

## The Rufford Small Grants Foundation

### Final Report

Congratulations on the completion of your project that was supported by The Rufford Small Grants Foundation.

We ask all grant recipients to complete a Final Report Form that helps us to gauge the success of our grant giving. We understand that projects often do not follow the predicted course but knowledge of your experiences is valuable to us and others who may be undertaking similar work. Please be as honest as you can in answering the questions – remember that negative experiences are just as valuable as positive ones if they help others to learn from them.

Please complete the form in English and be as clear and concise as you can. We will ask for further information if required. If you have any other materials produced by the project, particularly a few relevant photographs, please send these to us separately.

Please submit your final report to [jane@rufford.org](mailto:jane@rufford.org).

Thank you for your help.

**Josh Cole, Grants Director**

<b>Grant Recipient Details</b>	
<b>Your name</b>	Catherine L. Craig
<b>Project title</b>	Investing farmers and artisans in maintaining the Makira Protected Area Madagascar
<b>RSG reference</b>	02.11.08
<b>Reporting period</b>	January 2009-October 2010
<b>Amount of grant</b>	£6,000
<b>Your email address</b>	<a href="mailto:ccraig@cpsli.org">ccraig@cpsli.org</a>
<b>Date of this report</b>	28 September 2010

**1. Please indicate the level of achievement of the project's original objectives and include any relevant comments on factors affecting this. ++ +beyond expectation**

Objective	Not achieved	Partially achieved	Fully achieved	Comments
Host-plant care training for 30 farmers			++	Our goal was to train 30 new farmers and us now have 60 farmers who are trained in host plant care and preparing their seedlings for inter-cropping.
Larval rearing training for first five farmers			++	All of the first five farmers are now trained; we are waiting to produce enough eggs so that they can begin rearing larvae in the field; all have built larval spinning houses.
Six women from three communities trained to produce non-woven textiles			+	We did not train as many women as we hoped but the six that we did train have done very well. During the first workshop we designed our non-spun textile and made paper. It involved five women and the entire CPALI team. During the second workshop we introduced sewing machines and we were able to produce 3m x 1m of textile after only 4 days of work and training. I am certain that all but one woman will be able to train others, especially with our new simplified procedures. The one woman who did not do well is now rearing larvae on her farm.
Multiple 2-3 day-workshops held in communities Lead farmer workshop in Maroantetra for four farmers, selected by community, to organise community groups and assist in monitoring			++	Workshops for farmer training were held in four communities where we are working. A 4-day workshop on Maroantsetra was held to training women to produce textiles; a 1-day workshop was held in Maroantsetra to train four farmer leaders who will oversee the work of 19 farmers each in their communities. We hope to increase the number of farmer leaders and reduce the number of farmers each lead farmer is monitoring to nine.

**2. Please explain any unforeseen difficulties that arose during the project and how these were tackled (if relevant).**

We found that CPALI House demonstration centre is a good recruiting site, a location where the staff are accessible to farmers when they visit the Maroantsetra market, an egg production site and a

holding site for cocoons and textiles prior to shipment. However, it is much more effective and inclusive to train farmers in their villages. Therefore, instead of training workshops at the demonstration sites for which we initially requested funds, the CPALI team has done all training in the villages taking training trips every week and visiting each site once a month. The work is tedious and each trip is made by public boat. It takes two days of transportation for one working day in the village. Nevertheless, the results are rewarding. By going to the villages and meeting with farmers on their schedule (6 AM and 8PM leaving the day for farming) the number of farmers we are working with has grown. Henri Mani, the school teacher in the village of Amboidivoagny, organized his own association of about 10 farmers. Mani's team established a nursery of silk moth host plants and they planted a nursery of greens to sell and cover nursery set-up costs.

Over the past year the team stayed with village families and ate village food. Due to the many days spent travelling, poor nutrition and exhaustion, our local director contracted malaria twice and our teacher once. In the future, we will change our mission strategy. All our missions will include a porter and cook to carry equipment including mosquito nets and nutritious food. The trade off will be that several villages will be visited at a time – less travelling more efficient work. In the future we hope to establish a training site within an hour's walk of each village as well as purchase a boat for the project.

Some farmers are beginning to germinate their own host plant seedlings and some farmers who have naturally occurring host plants on their land are willing to sell seedlings or use them to expand their farms. Where it took our first group of five farmers 12 months to fill 250 plastic pots each in which to plant the seedlings, it takes our current farmers about 2 weeks. All of our seedlings are transported via public boat and farmers must be ready to plant them the day they arrive. Communication remains difficult since there is no phone or radio service in most of the villages. CPALI as now fulfilled its commitment to supply the first 60 farmers with seedling. In the future farmers will need to germinate and care for their seedlings. Nevertheless, supplying the farmers with seedlings in time to meet their schedules has been difficult for the team.

