

## Project Update: July 2008

Semonkong communities have created a diverse experience in traditional way of farming and biodiversity conservation. Farming communities have exchanged seeds among themselves, multiply, save, develop and maintain plant varieties.



Farming communities ready for vegetable production at nursery

The consultative processes targeting community leaders, local councils, individuals and community surrounding the project area and youth group to determine the conceptual and understanding of the project philosophy and understand their views about the project.



This gathering noted that all people are recognizing the importance of biological diversity conservation and utilization.



Two-days Project Management Committee workshop

Project management committee made up of 15 individuals (8 female and 7 males) from all groups within the community was established. Management committee undergone training focused on the Business management, leadership and management skills, IPM.



Endangered and threatened Spiral aloes

More than 50 plants species is currently legal protected for their medicinal, nutritional and food security purposes and such list is available for use by project. We have taken steps to visits three existing projects (2 in Lesotho and 1 RSA). We have started purchasing some of tools and equipment to be used by the nursery.

We have observed that KMA staff and management committee have limited knowledge on biodiversity conservation concept and requires much further attention, especially given the short-term training and exposure visits to existing botanical gardens. We have ensured that nursery need to be linked with similar projects at national, regional and global level to secure its long-term ecological viability.



KMA staff at Public Gathering