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Scaling Up and Out: Self-Financing and Self-Transferring Principles

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Session Agenda

- Table discussion of self-financing and self-transferring interventions and presentation
- Short presentations by facilitators on underlying principles and examples
- Table discussion of proposed new self-financing and self-transferring intervention and presentation
- Final wrap up and discussion



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Table Discussion

- Discuss definition of self-financing and self-transferring interventions and pick one example from table to present (10 min)
- Table presentations (10 min total)



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Facilitator Presentations and Discussion



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Setting the Stage

- Two case examples of spontaneous extension, *conditions* that contributed to extension, and *actions* that established conditions.
- *Farmer-Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR)* in Niger, Burkina Faso and Mali: A few thousand hectares in 1984 to an estimated six million today.
- *Water harvesting practices* in Niger, Burkina Faso and Mali: An estimated 500,000 hectares since the 1980' s.
- *Extension achieved without an overarching project that aimed to transform millions of hectares of farmland.*



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FMNR





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FMNR



FMNR was initially resisted by farmers because it was considered “poor farming”



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FMNR



Farmers side prune field trees and scatter leaves prior to rainy season.

Limbs are used for fuel and construction poles providing an additional and diverse source of revenue



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FMNR Impacts



Grain Yields Doubled

Reij



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FMNR Impacts



Diversified farm production which increased revenues and reduced vulnerability to climatic and market shocks





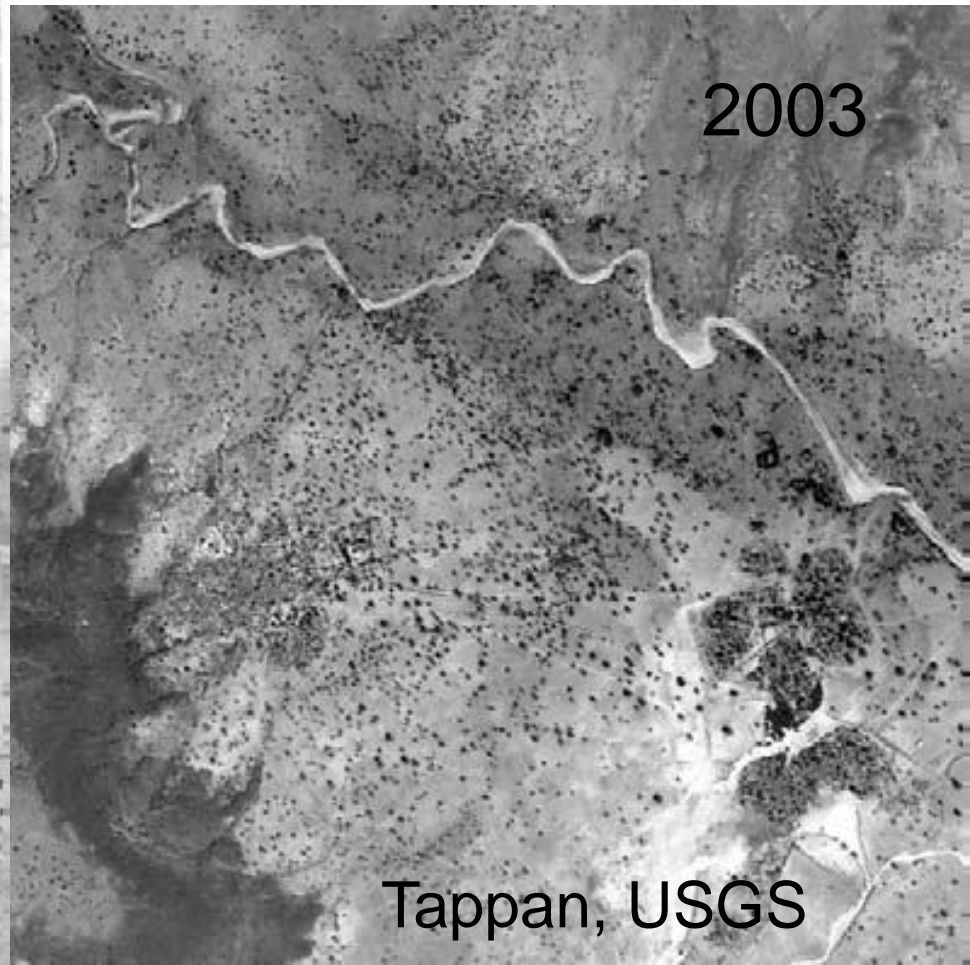
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FMNR

More People, More Trees



1975



2003

Tappan, USGS



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Water-Harvesting

Djenne, Mali, Chris Reij, 2008

**ZAI HELP CROPS GET THROUGH
DRY SPELLS**

Central Plateau, Burkina Faso: 200,000 ha.

Tahoua Region, Niger 100,000 ha

Reij, C., G. Tappan, M. Smale (2009) Agroenvironmental Transformation in the Sahel: Another Kind of "Green Revolution"; IFPRI Discussion Paper 00914, November 2009; Prepared for the Project, Millions Fed: Proven Successes in Agricultural Development



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Water-Harvesting

Half-Moons



Reij



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Key Characteristics

- Priority needs/threats were addressed
 - Soil moisture
 - Soil productivity
 - Vulnerability to climatic and market shocks
- Risks reduced rather than increased
- Benefits produced in the short-term
- Multiple benefits produced



Conditions

- Initial costs covered by producer
- Recurring costs covered
- Tangible “Proof-of-Concept” provided
 - Peer-to-peer exchanges provided
 - Variations on existing practices
 - Exogenous (FFW) → Endogenous Incentives
- Property rights secured



Conditions

- User rights secured
 - In Niger, FMNR spread in spite of prohibitive forest policy—A case of "Exception to the Law" where practices were ahead of policy
- Conflicts resolved
 - Negotiated Agreements (Local Conventions)
 - Projects provided cover for marginalized populations
- Markets established for produce of new practices
 - Capacity building provided



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What Is This?





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Neither Self-Financing Nor Self-Transferring

- Interventions that fail to make a sustained impact
- Recurring costs are not covered, maintenance is not performed
- Does not spread to other communities
- Poor design overall, lack of understanding of context
- Poor governance



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Water Point





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Self-Financing But Not Self-Transferring

- Interventions that make a sustained impact but on a limited scale
- Recurring costs are covered, maintenance is performed
- Does not spread to other communities
- Good but limited design, will not, in and of itself, go viral
- Good governance



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Watershed Management





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Untreated Hill Top





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Watershed Management





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Self-Financing And Partially Self-Transferring

- Interventions that make a sustained impact on a limited scale
- Recurring costs are covered, maintenance is performed
- Spread to other communities, but not in systematic, planned fashion
- Exceptional governance



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Table Discussions and Presentations



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Table Discussion

- Discuss how to engender a unique self-financing and self-transferring intervention and prepare to present it to the room (15 min)
- Table presentations (10 min total)



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Final Discussion

