

Association WEMANEGRE

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Headquarters: Filly/Oula Department/

Yatenga Province/North Region

BP 400 / Ouahigouya

Burkina Faso/West Africa

Filly pilot farm

Water, Land, Greenery

Annual Activity Report 2024

Filly pilot farm



Report produced by :

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Inter-village association

(Bilinga, Filly, Gourbaré, Kourbo-mogo, Sonh, Ziga)

WEMANEGRE

(Development of rural areas in member villages)

Headquarters:

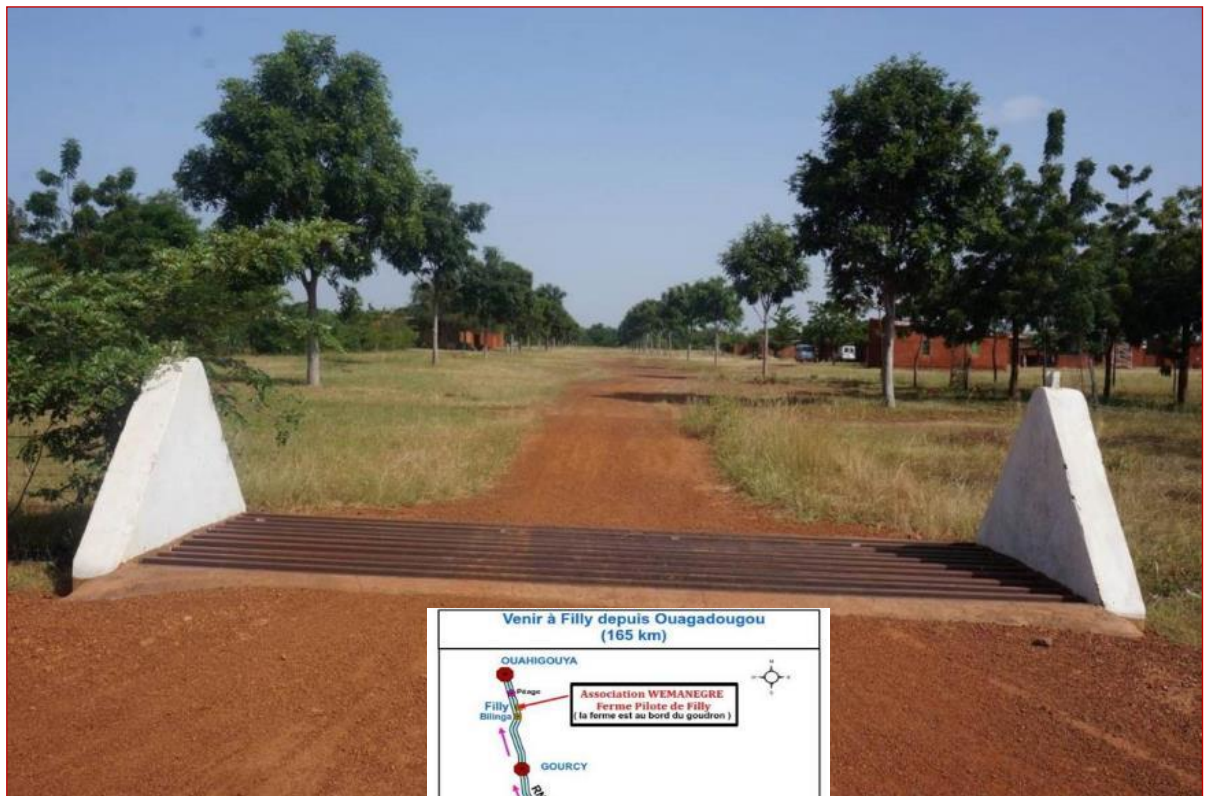
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Summary

In 2024, the pilot farm of the WEMANEGRE inter-village association has not failed in its primary mission, which is to support households and rural communities in its area of intervention, in the construction of quality works that are the foundations of improved well-being in the Sahel.

In the village of Laoua Mossi, the pilot farm's development team has begun building a 40-hectare bocage perimeter. However, they have encountered a number of pitfalls that the beneficiary families are working to overcome. In Filly, the team has carried out maintenance work on the Séelmidou bulli created in 2011, and has set up a 5-hectare market garden for 22 households in the Ipala district. Four sections of wooded inter-village and inter-neighborhood roads have also been laid out.

31,976 seedlings were produced in the nursery, and the reforestation team at the pilot farm worked to ensure a successful reforestation campaign.

The governance of bocage structures and their development were the main concerns of the bocage coordinators' team: meetings with the offices of the landowners' associations of each bocage perimeter, advisory support and assistance with production inputs were quality times spent in the company of farmers. The 2024 cropping season saw 38 rains fall between June and October, with a cumulative rainfall of 708 mm. Overall, crop yields were deemed satisfactory. To close this campaign, we held the 6thth edition of our RURALIES, on November 16, 2024 under the theme "The development of bullis and wooded roads, a guarantee of improved well-being in our villages". It was an excellent event that lived up to all its promises.

The task of maintaining hedges and trees, to help them grow properly but also, and above all, to be more productive in terms of plant biomass and provide quality wood, has not been an easy one for the team of arborists: More than 5 km of hedges were trimmed, 65 trees were felled as "obstacles" to traffic or certain works, and a further 50 high-growing trees were pruned.

New farm equipment tools are proving their worth in the field, but recurrent tractor breakdowns are limiting their use.