CPALI textile workshops are currently held at the Maroantsetra training centre. Our initial workshop employed seven individuals for 10 days. During this period we trained workers and one trainer. During the second workshop we trained two new trainers in addition to four women returning from the previous group.

### **3. Briefly describe the three most important outcomes of your project.**

1. As a result of our first textile and paper workshop, we designed CPALI's innovative non-spun textile. We have filed a provisional process patent for making the textile and we are now in the process of completing our filing. In addition we filed and hold two registered copyrights for our textile design. Our textile was "juried" and has been included in each of the Material Connexion's five libraries. The Material Connexion selected our non-spun textile and 14 other products, out of a total of 5000 in their library, to distribute in their quarterly sample box to their best customers.

2. CPALI has organized SEPALI Madagascar, a Malagasy NGO. SEPALI Madagascar is now CPALI's local partner and we are working to make it independent from CPALI in 2 years. Independence will be based on their ability to produce enough textile and our ability to sell it.

3. 10,000 trees have been planted on in recovered pastures, farmer gardens or zebu pasture at the border of the Makira Protected Area. In addition we have established five seedling nurseries in the

community, and 60 “serious” farmers have increased our numbers from five “serious farmers” in 2009. Forty-five more farmers are in line to join the program.

**4. Briefly describe the involvement of local communities and how they have benefitted from the project (if relevant).**

At the start of the Rufford grant period, we were working in Ambodivoagany and with five farmers. We are now working with five farmer organizations and 60 farmers in Ambodivoagany, Marovovonana, Ambinanitelo, Ambalamahogo. We are in the process of recruiting farmers in Andaparaty, the most isolated of our target communities and the poorest. Our efforts have been to reach farmers who have not been reached other organisations in our area and we have been extremely effective. Due to the logging crisis in the Makira/Masoala Peninsula, and inability of previous organizations to effectively work with communities, many people are disillusioned, angry and without compensation for loss of the protected area resources. Farmers that are not interested in conservation and many who refuse to work with the large international conservation organisation in our area are willing to work with CPALI. As a result of the trust that our team has gained within the community, we have planted 10,000 trees in 1 year and will easily double this number by December 2011 according to our program director, Mamy Ratsimbazafy.

**5. Are there any plans to continue this work?**

CPALI is continuing its work in Madagascar for at least 2 years after the launch SEPALI Madagascar. After 2 years we will remain in an advisory role and an external member of the SEPALI Madagascar board. We will still be working to make the SEPALI Madagascar sustainable through developing markets to accept their goods. We hope that other organisations in Madagascar will contract SEPALI Madagascar to replicate our programme in other forest sites. In the future we hope that CPALI will be able to obtain grant support to include biological monitoring of SEPALI Madagascar as well as other types of its assistance to farmers.

**6. How do you plan to share the results of your work with others?**

The results of our work will be shared through a series of publications on projects results. We hope that our programme will be an example of the kinds of programmes can be put in place when large urban populations cannot act as buyers of ecosystem services, such as clean water, derived from protected areas and national parks. Our most recent publications are:

2011 Craig, C.L., R.S. Weber, H. Akai. (in press) Wild silk and its potential to support impoverished communities near protected areas. Types, properties and factors affecting breeding and cultivation (Volume 1) Edited by R Kozlowski, Institute of Natural Fibres (INF), Poland. (paper is on CPALI website).

2011 R.S. Weber, C.L. Craig (in review). Conservation through Enterprise: Wild silk production to support farmers displaced from Madagascar’s protected areas.

The CPALI webpage is constantly being updated – <http://www.cpali.org>– and we have recently posted an economic analysis that compares the CPALI programme and three other wild silk programmes introduced for conservation and poverty alleviation: <http://www.cpali.org/Archives.html> (ABOVE). Our second paper will be posted on line as soon as we have journal acceptance and permission. The work

is a techno-economic model showing that wild silk production has the potential to provide replacement income for farmers economically displaced from the Makira Protected Area and available on request.

I presented a paper at a conference "[Voices from Madagascar's Forests Improving Representation and Rights of Malagasy Forest Peoples](#)," that took place at the School of International Development, University of East Anglia in the UK.

**7. Timescale: Over what period was the RSG used? How does this compare to the anticipated or actual length of the project?**

Our second grant from the RSG was used between April 2009 – September 2010.

