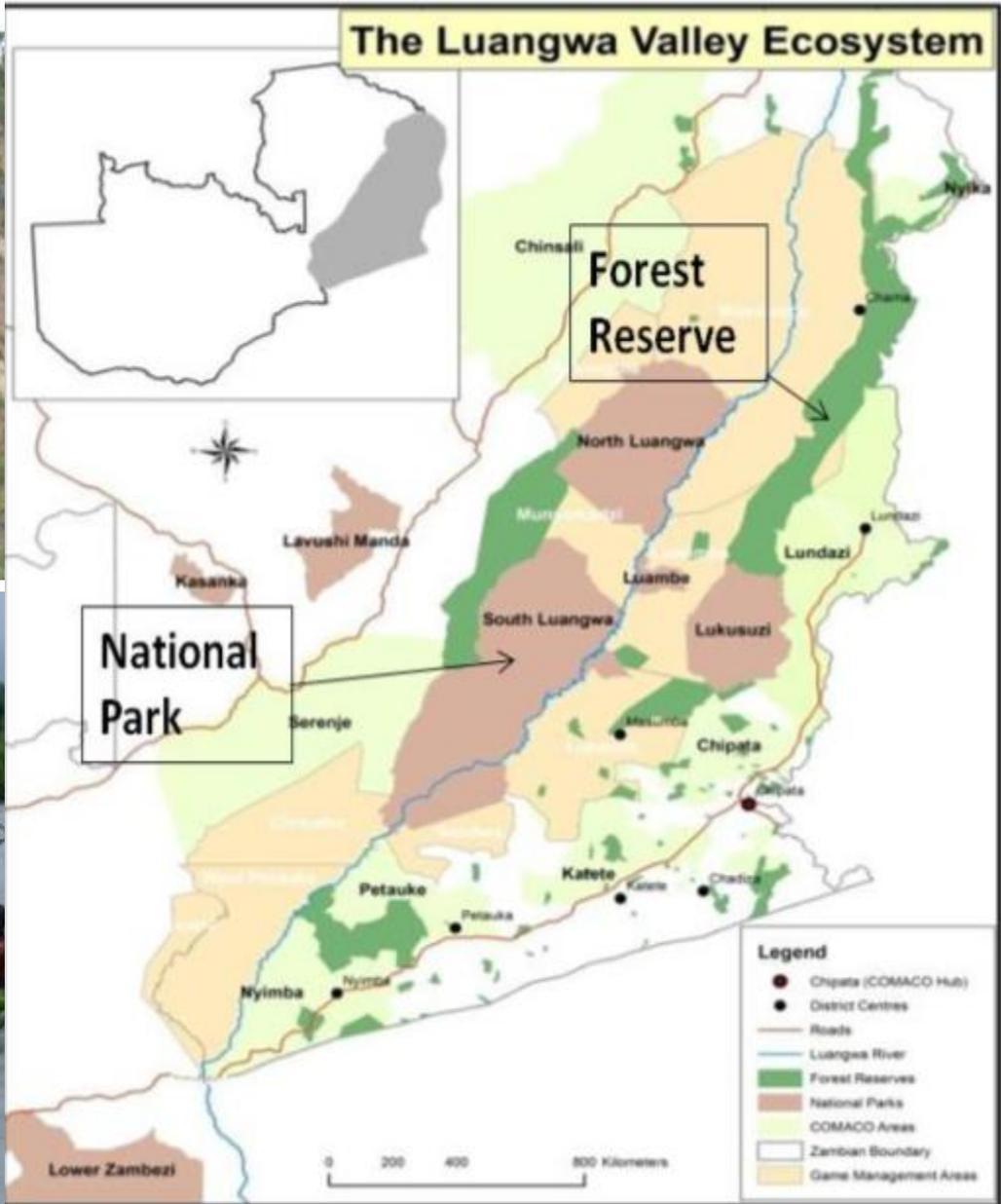
