

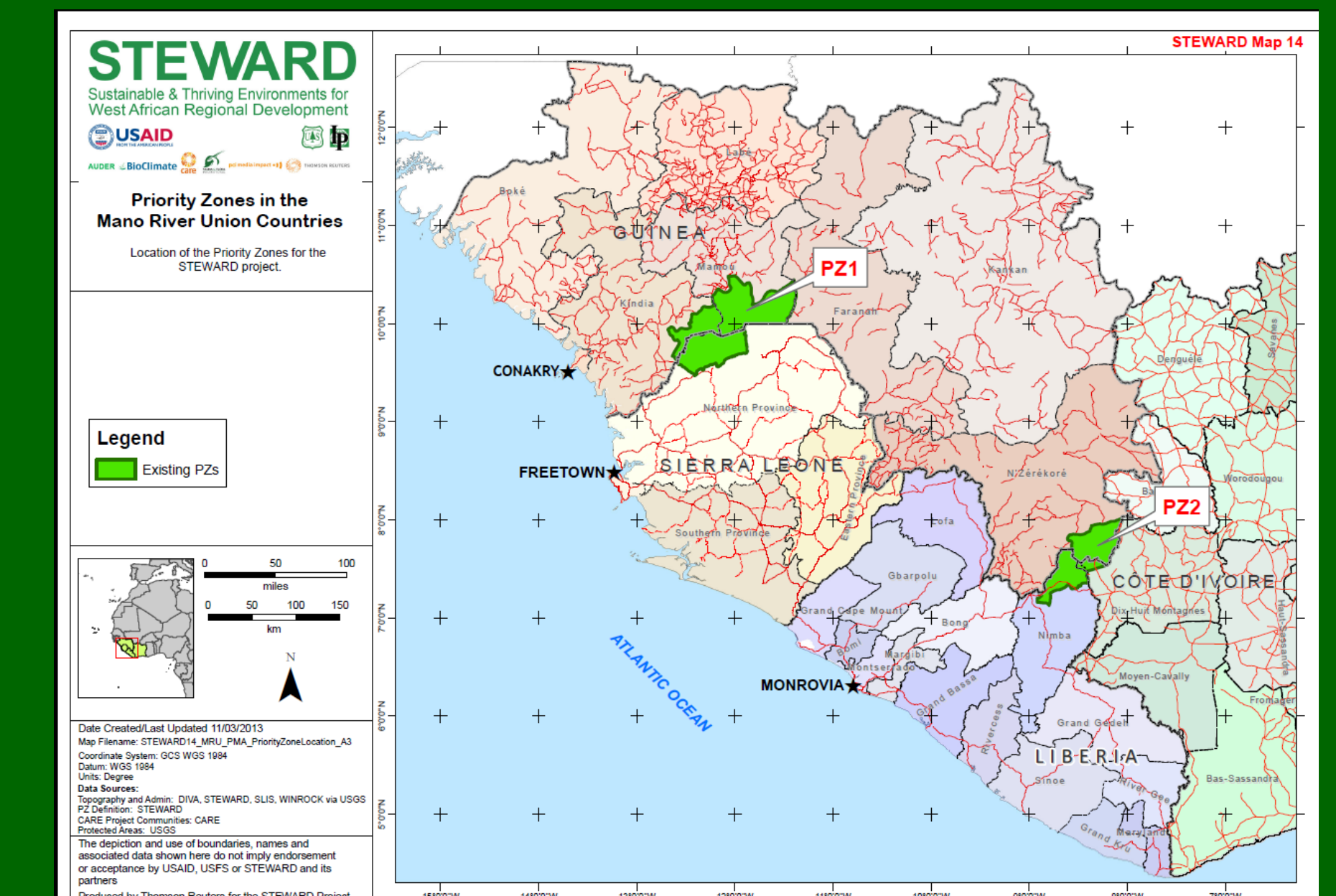
Forest Landscape Restoration in West Africa through Community Forestry: Keys to Success



Susan Charnley, PhD

U.S. Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Research Station, Portland, Oregon

Community forestry = forest management having ecological sustainability & local community benefits as central goals, with some responsibility & authority for forest management formally vested in the community



