



Some of the Evidence

- Ten years of [Wula Nafaa] implementation resulted in improved management of over 130,000 hectares of forest, the elaboration of local conventions—plans for community land use—in 20 rural communities, and a greater overall increase in rural wealth in project areas versus non-project areas.... Wula Nafaa used an integrated approach combining assistance with improved governance, enterprise development, and NRM. (United States Forestry Service).
- Arziki has tested and proven many useful approaches to economic growth and environmental stability which should be built upon and refined to ensure the success of REGIS as it moves forward ... Many of the members of more Arziki women's producer groups are growing enough product or making enough money for their families to eat three times a day without WFP assistance and meet other basic needs such as school fees, medicine, bed nets, and housing. (External Evaluator Josh Walton)
- "Participation [in Yaajeende] lowered the odds ratio of any single household's likelihood of poverty by about 10 percent. (Pg. 9)...The magnitude of the impact, 2.5 to 2.9 percentage points... is substantial." (Pg. 120) ... A Yaajeende intervention seen as having a direct impact on reduction of poverty was Citizen Work Groups (CWG). These groups provide a voice in community politics for many impoverished households, and particularly for women. One respondent describes how CWGs have made it possible for women to afford land by lobbying on their behalf, have increased transparency in seed distribution, and have enabled storage of crops and produce for future sales. [Citizen Working Groups] are crucial to the consolidation of technical gains in productivity and nutrition. The CWGs can address political priorities, such as infrastructure, partnerships, and land tenure, on behalf of individual households. (International Development Group)
- REGIS-ER helped targeted communities build their social capital by bridging and linking human, physical and financial capital and by strengthening social values and areas of collective action. More than 85 percent of the respondents reported that they diversified their livelihood assets. A greater stock of effective human capital is now available to communities, and household income has improved, leading to better absorptive and adaptive capacities to deal with shocks and stresses. (Management Systems International)