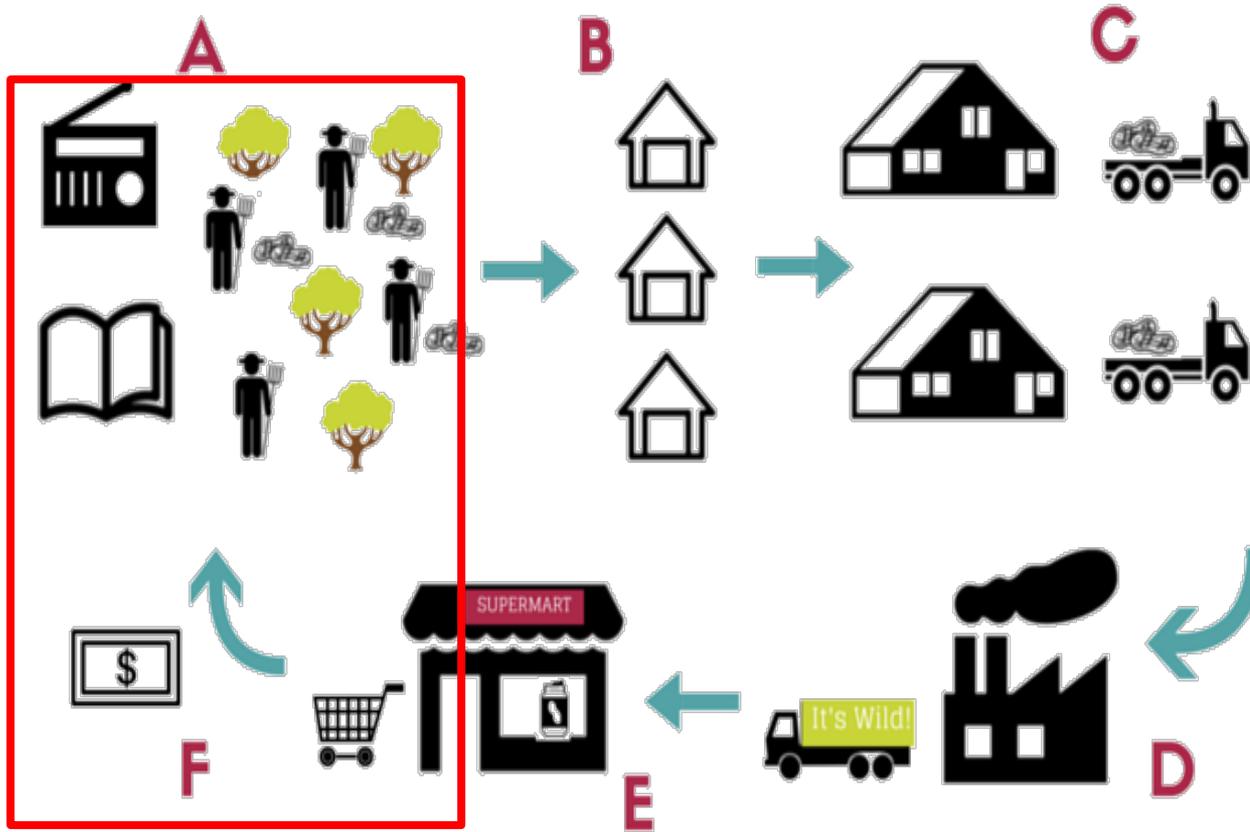