The "boreholes and wells 2023-2025" project has entered its second year of implementation: 4 boreholes and a well have been completed for 5 villages in the Oula commune, improving household access to drinking water. At the same time, we equipped the farm's two boreholes with Grundfos hybrid submersible pumps to improve water pumping. We continued construction work on the visitor reception area, and installed an autonomous solar power source for the Filly school.

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In the village of Laoua mossi, the pilot farm's development team has begun work on a 40-hectare bocage perimeter. However, they have encountered a number of pitfalls that the beneficiary families are working to overcome. In Filly, maintenance work has been carried out on the Séelmidou bulli created in 2011, and a 5-hectare market garden has been set up for 22 households in the Ipala district. Four sections of inter-village and inter-neighborhood woodland roads have also been developed.

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Introduction

In the Sahel, climate change represents an increasingly perceptible threat to the viability of rural households that depend on natural resources. It is leading to major environmental changes (A. Ouédraogo and A. Thiombiano, 2012, p.29) and affecting food, water and financial resources, with direct repercussions on public health (B. Sultan, et al, 2005 ; p.9). The drying up of watercourses, the disappearance of lowlands, the degradation of plant cover, the drop in fruit production from wild and domestic ligneous plants, the drying up and/or fall of ligneous species, and the drop in agricultural yields are ecological consequences essentially linked to the drop in rainfall (D. Bambara et al., 2013, p.12).

Rapid population growth in sub-Saharan Africa and reduced access to technology (mechanization, fertilizers, etc.) are factors that exacerbate the socio-economic impacts of climate. In fact, the strong anthropic pressure on semi-arid zones makes ecosystems more vulnerable to the effects of climate change. This depletion of natural resources affects the survival of communities, exposing them to food insecurity and poverty. The great famines of the 1970s and 1980s, which necessitated recourse to international food aid, were largely due to climatic variations (M. Dilley et al. 2005, p.87).

The northern region of Burkina Faso, like most of the country, is subject to low-altitude tropical aridity (R. Billaz, 2012, p.4). Throughout the northern and central parts of the country, severe ecosystem degradation has led to soil exhaustion. This is at the root of a cereal deficit and food insecurity, which contribute to accentuating the phenomenon of poverty (MECV, 2007, p.6). With a population of one million seven hundred and twenty-two thousand one hundred and fifteen (1,722,115) and a density of 104 hbts/km², the North is the 4thth densest region (INSD1, 2022, p.34).

In the communes of Ouahigouya and Oula, although agroecological practices such as Water and Soil Conservation and Soil Defense and Restoration (CES/DRS) techniques are effective, the agricultural sector is struggling to fulfill its production and natural resource conservation functions. To support local populations in their efforts to adapt and become more resilient to climatic hazards, alternatives are being tested and applied. Farmers' organizations, politicians and scientists are pooling their know-how to adapt to climatic and soil conditions (R. Billaz, 2012, p.14). On the technical front, there has been a shift towards mixed production, mobilizing production systems in the same space, notably agroforestry (AGF), agriculture-livestock integration and CES/DRS techniques. These are agroecological practices that ensure the sustainability of the agrosystem and the diversification of farmers' activities and economies.

This is the backdrop to the WEMANEGRE inter-village association's pilot farm. The aim is to reclaim and restore degraded land in member villages and surrounding areas (*our radius of intervention is around 15 km from the pilot farm*) by planting trees, in order to improve water management, increase the productivity of cultivated land and pastures, and ensure their sustainable management at environmental, social and economic levels.

The purpose of this report is to take stock of all the agri-environmental and rural development activities carried out by the WEMANEGRE Inter-village pilot farm during 2024.

Given the involvement of several partners in all our activities, we are unable to list the precise contribution of each one. We will therefore limit ourselves to mentioning the names of partners only in the "financial & in-kind donations" section.

I. Pilot farm field teams

MISSIONS

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SECTIONS (team)	
<p>Cell development land (CAF)</p> <p>Created in February 2008</p> <p>Team of 9 landscape gardeners</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site studies, surveying, supervision of labor-intensive work, wire fencing, reforestation... • Ensure the implementation of bocage developments (bocage perimeters, wooded rural roads, water reservoirs or bullis, etc.).
<p>Nursery</p> <p>Created in Nov. 2007</p> <p>Team of 8 women nurserymen</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Produce seedlings for planting. • Save local species that have become rare. • Experiment with new plants and horticultural techniques.
<p>Framing Technical</p> <p>Created in June 2010</p> <p>Team of 5 bocage animators</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide technical support to bocage farmers in the management and enhancement of bocage perimeters; • Train farmers in field schools (guided tours, study trips, etc.). • Develop new rural skills (localized weeding, rational grazing, use of the FACA roller, Pfumvudza trials, biofertilizer production, tire and keyhole gardens....). • Organize the annual agricultural show and RURALIES.
<p>Equipment agricultural</p> <p>Created in March 2017</p> <p>Team of 3 tractor operators</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logistical support for work on the pilot farm. • Develop targeted agricultural mechanization to facilitate the toughest farming tasks.
<p>Maintenance of the bocage</p> <p>Created in Feb. 2018</p> <p>Team of 4 arborists</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain hedges and trees. • Develop environmental management skills (tree & hedge pruning).

II. Chronogram of pilot farm activities

This table shows the pilot farm's one-year activity cycle.