**8. Budget: Please provide a breakdown of budgeted versus actual expenditure and the reasons for any differences. All figures should be in £ sterling, indicating the local exchange rate used.**

We end up changing our approaches to allow us to achieve what we promised we would achieve. Therefore, below I have itemized how funds were spent by project category in separate PDF file.

**9. Looking ahead, what do you feel are the important next steps?**

The next important step is to increase farmer participation. We need at least 500 farmers to begin to positively affect the local economy and make SEPALI sustainable. Second, we need to continue to train individuals to make textiles according to specifications and keep up with farmer production. Third, we need to begin long-term monitoring on the ecological effects of the project and in particular on whether our farmers are still harvesting forest to harvest resources or able to confine their activities to management sites. Fourth, we need to expand our marketing efforts in the US and Europe. Finally, we are thinking ahead to initiate farmer rearing of a second silk producer, *Argema mittrei*, a species that feeds on a slow growing host plant but that produce a silk that can easily be spun and woven.

**10. Did you use the RSGF logo in any materials produced in relation to this project? Did the RSGF receive any publicity during the course of your work?**

YES! The Rufford logo is displayed on our project brochure and Rufford is thanked in our annual reports, website and our project signs displayed at CPALI House Maroantsetra website. In our Fall 2010 newsletter we thanked Rufford for funds that allowed us to purchase three sewing machines that can enhance project development.

**11. Any other comments?**

If the report above is approved, I would like to submit a proposal for a third Rufford grant. While I will write the proposal with the help of our programme director Mamy Ratszimbazafy, I would like to ask that the continuation of the project be through SEPALI Madagascar. In that case, funds would be wired directly to Madagascar. This will both decrease bank fees but will also put SEPALI Madagascar in charge of managing its own funds. As you can see from the detailed accounts that Mamy has supplied, he is ready to take over this responsibility.

DETAILS OF CPALI`S SPENDING

**1.93sterling to 1 usd**

1usd to sterlin Total of grant Grant to usd  
 1.93 6000 11580

Exchange rate USD to Ariary =1USD to 1900 A

**Receipt Number**

**Field training 2009**

	Ariary	USD	Sterling
10 Mamy and Denis mission in 2 persons For one trip: 10000ar taxi be	21000	11.05	<b>5.73</b>
18 Mamy`s mission to Marovo\ 1 person One trip: piroque boat betwe	18000	9.47	<b>4.91</b>
45 Mamy`s mission to Ambodi\ 1 person pirogue wood 5000ar, public	18000	9.47	<b>4.91</b>
58 Mamy`s mission to marovo\ 1 person round trip pirogue wood betw	10000	5.26	<b>2.73</b>
59 Mamy`s mission to Ambinal\ 1 person return trip by taxi=10000ar,	13000	6.84	<b>3.55</b>
57 Mamy and Denis mission in 2persons round trip taxi=20000ar,rour	42000	22.11	<b>11.45</b>
51 Mamy,Cay,Denis mission to 3 person cook for 3days=21000ar,pirc	38000	20.00	<b>10.36</b>
52 Mamy`s mission in Marovo\ 1 person round trip taxi=20000ar,rour	36000	18.95	<b>9.82</b>
53 photocopy of TMA associatic 12 pages 100ar /page	1200	0.63	<b>0.33</b>
202 bulbs (10)	10000	5.26	<b>2.73</b>
203 Soap and bleach	8000	4.21	<b>2.18</b>
204 Printing sheet 01	12000	6.32	<b>3.27</b>

**Farmer supplies 2009**

4 Denis black soil enough to fill ! 30000ar	30000	15.79	<b>8.18</b>
5 Denis bicycle 1 150000ar	150000	78.95	<b>40.91</b>
6 two watering cans for the fe 2 20000AR	40000	21.05	<b>10.91</b>
13 RICE BASKETS for Maoants\ 4 rice baskets 2000ar each	8000	4.21	<b>2.18</b>
14 powder soap for Maraontset 20 packets 250 ar each	5000	2.63	<b>1.36</b>
15 Nets to build 17 mating cag 13,5 meters 6.000 ar per meter	81000	42.63	<b>22.09</b>
16 Thread to build the mating \ 20 300 ar	6000	3.16	<b>1.64</b>
17 bicycles licenses with platifi\ 2 3000 ar	6000	3.16	<b>1.64</b>
12 bleach for Maroantsetra anc 2 bottles 5100ar	10200	5.37	<b>2.78</b>
22 Marie jeanne`s salarie to sc 17 nets 500ar each	8500	4.47	<b>2.32</b>
26 For RANOSY`s wife in Ambodivoangy 50000 ar	50000	26.32	<b>13.64</b>
23 bulbs 10 1000ar	10000	5.26	<b>2.73</b>
24 powder soap 10 250ar	2500	1.32	<b>0.68</b>
25 ropes to attach the net on e 4 ropes of 50n 3000ar	12000	6.32	<b>3.27</b>