Socioeconomic strategies and for ecosystem management

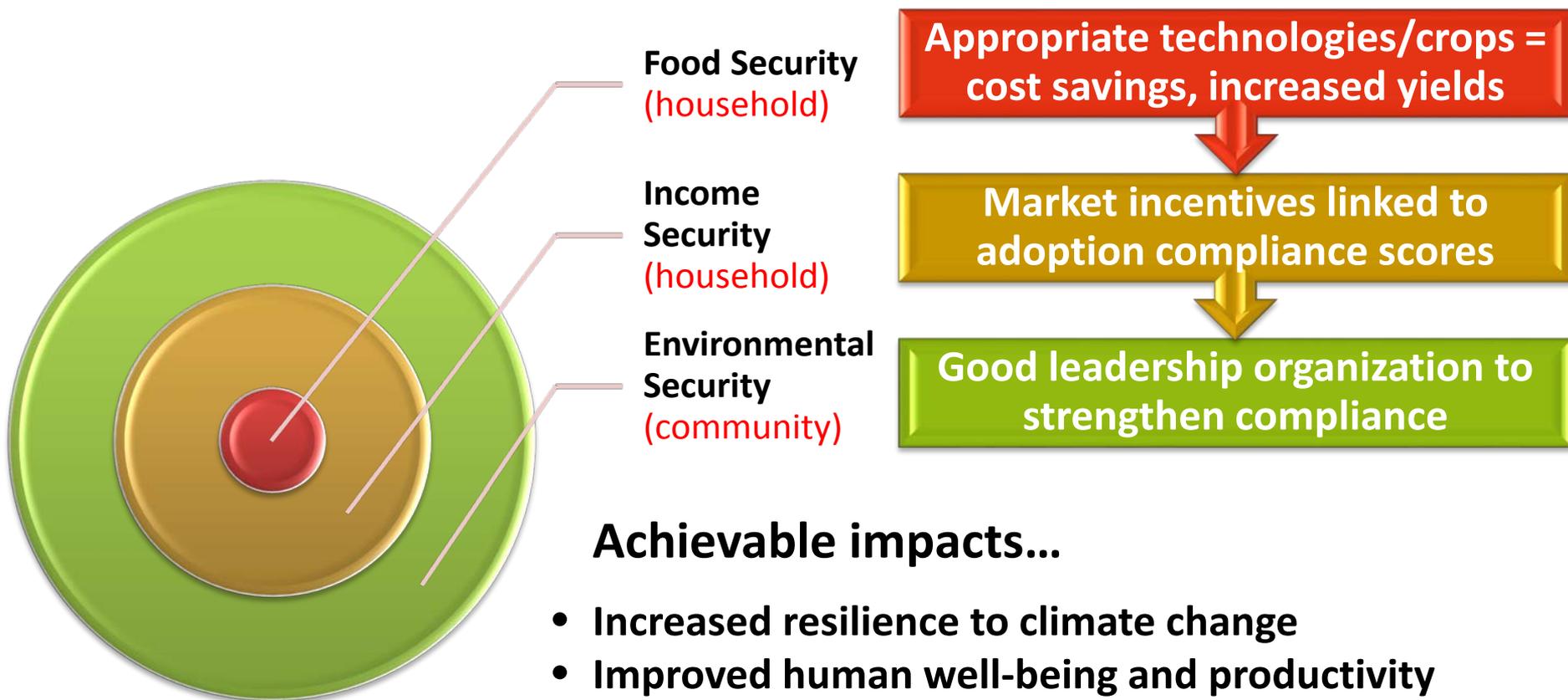


COMACO Value Chain



- A. Farmers learn better practices to produce surplus w/help of lead/senior lead farmers
- B. Surplus sold to COMACO at bulking point
- C. Surplus consolidated at commodity depots and later shipped to processing plant
- D. Value-added processing of raw materials into It's Wild! food products
- E. Products sold at premium value
- F. Farmers receive premium value for crops when compliant with conservation targets

Transforming farmers to transform communities and leaders



Achievable impacts...

