

Since 2015 through the funding from the Madagascar Biodiversity Fund known as FAPBM and BCM, the conservation program led by BCM has been strengthened.

Improving livelihood of the local community

Income-generating activity

Investigating what the communities need for their livelihood while conserving the biodiversity

We organized a meeting with the local Communities living around the Beanka New Protected Area (NPA). Participants are asked what they expect from partners such as BCM to improve their living conditions and income resources so that the activities remain within the framework of the long-term conservation of the Beanka forest:



- With regard to seeds which can produce more profitable yields, participants consider that beans, chickpeas, peanuts and lima beans which grow efficiently in the Beanka region;
- The community members have noted the importance of the materials they think are necessary for agriculture and livestock, namely: kubota, a work equipment that cannot be offered because of its expensive cost, plows , Seeds, insecticides and sprays;
- Participants are informed of the materials purchased with the FAPBM funding which will be allocated to them, namely poultry breeders, poultry wire mesh resistant to carnivores that prey on poultry, plows and harrows;

Agriculture and farming materials

Eleven plows and 11 harrows were shared in the seven villages (Ankilimanarivo, Vohimihary, Andranogidro, Maperabe, Ambalabao, Ambinda and Bokarano) which bring together the major parts of the Population affected by the conservation project.

Plowing through the use of plows and harrows compared to the traditional method adopted by communities around NAP Beanka controls perennial weeds and prevents the growth of other weeds in the spring at the same time as the crop. At the same time, it breaks the cycle of diseases and controls several enemies of the crops (slugs, tipulas, seedling flies, moths, gray worms).



Harrows distributed to farmers living around Beanka



Eleven harrows assembled in Ambinda and given to farmers from five villages



Plows from Antananarivo and collected by the beneficiaries in Ambinda

Sixteen seed varieties were allocated to the PAPs of the seven villages set out above. Seeds bought and distributed free of charge were selected according to the wishes of the village participants present at our meeting in Ambinda in September (2016).



Donation of seeds to families from nine village for improving the agriculture practice in Beanka



Vegetable seeds given to the farmers from nine villages around Beanka

In December the BMC team was able to send to four villages 65 ducks and chickens. The animals were transported in two trips starting from Maintirano to go to Ambinda. The inhabitants of the target villages were invited to seek their share of poultry in Ambinda. Most of the target population for this activity was mainly those who attended training provided by the Livestock Technical Services from Maintirano.



Ducks and chicken distributed to the villagers in Ankiranomena (December 2016)



Five ducks given to families in the Ambinda village (December 2016)

From May to December (2016), a total of 50 fossa-resistant poultry houses were sent to Ambinda and settled on nine target villages where evidence of the fossa (*Cryptocropta ferax*) predated the poultry was testified by the villagers.



Installation of the chicken coop by the BCM staff into a treated wood rack.

The cages were made of grills (thickness 1.1mm) in Antananarivo. Each chicken coop is made of five frames each filled out with wire mesh and framed by a twisted iron No 08. Once when the cages were in the Ambinda village, the BCM officers trained in the henhouse assemblage installed the chicken coop and ask recipients to make shade made of wood and straw to protect poultry against the rains and insolation.



Chicken coop installed underneath a straw shade in Ambinda (December 2016)

A chicken coop is designated to acquire up to 15 adult hens and / or chickens. A laurel filled with straws can be placed inside for the laying hen or in brooding.



Chicken coop with 5 gallinaceous in Ambinda (June 2016)

Improving children's access to school education

The primary school for the Primary is also very poor in Beanka. For example two levels are grouped in the same classroom symbolically separated by a stack of bricks, sometimes the partitioning never exists.



School children in a small cage in Ankilimantarivo (village in western side of Beanka)

Within the framework of the rural development, education must develop in spite of poverty, in order to get out of poverty. Inadequate budgets in rural families to support their children's education and the lack of state support and insecurity would constitute obstacles to the implementation of education in several villages in the vicinity of Beanka.



School children in a small cage in Ankilimanarivo (village in western side of Beanka)

School supplies were transported to Ambinda and then representatives of parents traveled to the target villages of Ambinda, Ankiranomena, Maperabe and Ankilimanarivo to collecting them. The supplies were stored and guarded by the presidents of FRAM and Chef Fokontany and were distributed to the students.



Children parent receiving school supply for the children in the village of Ankiranomena

List of school supplies given to five villages (September to December 2016)

Supplies	Ankilimanarivo village	Nombre X 3 villages (Ankiranomena, Ambinda, Maperabe)	Total number of supplies
Notebooks	180	255	1200

Pens and pencils	120	120	600
Slate	22	32	150
Chalk	3	4	18
Gums	60	60	300
Rules	60	135	600
Compass	60	60	300



School children in Ambinda receiving school supplies (September 2016)



School children in Maperabe receiving school supplies (September 2016)

Improving hygiene and public health

The diseases caused by the use of contaminated and defecating in the open are often so that the children are in the forefront of the victims, since November 2015, with the community contribution BCM constructed two Latrines for the Belitsaky primary school and four wells for the villages of Mandeharira, Ankilimanarivo, Vohimihary and Kiranomena.



Latrines for the school children in Maperabe (November 2016, Commune of Belitsaky),



Excavating the water well in Maperabe (Commune of Belitsaky)



Water well in Maperabe (November 2016)



Pulling water from the water well in Mandeharira (October 2016)



Water well in Mandeharira (October 2016)

Around 112 families in in the four target villages benefited from the installation of these four wells.