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Year Steps	2024			
	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Miscellaneous cleaning and surveying.	■			
Bocage landscaping: perimeters, bullis, rural roads...	■	■		
Hedge and tree maintenance (hedge trimming, tree pruning, etc.)		■		
Nursery stock production	■	■		
Reforestation and maintenance of mixed and living hedges.		■	■	
Monitoring field work and rational grazing			■	
Crop monitoring (crop yield assessment)				■
Awareness-raising, follow-up and training farmers.	■	■	■	■

Report on pilot farm activities

Filly



III. Crop year 2024 in review

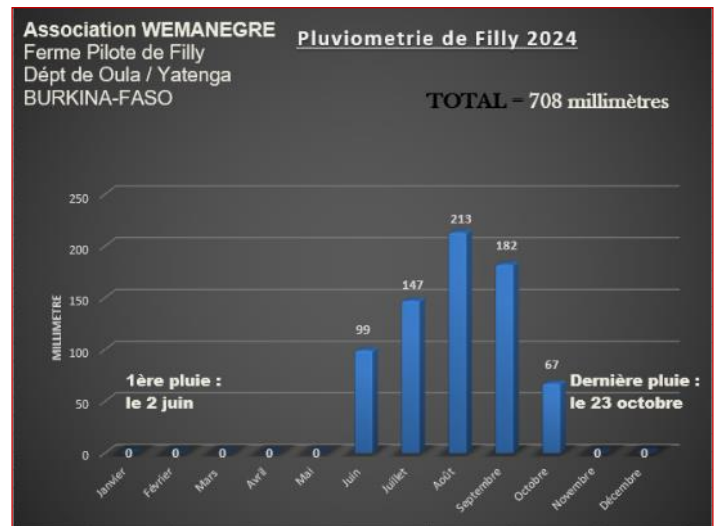
1. Analysis of the crop year

The agricultural season got off to a late start in our locality. The 1st rain fell on June 2 with 14 mm, but did not allow farmers to plant their crops. In fact, it was the rains of June 29 and 30 with 49 mm of water that really got the campaign underway.

Regular rainfall in July (147 mm) enabled farmers to quickly complete planting and start weeding, despite a small pocket of drought. August was rainy. It was favorable to vegetation, with 213 mm in 8 rains, i.e. an average of 53 mm of rain per week. Crops took full advantage of this to develop and rapidly reach the bolting stage.

The regularity of rainfall observed in August continued in September, with 182 mm in 9 rains, for an average of 45 mm per week. As a result, second weeding operations continued apace, raising hopes of a good agricultural season. The various crops went through the heading, fruiting and ripening phases.

Two good rains in October enabled the crops to complete their ripening process. After the last rain on October 23, harvesting began immediately to minimize any losses. Overall, yields for the crop year were deemed satisfactory.



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2. Rainfall and rainfall distribution for the crop year

The monthly rainfall distribution below shows the rainfall for this crop year.

[illegible]

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3. The school fields on the pilot farm

a. Test fields

The table below gives details of production activities in the pilot farm's trial fields. These results are the fruit of the hard work put in by the bocage animators in charge of maintaining these fields.

Years	Plot N°1 / Main crop	Years	Plot N°2 / Main crop
2021	Mil	2021	Sorghum
2022	GRAZED FALLOW WITH ELECTRIC FENCE	2022	MIL
2023	Pulses (Beans, peanuts, bissap, sesame...)	2023	Fallow grazed with electric fence
2024	SORGHO	2024	VEGETABLES (Beans, peanuts, bissap, pigeon peas, sesame...)
Cultivation technique used : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field preparation on April 4 Passage of the Kirpy on May 24 Digging the Zaï holes on May 28 and 29 Compost application from June 12 to 13 First sown on June 15 and replanted on June 27 Spot weeding on July 9 and 10, Total weeding on August 6 and 7 Passage of the FACA roller on August 7, August 22 and September 3 Harvested on October 25 Yield 1,857 kg/ha 		Cultivation technique used : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field preparation on May 22 Passage of the Kirpy on May 24 Sowing of beans, sesame, bissap and groundnuts on July 2 Second weeding on August 13 Harvesting carried out on October 4 and 7 Quantity of beans obtained 75 kg 	
Years	Plot N°4 / Main crop	Years	Plot N°3 / Main crop
2021	Fallow grazed with electric fence	2021	Pulses (Beans, peanuts, bissap, pigeon peas, sesame...)
2022	VEGETABLES (Beans, peanuts, bissap, pigeon peas, sesame...)	2022	SORGHO
2023	SORGHO	2023	Mil
2024	Mil	2024	Fallow grazed with electric fence
Cultivation technique used : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field preparation and cutting of old sorghum stalks on May 26 Sowing in the old Zaï holes on June 01 Total weeding on August 08, Second weeding on September 11 Harvested on October 25 Yield 60 kg/ha 		Cultivation technique used : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brush cutting and mulching of less grassy areas on June 20, Rational grazing with several passes of oxen belonging to the farm or to Filly's farmers, Number of electric fence runs: 5 Number of animals: 65 	

b. The fields of Pfumvudza (Feeding the family)

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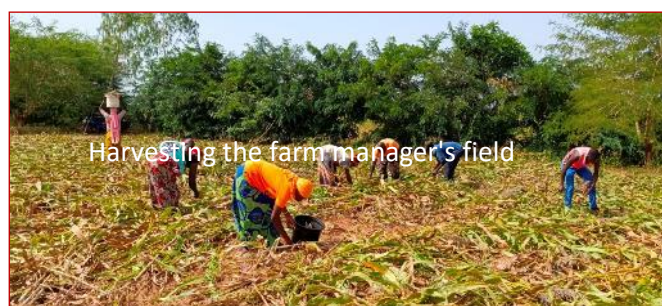
The Pfumvudza corn and sorghum trials continued this year in our experimental fields. Our aim is to master all the subtleties associated with this technique before seeking to implement it with local farmers.