Project location =
PZ1 PZ2



3,985 ha restored



302 ha restored

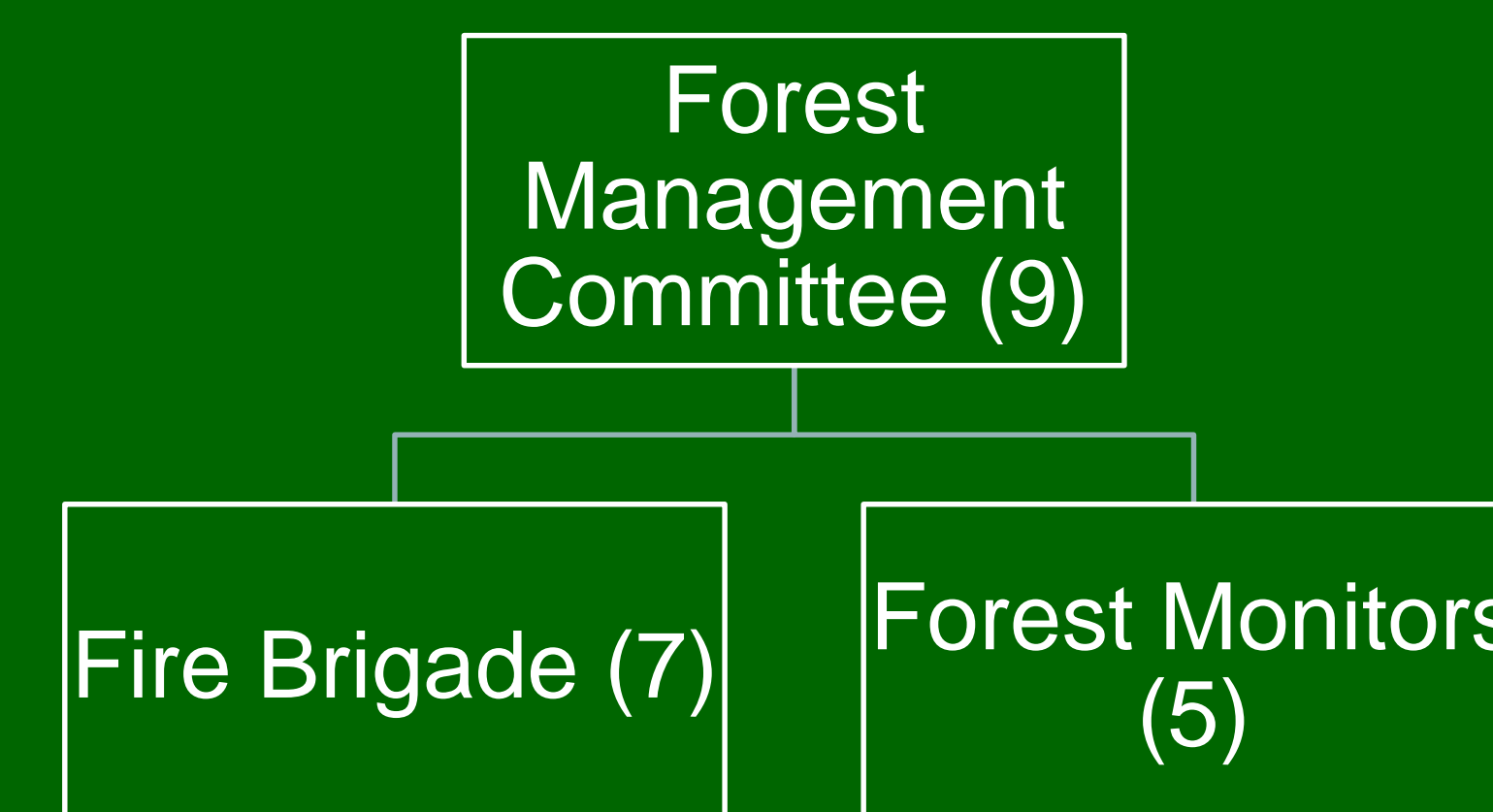
Community forests vary & should
reflect local conditions & needs

Savanna grasslands where trees are planted



Effective governance structures
and partnerships are critical

Governance institutions developed in a democratic
& participatory manner w/ formal recognition by state