- Increased resilience to climate change
- Improved human well-being and productivity
- Reduced risk of biodiversity loss and land degradation
- Sustained economic growth through a more diversified land use approach
- Improved control of settlements and land use

**Appropriate technologies/crops
= cost savings, increased yields**

Impact per farmer:	yield or value impact	No. farmers	Extra savings or earnings
Rice			
System for Rice Intensification	4-6 X	21,500	\$230-300/lima
Maize + legume			
CSA_agroforestry: maize	2X	106,000	\$120,savings \$100, maize
Legume (soy/gnuts) cash crop		25,000	\$80- \$100/lima
Fuel-efficient cookstoves			
Gliricidia branches; renewable, local fuelwood	reduced labour	30,000	2-4 hrs per week saved
Poultry husbandry, egg sales		200	\$113/yr
Wells, gardening		1000's	\$20-50/yr??
Honey, bee-keeping			
Advanced model, 5 hives/farmer	1.5X	3000	\$90-120/yr



Diversifying savings and income, reaching \$700-\$1000/yr

Market incentives linked to adoption compliance scores



The COMACO “deal”

COMACO will help poor, food insecure families with skills, inputs and good market prices for their food surplus and will offer a premium price **IF** farmers within a chiefdom meet required compliance levels for agriculture, wildlife and forestry conservation.



Compliance targets:

COMACO registered farmers:

Chiefdom residents:

Compliance scores:

Compliance targets:

Minimum tillage, firebreak, residue retention, rotation, composting, agroforestry

Wildlife and Forestry: positive and negative points for destructive, wasteful uses versus proactive steps to better manage & protect

Low %: no opportunity until next year’s results

Mid %: offered benchmarks to achieve then premium price

Hi %: Premium prices + new training advancement opportunities



Good leadership organization to strengthen compliance and gain market access



- Producer group leaders
- Lead farmers & senior lead farmers
- Producer group cooperatives
- Traditional leaders

Building brand value and market share for community benefits



- Over 10 products
- In all leading supermarkets
- Soon to export

Achievement	Impact
Community Conservation Plans	10 completed, 12 in progress
Community Conservation Areas (CCAs)	total number = 25 , total area = 935,309 ha
Banned charcoal making	9 chiefdoms
Phase out of flu-cured tobacco	8 chiefdoms
Annual rate of poacher transformation	approx. 80-100/yr
Annual rate of firearm surrendering	approx. 150-200/yr
Partnering to restore a national park	4 chiefdoms, Lukusuzi National Park
Partnering to restore a protected forest	2 Chiefdoms, Mpomwa Forest
Hectares under improved soil management	43,518 ha
Over 20 million agroforestry trees planted annually	reduced wood extraction from local forests
Agroforestry woodlots	total number = 685; 5-7 tons of seeds produced annually

Conservation multiplier effect: promoting a culture for sustainability

Farming with
Gliricidia
(agroforestry)



- Yield increase (2-3 x)
- \$120 savings in fertilizer

- Reduced labor
collecting fuel-wood
- Supports fuel-efficient
cook stoves

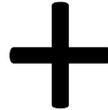
Improved...

- management of local forests
- water table level
- income diversification
- capacity to remain on same
farmland

Incentive payments, compliance scoring, good leadership = community transformation



More committed Chiefs



Emergence of other local leaders: cooperatives, lead farmers, etc.