Pfumvudza tests	
Corn [under mulch thick straw]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sowing on July 2 • Spot weeding on July 14 • Weeding carried out on August 2 • Application of chicken droppings on August 5 • Harvest October 16 • Yield: 3,726 kg/ha
Sorghum [under mulch in peanut shells]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sowing on July 2 • Mulching with peanut shells on July 7 • Spot weeding on July 14 • Weeding on August 14 • Harvesting on October 28 • Yield: 1,077 kg/ha

c. Crop year 2024 yields

The table below shows sorghum grain yields for the last 5 years in our locality.

Years	Rainfall (mm of water)	Production methods and field yields (Kg/hectare)				
		Fields Guéongo farmers	Champs Zaï farmers	Champs Zaï de la Ferme	Director's Champ Zaï from the farm	Pfumvudza field from the farm
2024	708	785	1 191	1 857	1 559	1 077
2023	751	892	1 105	2 187	2 196	1 753
2022	982	916	1 188	1 077	1 088	1 482
2021	648	402	502	1 055	942	1 970
2020	773	806	1 364	2 163	1 348	/



IV. Report on technical management activities

1. Supervision of farmers in woodland areas

a. Governance of bocage areas

To ensure responsible and virtuous governance of the bocage perimeters involving the beneficiary farmers, the bocage coordinators have carried out a range of activities, as follows:

- ↪ organization of monthly meetings with the managers of each bocage perimeter to discuss perimeter management.



Meeting with Zamtaoko perimeter managers

- ↪ Support for the office of each perimeter's Groupement Foncier to hold quarterly accountability meetings with all the perimeter's bocage farmers.

- ↪ planning of work of common interest to the perimeter (*clearing of the firebreak, internal perimeter paths, etc.*) in close collaboration with bocage farmers.



Evidence of breaches used as animal passageways at Manegrewayan

- ↪ to identify and repair damage to perimeter wire fencing, in conjunction with the perimeter managers and the farm's landscaping team

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b. Enhancement of bocage structures

i. Supporting bocage farmers in their need for farm inputs and tools

In order to strengthen farmers' resilience and enable them to tackle the production season with peace of mind, excellence bonuses consisting of fertilizers and small farming tools are awarded to farmers working in bocage areas.

These bonuses are offered on the basis of excellence surveys carried out in the bocage perimeters in August 2023.

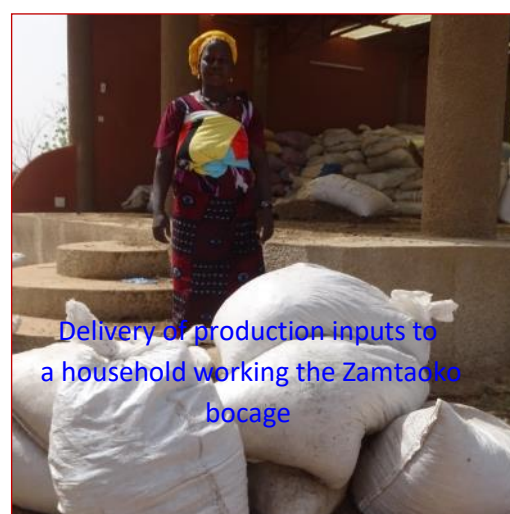


Delivery of production inputs and tools to a household working in Maneguedtindbeogo

2024 Excellence Awards presented to farmers in bocage areas			
Bocage perimeters	Farm inputs and tools handed over to households Cultivating in the bocage	Number of award-winning households	Financial value (F CFA)
Manegrewayan / Filly perimeter	42 bags of chicken droppings, 3 shovels, 3 picks, 2 machetes, 4 files, 1 rake and 490 trees.	9	163 800
Zamtaoko / Filly perimeter	97 bags of chicken droppings, 3 shovels, 3 picks, 3 machetes, 12 files, 3 rakes and 1,135 trees.	34	379 830
Maneguedtindbeogo perimeter / Gourbaré	142 bags of chicken droppings, 10 shovels, 1 machete, 15 files, 6 rakes and 1,555 trees.	29	520 320
Wanmanegdo / Ziga perimeter	126 bags of chicken droppings, 8 shovels, 5 picks, 5 machetes, 12 files, 2 rakes and 1,469 trees.	45	491 550
TOTALS		117	1 555 500



Handing out production inputs to a household working in the Maneguedtindbeogo bocage.



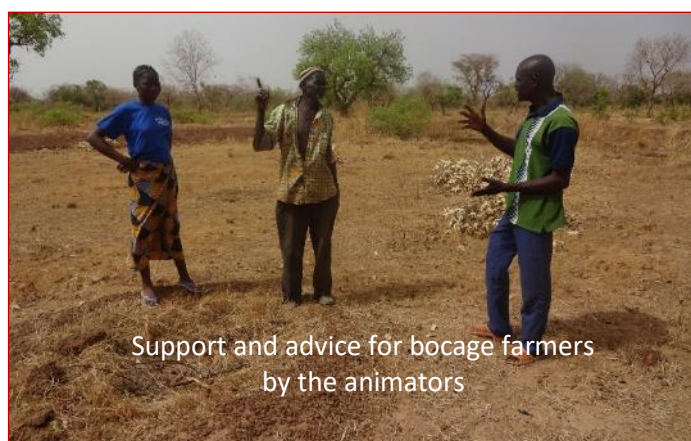
Delivery of production inputs to a household working the Zamtaoko bocage

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ii. Support and advice to farmers in their fields

It is essential for the development of the bocage system by farmers. The animators organize themselves to meet as many farming households as possible in their fields for awareness-raising, training and information purposes... These meetings increase the capacity of bocage farmers to master technical production itineraries and to approach the agricultural season with confidence.