DETAILS OF CPALI`S SPENDING

36 bicycle reparation ( pneu)	1	6000ar	6000	3.16	<b>1.64</b>
37 bicycle reparation (chambre	1	3000ar	3000	1.58	<b>0.82</b>
38 bicycle reparation ( chaine ç	1	4500ar	4500	2.37	<b>1.23</b>
39 bicycle reparation ( racord)	1	500	500	0.26	<b>0.14</b>
40 bicycle reparation ( develop	1	10.000ar	10000	5.26	<b>2.73</b>
41 bicycle reparation ( pedale)	1	6000ar	6000	3.16	<b>1.64</b>
42 bicycle reparation (developp	1	10.000ar	10000	5.26	<b>2.73</b>
43 bicycle reparation ( pneu)	1	5500ar	5500	2.89	<b>1.50</b>
44 receipt to send enveloppe to less 500g		6100ar	6100	3.21	<b>1.66</b>
45 receipt to charge ink of EAU ET FORET`s pi		10.000ar	10000	5.26	<b>2.73</b>
7 Bleach for Marantetra and M02 bottles		5100 ar	10200	5.37	<b>2.78</b>
8 soaps	10	400 ar	4000	2.11	<b>1.09</b>
9 powder soaps	20 packets	250 ar	5000	2.63	<b>1.36</b>
27 bleach	4 bottles	10200 ar	20400	10.74	<b>5.56</b>
28 soap	10	400	4000	2.11	<b>1.09</b>
46 3 bicycle`s permit and plast	3	1300ar	4800	2.53	<b>1.31</b>
47 soaps and bleach		3800ar	3800	2.00	<b>1.04</b>
48 bulbs	10	700ar	7000	3.68	<b>1.91</b>
49 repair Denis`s bicycle( rayo	12	800ar	800	0.42	<b>0.22</b>
50 pedal	2	10000ar	10000	5.26	<b>2.73</b>
56 printing the farmer`s pictur	153 pictures	400ar each	61200	32.21	<b>16.69</b>
60 bulbs	10	1000ar each	10000	5.26	<b>2.73</b>
60 powder soap	10 packets	250ar each	2500	1.32	<b>0.68</b>
60 soap	10	400	4000	2.11	<b>1.09</b>
54 enveloppes	3	300ar each	900	0.47	<b>0.25</b>
106 photocopy			5000	2.63	<b>1.36</b>
<b>Farmer Field training - January 2010</b>					<b>0.00</b>
63 send two messages by radio			2000	1.05	<b>0.55</b>
64 Mamy and Denis mission to Ambodivoangy			42000	22.11	<b>11.45</b>
65 denis mission to Marovovonana			30000	15.79	<b>8.18</b>
66 MAMY`S Mission to Ambalamahogo			26000	13.68	<b>7.09</b>
68 Fanja salary for 5 day			25000	13.16	<b>6.82</b>
70 mamy and denis mission in Marovovonana and Ambalamahogo			42000	22.11	<b>11.45</b>
71 send messages by radio			2000	1.05	<b>0.55</b>