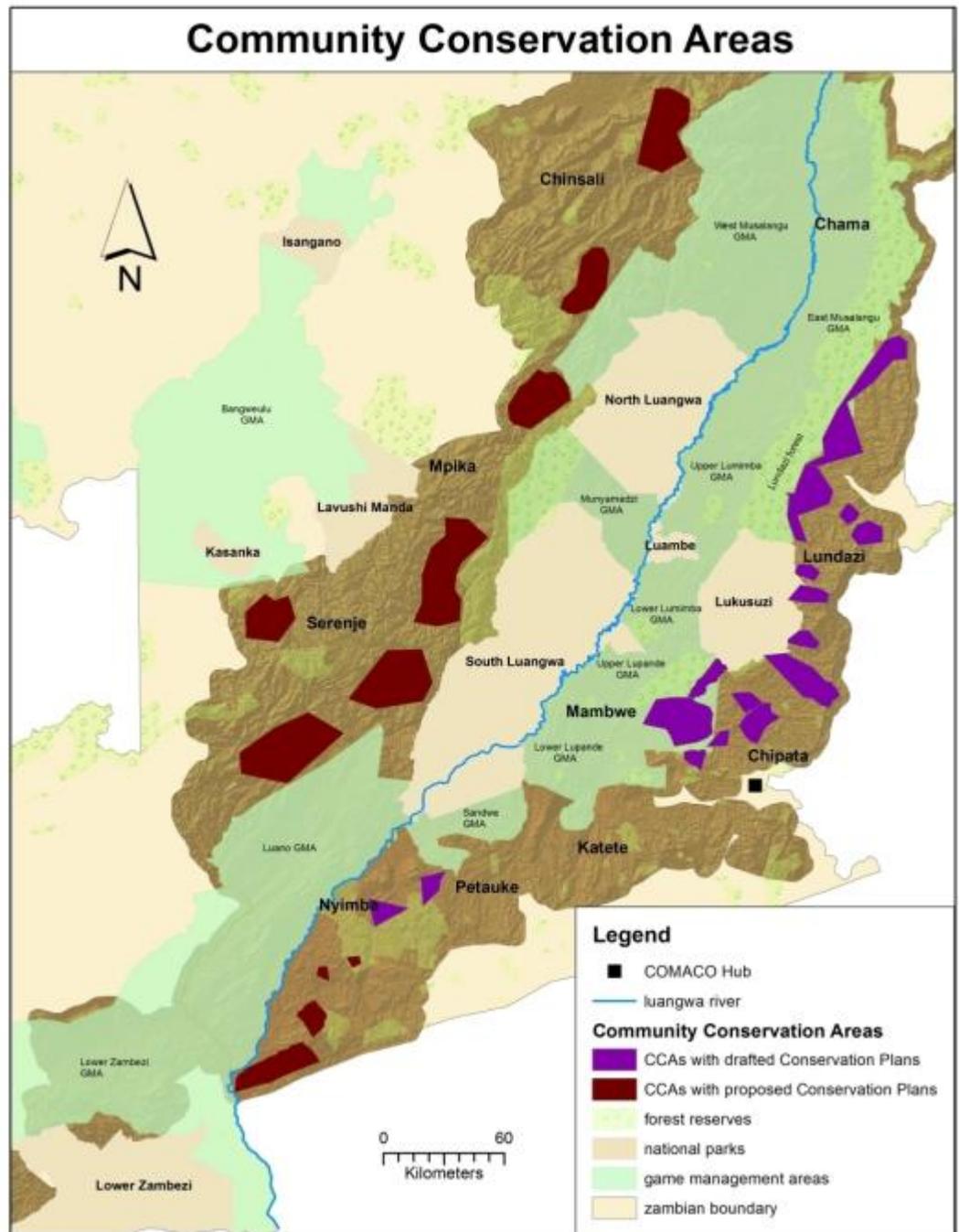
Market innovations for conservation and agriculture:

- REDD+ carbon
- SALM carbon
- Fuel briquettes
- Forest non-timber (mushrooms, honey)
- Selective timber value-added
- Wildlife



Government cooperation and stakeholder participation

1 million ha of community protected natural landscapes set aside by community leaders



Two COMACO carbon projects maximize carbon asset management across landscape

COMACO landscape carbon project

Sustainable agricultural land management (SALM) and REDD+

9 Chiefdoms: Chikomeni, Chikuwe, Jumbe, Luembe, Magodi, Masemphangwe, Mwape, Nyamphande, Zumwanda

	Project communities	Project area	Projected VCUs (2012-2022)	Projected VCUs(WB ERPA)	Gross Proceeds (WB ERPA), after project costs deducted
REDD+	Residents of 9 chiefdoms	210,305 ha	698,493	26,191	\$88,062
SALM	Initial 25,382 farmers	25,300 ha (2012)	1,124,582	239,387	\$789,000
			1,823,075	265,578	\$877,062