The table below summarizes the exchanges between the animators and the bocage farmers.



Support and advice for bocage farmers by the animators

Bocage perimeter	Number of fields visited	Number of households met	On-site consulting with the household focused on the following concerns
Zamtaoko	36	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of anti-erosion devices on earthen field bunds, • Abandon the use of firewood for field preparation, • Stump and stone removal from fields, • The practice of zai for cereal production, • Crop rotation used by the household, • Maintenance and planting of hedges and trees, • Fallowing, • Rational grazing with electric fencing, • Harmful effects on the use of chemical inputs (<i>herbicides, pesticides, mineral fertilizers, etc.</i>).
Maneguedtindbeogo	71	27	
Wanmanegdo	91	35	
Total	198	78	



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iii. Evaluation of fields in bocage perimeters

The evaluation of bocage farmers' fields took place from August 26 to September 2.

It consists of visiting each farmer's fields and rating their compliance with the advice given during the first visit by the animators, based on pre-defined criteria.



Field assessment by bocage coordinators



Field assessment by bocage coordinators

Each household accumulates points that will be converted into production inputs and small farming tools at the start of the 2025 crop year, enabling them to boost their production activities.

2024 surveys of excellence in the fields of bocage farmers			
Perimeter	Number of fields visited	Number of households surveyed	Points accumulation farming households of each bocage perimeter
Manegrewayan/Filly (23ha)	27	9	1 089
Zamtaoko/Filly (86 ha)	56	33	3 045
Maneguedtindbeogo/Gourbaré (66 ha)	78	29	5 065
Wanmanegdo/Ziga (116ha)	105	45	5 057
TOTALS	266	116	14 256

An overall score is also awarded to each perimeter on the basis of criteria relating to the proper management of the common good by the households benefiting from the perimeter.



Main entrance to the Zamtaoko bocage perimeter

2. RURALIES 2024

To stimulate healthy emulation among farmers in its member villages, the WEMANEGRE association has been organizing the RURALIES (*farmers' festival*) since 2019. The 6th edition of its RURALIES was held on November 16 at its Ferme Pilote under the theme **"L'aménagement de bullis et de routes boisées, gage d'un mieux-être dans nos villages"**. Competitions are organized and prizes are awarded on this occasion:

✎ The Zaï agricultural competition. This competition is open to all farmers in the association. The competition rewards the best farmers who make the most of the zaï technique. This year's most deserving household is Maurice SAVADOGO and his wife Nathalie. They were awarded a motorcycle. The other five candidates each received an incentive consisting of 1 tool kit (1 wheelbarrow + 1 shovel + 1 machete + 1 pickaxe + 1 rake and 5 bags of chicken droppings).

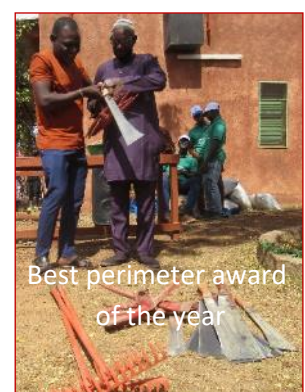


✎ The "concours d'excellence du bocage" is organized for all perimeter farmers. This year, the best bocage farmer of all perimeters was the household of Nouh SAVADOGO and his wives Mariam & Haoua from the Maneguedtindbeogo perimeter in Gourbaré, who won a motorcycle.

✎ The best-kept bocage perimeter of the year was Maneguedtindbeogo in Gourbaré. All beneficiary households in this perimeter received a tool kit (10 machetes, 10 4-kg picks, 5 files and 3 rakes) for common work on their perimeter.



✎ We also gave two special prizes: the prize for the best living hedge went to the household of Hamidou SAVADOGO dit "Canada", from the Zamtako perimeter, and the prize for the best bocage farmer went to Madame Sanata SAVADOGO from the Wanmanegdo perimeter.



V. Breeding on the pilot farm

1. Evolution of the farm's Zebu herd

The pilot farm maintains a small herd of large ruminants, providing organic manure for compost production and demonstrating rational grazing with electric fencing. The table below shows the evolution of the zebu herd up to December 31, 2024.



Categories	Headcount at 01/01/2024	Births	Purchased	Sold	Change of category	Dead	Headcount at 12/31/2024
CATS	5	/	/	-1	/	/	4
GENISSES	5	/	/	/	-1	-1	3
VEALS	3	/	/	/	/	/	3
TAURILLONS	2	/	/	/	-1	/	1
TAUREAUX	0	/	/		+1	/	1
REPRODUCERS	0	/	/		/	/	0
TOTAL	15	/	/	-1	-1	-1	12

2. Rational grazing in the Sahelian bocage

The pilot farm continues to promote rational grazing in bocage areas. The aim of this grazing is to show farmers that the bocage reconciles agriculture and livestock farming, so often opposed in certain localities. It consists of rotating the grazing of large ruminants from farmers' and breeders' households on production plots left fallow or harvested.



This

technique enables farmers to take advantage of the availability of rainy-season grass in their fields, to graze their animals every 2 or 3 weeks, depending on the quality of the grass cover and its regrowth. In this way, the animals contribute to cleaning up and adding manure to the field. The technique requires several passes by the animals in the field to demonstrate its effectiveness. However, given the number of times the animals pass through the field, the technique is not yet widely understood or

adopted. We continue to demonstrate and raise awareness.

