

SEPALI – Mami’s Vision for the Future

1- What SEPALI will look like in 3 years, 5years, and 10 years?

To respond to that question, I propose two ways, first is “in case of successful” and second is “in case of failure”.

In 3 years from now, the environmental effects of the SEPALI project will not be more significant because the number of farmers involved in the project is still too few. But 3 years is enough time to make 200 members, pilot farmers, of multi-species silk moth production in the community.

In case of successful= the production is profitable	In case of failure= the production is not profitable yet.
<p>1- <u>situation in 3 years:</u></p> <p>1-SEPALI is able to demonstrate that producing 4000 suraka cocoons per rearing generation is feasible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SEPALI masters the rearing technical method for both Ceranchia and Argema and set up a nursery of their host plant in each community. <p>2- All the farmers’ leaders get leadership skills as well as capacity building training. They are not afraid to talk about SEPALI project everywhere they go.</p> <p>3 -We do not need to visit each community every month like we are doing now to scale up the suraka program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Through the social network, the number of SEPALI farmers will increase by 50% per year in each community. <p>4- We will be able to find cheaper rearing materials that new farmers can afford and will buy or make those by themselves (for example: find cheap nets, making baskets are not a problem for them)</p> <p>5- The women will have additional income through sewing cocoons. They will be paid by meter square of textile they make according to our the estimated cost</p>	<p>1- <u>situation in 3 years:</u></p> <p>1- SEPALI must continue to do research in order to produce a minimum quantity for profitability.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Most of our farmers will be interested on moving to the rearing of the other moth species (Argema, Ceranchia) than suraka. <p>2- All the leaders get both leadership skills and capacity building training, but they are a little bit afraid to spread awareness about SEPALI by themselves because the project is not confirmed as profitable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -They still need SEPALI team to contribute with them to find new members <p>3- We must continue providing incentives to farmers in order to keep them involved in the project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We must continue looking for additional funds to motivate our farmers and include our old members such us Jaonary Jean. <p>4- SEPALI must provide rearing supplies for both new members and old members to allow them producing cocoons.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -No one wants to make his/her own rearing equipment. <p>5- The women will be very interested to sew textile but we must pay them daily like</p>

<p>6- In 2015 the number of new SEPALI will have reached 600. (200 new member/year) and the number of SEPALI community will increase 10 per year.</p> <p>7- By the end of 2015, we get farmer's trust and the SEPALI program will be copied by the other communities in Makira, Masoala and Farakaraina.</p>	<p>what we did now.</p> <p>6- In 2015, if the production of cocoons is not profitable, then we will loose most of our old members including the leaders but we will continue to register new members in a new community.</p> <p>7- The team must keep continuing to find new incentives or new profitable alternatives to keep farmers working with us.</p>
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After 5 years:

If we are able to demonstrate to farmers that the suraka program is profitable then we get their trust. Getting farmers trust is a huge success for SEPALI.

All SEPALI farmers will rear multi-species silk and produce cocoons from each species (Suraka, Argema, Ceranchia, and Hypsoides).

SEPALI registered 1000 serious farmers. 500 - 1000 ha of land covered by four host plant species.

All farmers will be self-sufficient. Make their own rearing equipment. Produce a profitable amount of cocoons sufficient to provide 3 months work for the woman in each family.

SEPALI will start shipping the textile by boat instead of plane.

SEPALI Madagascar is able to ship 60 meter square of textile every month.

SEPALI set up an office in Tana to take care of the shipment as well as the logistical support of Maroantsetra team.

After 10 years:

SEPALI is able to say to the donor that we register 500 new farmers per year and reforest 500 ha of land per year.

SEPALI reforestation and development approach can be replicated everywhere in Madagascar.

SEPALI find a local person able to ensure the silk production management and Mamy can go away or work in another protected area of Madagascar.