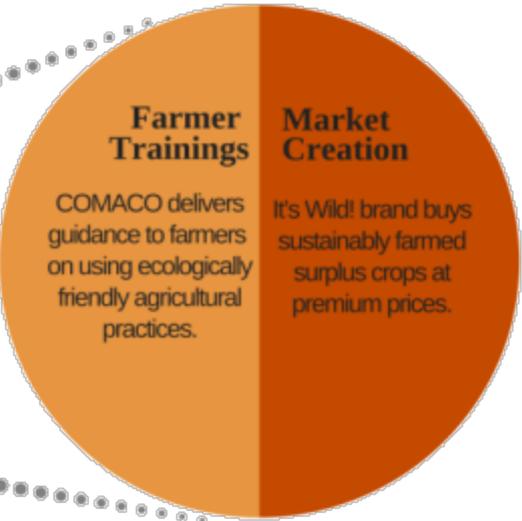
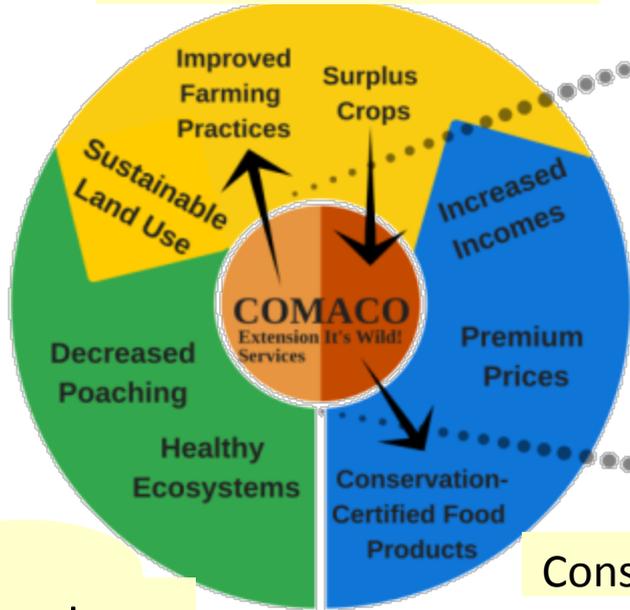
Total community share of WB ERPA gross proceeds is 64%: \$565,687

COMACO fuel-efficient cook stoves project

Implemented with private sector partner CQuest Capital with support from KfW Foundation Future of the Carbon Market

	Projected CERs	Remaining COMACO CERs for sale	Projected revenue (\$3.3/CER)
50,000 cookstoves installed 2014-2021	853,248	101,711	\$338,114.31

Small-scale farmers

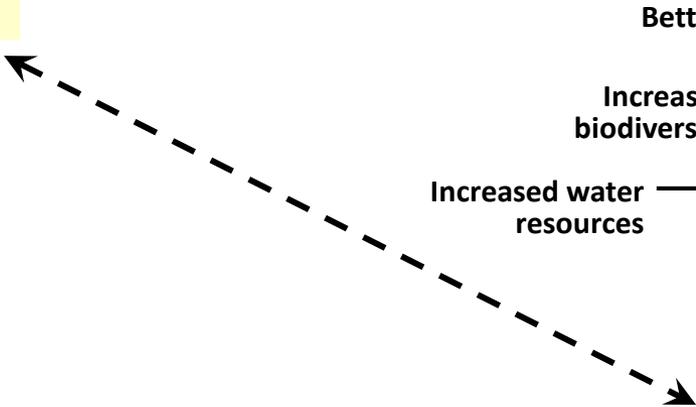


First phase

Evolution of the COMACO model

Consumers

Ecosystem



Second phase