VI. Report on the activities of the Land Management Unit (CAF)

At the request of the people of the WEMANEGRE inter-village association, the CAF has carried out a number of bocage development activities. Major achievements include the development of the "Kogloni" bocage perimeter in Laoua Mossi, the extension and reinforcement of the Séelmidou bulli, and the creation of a 4-hectare market garden perimeter downstream from the bulli. We have also completed the internal development of the Gondogo market garden in Gourbaré and the women's market garden in Sandogo, as well as the surveying and development of over 2 km of wooded rural roads to serve the villages of Filly, Bilinga and Ziga.

1. Development of the Kogloni woodland perimeter in Laoua Mossi

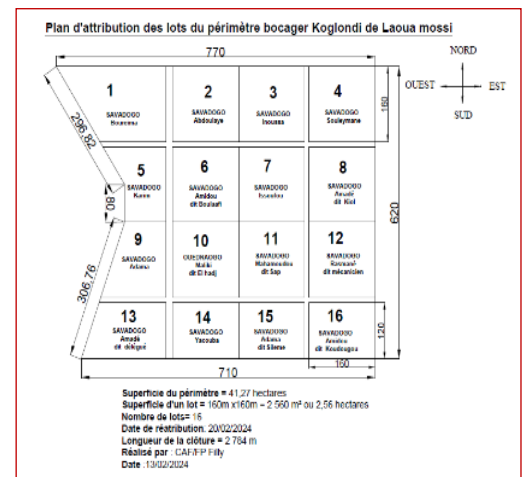
The development of the bocage perimeter in the Tingsobongo district of the village of Laoua Mossi began in January with a public meeting in the village. At this meeting, the project was given the name "**Kogloni**", a word in the Mooré language meaning *"let's protect the earth so that it can produce what we need to feed ourselves"*.

The 40-hectare bocage perimeter, comprising 16 lots of 2.56 ha each, was surveyed in February. This was followed by the reallocation of plots to beneficiary households. In March, we traced and dug the 2,784 m fence trenches.



Perimeter survey

In April, work began on the site's internal development, involving the construction of 10,880 m of trenches and bunds, and 56 water collection and infiltration ponds. Technicians supervised the digging of trenches and ponds, and the construction of earthen bunds. However, the work was suspended on May 16 following a misunderstanding between beneficiary households in the Tingsobongo district of Laoua Mossi and some farming households in the neighbouring village of Bougounam. At the time of suspension, the project was 86% complete. The resumption of work is scheduled for 2025, and depends on the definitive resolution of this dispute and a consensus among the beneficiary farmers.



Digging the fence trench

2. Expansion of the Séelmidou bulli & related facilities

a. Reinforcement of the Séelmidou bulli & related works

Developed in 2011, this bulli suffered from silting and significant subsidence of its dike. To remedy the situation, we reinforced the dike using soil dug from a 1,612 m³ capacity pond. Work began in mid-February and was completed at the end of March, thanks to the participation of 64 contracting teams working under the High Intensity Remunerated Labor (HIMO) scheme. Each team had to excavate a 25 m³ pond and bring all the excavated earth to the dike under construction.



Severely eroded bulli dike



Expansion of the bulli and reinforcement of its dike with the support of development technicians

Our technicians ensured that the work was carried out correctly. During the rainy season, the bulli filled up well and its water is now used for market gardening, watering animals and for certain daily needs of the Filly population.

b. Development of the Séelmidou market

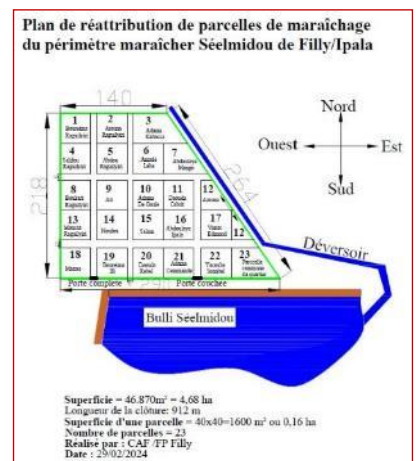
garden perimeter

The Ipala district of Filly has expressed interest in market gardening activities and has requested the development of a market gardening perimeter downstream from the Séelmidou bulli. This associated development covers an area of 4.68 hectares and is divided into 23 market gardening plots, each with a surface area of 1,600 m², including one plot common to the whole neighborhood and 22 plots for use by beneficiary households.

The perimeter was surveyed in February, followed by the reallocation of plots to beneficiary households and the tracing of internal trenches.



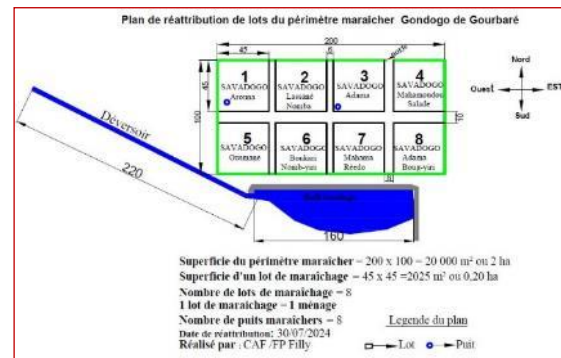
Well + market gardening basins



the project, enabling market gardening activities to be carried out on a continuous basis. For 2024, 7 wells have been completed. Fencing of the perimeter was completed in June. Some households have already started market gardening, which offers a great opportunity to diversify their agricultural production and, above all, their sources of income.