Incentive mechanisms for restoration
linked to conservation are needed

Protection of valued ecosystem services



Secondary forests with supplemental tree planting



Secure land tenure

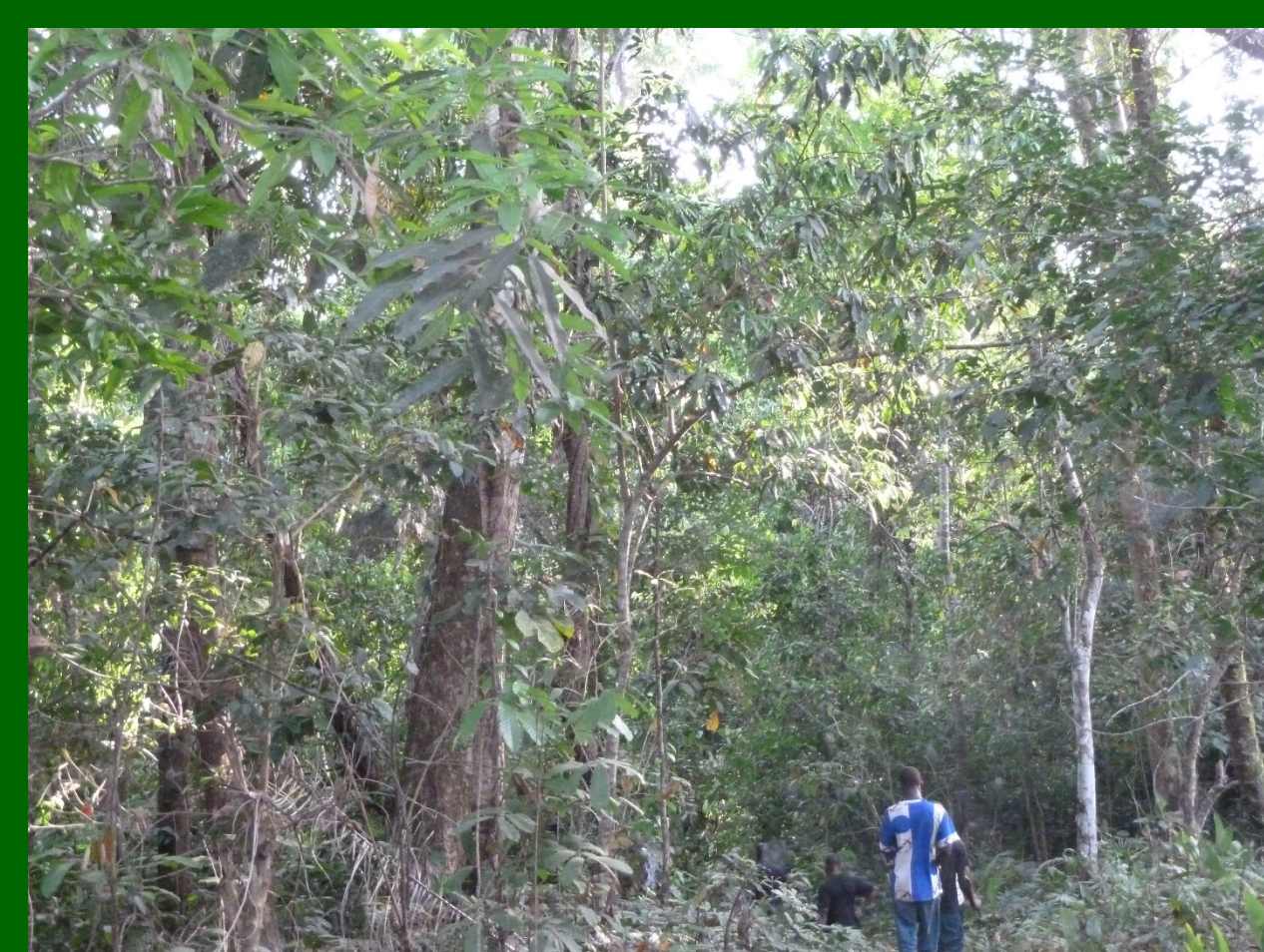


Community forests were
created on village lands
previously held by family
landowners via contracts
transferring them to village
ownership

Community development projects



Primary forests that are protected



Sustained partnerships between communities,
local/regional governments, NGOs, donors



Revenue generation through sustainable
harvest of forest products



Ongoing challenges: (1) finding effective community incentives for restoration; (2) enforcing
conservation bylaws; (3) avoiding displacement of unsustainable practices; (4) long-term support