DETAILS OF CPALI`S SPENDING

72 Denis mission to Ambodivoangy		36000	18.95	<b>9.82</b>
73 Fanja salary for 6 days		30000	15.79	<b>8.18</b>
74 10 bulbs		10000	5.26	<b>2.73</b>
75 denis mission in Ambodivoangy		36000	18.95	<b>9.82</b>
76 denis mission in Ambalamahogo		26000	13.68	<b>7.09</b>
77 TOM AND MAMYmission in Ambodivoangy		42000	22.11	<b>11.45</b>
78 Fanja salary for 4 days		20000	10.53	<b>5.45</b>
80 Mamy and Denis mission in Ambalamahogo and Marovov 19/04/10		51000	26.84	<b>13.91</b>
82 Fanja salary for five days		25000	13.16	<b>6.82</b>
83 denis cell phone		80000	42.11	<b>21.82</b>
84 soap		8000	4.21	<b>2.18</b>
90 Mission in Vodiriana: Mamy ,Denis ,Marie jeanne	13/05/10	19000	10.00	<b>5.18</b>
91 Tom and Mamy`s mission in Ambalahogo	3/5/10	30000	15.79	<b>8.18</b>
92 fanja salary for two days		10000	5.26	<b>2.73</b>
92 Mamy, Tom, Cay Mission in Ambodivoangy		84000	44.21	<b>22.91</b>
93 Mamy, Cay, Tom`s food during the mission		25800	13.58	<b>7.04</b>
94 toilette paper		2000	1.05	<b>0.55</b>
95 Plugs and electrical corde for the house		8600	4.53	<b>2.35</b>
96 Marie jeanne salary for Argema work		120000	63.16	<b>32.72</b>
107 Mamy,Tom, Denis mission in Ambodivoangy		79000	41.58	<b>21.54</b>
108 Mamy`s mission in Marovovonana		42000	22.11	<b>11.45</b>
109 Mamy`s mission in Ambalamahogo		50000	26.32	<b>13.64</b>
303 Denis mission to Ambodivoangy		36000	18.95	<b>9.82</b>
304 Fanja salary for 2 days		10000	5.26	<b>2.73</b>
<b>Farmer supplies 2010</b>				
201 5 mosquito nets for Marie jeane		120000	63.16	<b>32.72</b>
200 25 mosquito nets		600000	315.79	<b>163.62</b>
105 tax 2010 andcancel the TMA silk marketing		160000	84.21	<b>43.63</b>
302 salary for sewing 60 nets		50000	26.32	<b>13.64</b>
301 New cell phone		199000	99.50	<b>51.55</b>
67 Bicycle permit 04		4000	2.11	<b>1.09</b>
Denis new breeding house		500000	250.00	<b>129.53</b>
69 buy soap(10),powder soap(10), bleach(2)		17000	8.95	<b>4.64</b>
<b>2010 Textile workshop costs</b>				

DETAILS OF CPALI`S SPENDING

Mamy's ticket to tana to buy machines	355000	186.84	<b>96.81</b>
208 Mamy`s plane ticket to return in Maroantsetra	357500	188.16	<b>97.49</b>
2 sewing machines	620000	326.32	<b>169.08</b>
taxi to transport the sowing machine home	15000	7.89	<b>4.09</b>
98 labor cost to fix the sowing machines	14000	7.37	<b>3.82</b>
99 first payment of THE 5 ARTISANS DURING THE WORKSHOP	209000	110.00	<b>56.99</b>
100 SECOND PAYMENT OF SALARY (WORKSHOP)	109500	57.63	<b>29.86</b>
101 SEWING MACHINE fix	8000	4.21	<b>2.18</b>
102 NAILS TO FIXE THE ROOF	2300	1.21	<b>0.63</b>
103 AGRAFEUSE	10200	5.37	<b>2.78</b>
205 Third sewing machine	399000	210.00	<b>108.81</b>
30 Taxi to take the cocoons to Talatamaty ( € 12000Ar	12000	6.32	<b>3.27</b>
Trainer ticket .-CRAIG TANA-MAROA-TANA AR DAC 120	711,070.00	322.63	<b>167.17</b>
Food for textile workshop	170000	89.47	<b>46.36</b>
25 6/9/10 WHITE materi: 4000	4000	2.11	<b>1.09</b>
<b>Farmer's leadership training workshops</b>			
110 Fanja salary for 3 day	15000	7.89	<b>4.09</b>
112 send message by radio	2000	1.05	<b>0.55</b>
113 farmer`s leaders traing cost (5 persons)	60000	31.58	<b>16.36</b>
114 Lunch for the farmer`s leaders during the training	20000	10.53	<b>5.45</b>
<b>SEPALI Madagascar set-up costs</b>			
79 NGO set up cost	424400	223.37	<b>115.73</b>
89 Mamy plane ticket to Tana to report the NGO	341735	179.86	<b>93.19</b>
86 make 12 books for the accord du siege	24450	12.87	<b>6.67</b>
87 packet of sheet for printing	10000	5.26	<b>2.73</b>
88 1 packet of printing sheet	10000	5.26	<b>2.73</b>
209 Taxi transport to the airport in Tana	35000	18.42	<b>9.54</b>
300 Mamy`s taxi to the CPALI house	10000	5.26	<b>2.73</b>
119 Mamy`s plane ticket return Maroantsetra	377000	198.42	<b>102.81</b>
CPALI House Rent for 6 months		2082.00	<b>1078.76</b>
Six months of team salaries		5610.06	<b>2906.77</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		11586.34	<b>6003.28</b>