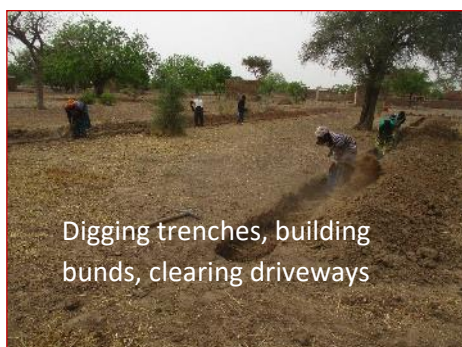
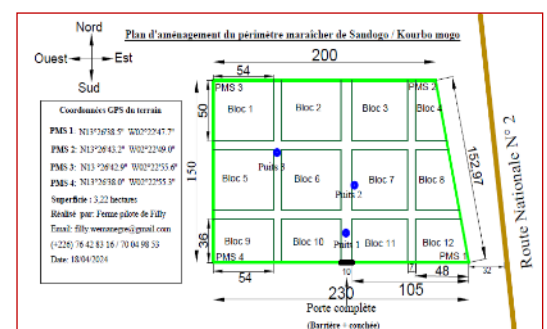
c. Continued development of the Gondogo market garden in Gourbaré

Following the completion of two market garden wells and the installation of a wire fence on the 2-hectare Gondogo market garden perimeter in Gourbaré in 2023, we continued work on its internal layout in 2024. Work to dig the 830 linear metres of internal trenches began in April and was completed in May. This internal development facilitates the use of the structure by households benefiting from market gardening plots. In these internal trenches, these beneficiary households will plant living hedges made of moringa, henna, baobab, chaya, citronella, etc., providing fruit and leaves that are much in demand in the households.



d. Continuation of the development of the women's market garden in Sandogo

From late April to May, we worked on the internal layout of the Kourbo/Sandogo women's market garden. A total of 1,534 linear metres of internal trenches were surveyed and laid out over a 3-hectare area to create pathways providing access to the entire perimeter and, at the same time, to subdivide the market garden perimeter into large market gardening plots so as to be able to plan and implement efficient and rational use of the site. Advisory support is provided by the pilot farm's bocage animators to help the women grow living hedges made of moringa, henna, chaya, baobab, citronella, etc. in all these internal trenches, with at least two objectives in mind: to create living, sustainable boundaries and to produce much-needed plant biomass for their own consumption.

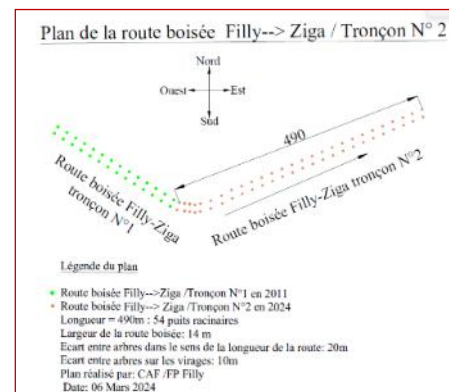


3. Wooded rural roads.

More than 2 kilometers of roads have been laid out, cleared of undergrowth and lined with trees to open up villages and neighborhoods.

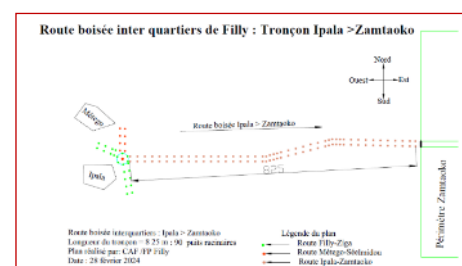
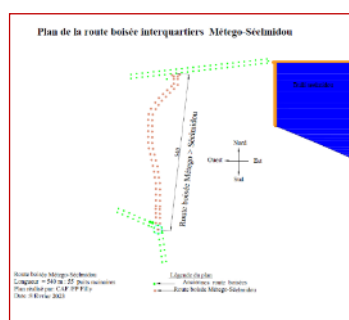
a. Development of rural inter-village roads

Sections n°2 of the Filly-Bilinga and Filly-Ziga rural inter-village roads have been extended.



b. Development of rural roads in the Filly district

Work on Filly's inter-neighborhood roads continued until the end of March. These include the Métégo-Séelmidou inter-neighborhood road and the road linking the Ipala neighborhood to the Zamtaoko bocage perimeter.



c. Summary table of rural wooded roads

Road/section	Section length (m)	Number of root shafts to be installed	The situation
Inter-village road Filly-Ziga / section N°2	490	54	45 realized, 9 in progress
Inter-village road Filly-Bilinga / section N°2	450	52	completed
Métégo-Séelmidou inter-neighborhood road	540	55	Completed
Ipala-Zamtaoko inter-neighborhood road	825	90	Completed
TOTALS	2 305	251	

VII. Overview of nursery activities

1. Plant production and use on the pilot farm

The farm's nursery produced **31,976** tree and shrub plants in 2024. These trees and shrubs were used to reforest living and mixed hedges, in field axes and road boundaries, and to meet the ever-increasing demand from local customers. The table below shows the nursery's 2024 production and its use by the pilot farm.



N°	Species	Name in mooré	French name	Number of plants	Applications at FP Filly
1	<i>Senna sieberiana</i>	Koumbrissaka	Sindian	9 263	Live and mixed hedges
2	<i>Combretum micranthum</i>	Randga	Kinkéliba	2 875	
3	<i>Diospyros mespiliformis</i>	Ganka	False ebony	1 159	
4	<i>Sarcocephalus latifolius</i>	Gadre	African sin	146	
5	<i>Bauhinia rufescens</i>	Tipoiga		1874	
6	<i>Piliostigma reticulatum</i>	Bagande		873	
7	<i>Maerua angolensis</i>	Zilgo		40	
8	<i>Lawsonia inermis</i>	Lallé	Henna	1816	
9	<i>Acacia senegal</i>	Gonyimenega	Senegal gum tree	314	
10	<i>Acacia macrostachya</i>	Kardiga /Zamenè		906	
11	<i>Acacia nilotica</i>	Peguenega		200	
12	<i>Jatropha curcas</i>			110	
13	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>		Leucena	845	
14	<i>Pterocarpus lucens</i>	Pèmperga		360	
15	<i>Sapium ellipticum</i>	Tokvougri		20	
16	/	Gafrana		40	
17	<i>Senna siamea</i>			608	
18	<i>Senna segueana</i>			21	
19	<i>Saba senegalensis</i>	Wèdga		76	
20	<i>Moringa oliefera</i>	Arzantiiga	Winged Ben	384	
21	<i>Ziziphus abyssinica</i>			20	
22	<i>Ziziphus mucronata</i>	Kibg mugunuga	Hyena Jujube	21	
23	<i>Faidherbia albida</i>	Zaaga	Cad	1 250	Field axes and pond edges
24	<i>Albizia chevalieri</i>	Ronsondonga		1210	
25	<i>Sterculia setigera</i>	Poupounga		51	
26	<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>		Cheesemaker	212	
27	<i>Bombax costatum</i>	Voaaka	Red kapok	1350	
28	<i>Lannea microcarpa</i>	Saabga	Grape	200	
29	<i>Lannea velutina</i>	Wamsabga		210	
30	<i>Parkia biglobosa</i>	Roanga	Néré	123	
31	<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Pousga	Tamarind	750	
32	<i>Vitellaria paradoxa</i>	Taaga	Shea	348	

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33	Sclerocarya birrea	Nobga	Plum	806	
34	Khaya senegalensis	Kouka	Caïlcédrat	850	
35	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Tiwoko	Eucalyptus	105	Road edges
36	Azadirachta indica	Nim	Neem	405	
37	Adansonia digitata	Toèga	Baobab	1 139	
38	Anacardium occidentale		Cashew tree	70	
39	Annona squamosa		Apple cinnamon	126	
40	Punica granatum		Grenadier	4	
41	Mangifera indica	Mangot	Mango tree	147	
42	Crataeva adansonii	Kalgimtoèga		5	
43	Carica papaya		Papaya	122	
44	Delonix regia		Flamboyant	6	
45	Ficus platyphylla	Kakanga		32	
46	Psidium guajava			280	
47	Citrus aurantifolia		Lime	79	
48	Terminalia mantaly		Tiered tree	32	
49	Capparis corymbosa			93	
TOTAL at August 30, 2024				31 976	

2. Reforestation campaign

The table below gives an overview of the planting of seedlings by the reforestation team.

Reforestation site	Reforested species	Number of plants	Total
Wooded rural roads	Khaya senegalensis	218	300
	Azadirachta indica	77	
	Eucalyptus camaldulensis	3	
	Ficus platyphylla	2	
Pilot Farm mixed hedge	Combretum micranthum	161	1 221
	Senna Sieberiana	871	
	Diospyros mespiliformis	189	
Mixed hedge on the Manegrewayan perimeter	Senna sieberiana	500	530
	Piliostigma reticulatum	30	
Mixed hedge in the Zamtaoko perimeter	Senna Sieberiana	595	1 674
	Combretum micranthum	500	
	Diospyros mespiliformis	459	
	Pterocarpus lucens	120	
Production field hedge	Combretum micranthum	125	574
	Senna sieberiana	255	
	Diospyros mespiliformis	69	
	Pterocarpus lucens	125	
Nursery garden hedge	Moringa oliefera	110	141
	Adansonia digitata	18	
	Lanea velutina	5	

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	Carica papaya	5	
	Citrus aurantifolia	3	
Director's field hedge	Bauhinia rufescens	66	251
	Combretum micranthum	93	
	Diospyros mespiliformis	29	
	Lawsonia inermis	48	
	Acacia nilotica	15	
Wanmanegdo perimeter mixed hedge	Senna Sieberiana	400	1 383
	Leucaena leucocephala	375	
	Piliostigma reticulatum	219	
	Bauhinia rufescens	175	
	Albizia chevalieri	180	
	Acacia macrostachya	52	
Mixed hedge in the market garden perimeter Gondogo de Gourbaré	Senna Sieberiana	900	1 760
	Combretum micranthum	800	
	Bauhinia rufescens	30	
	Diospyros mespiliformis	30	
Mixed hedge in the Séelmidou market garden perimeter	Bauhinia rufescens	600	1 942
	Combretum micranthum	600	
	Senna sieberiana	742	
Mixed hedge in the Sandogo market garden perimeter	Bauhinia rufescens	400	1 843
	Senna sieberiana	843	
	Piliostigma reticulatum	300	
	Lawsonia inermis	240	
	Moringa oliefera	60	
Mixed hedge in the wooded strip	Combretum micranthum	249	562
	Diospyros mespiliformis	233	
	Senna sieberiana	20	
	Bauhinia rufescens	60	
TOTAL			12 181

3. Balance sheet

The table below gives an overview of nursery production in 2024.

Species	Name moore	French name	Quantity produced	Quantity planted	Excellence awards	Plants sold	Remainder
Senna sieberiana	Koumbrissaka	Sindian	9 263	5 111	2 016	220	1 916
Combretum micranthum	Randga	Kinkeliba	2 875	2 523	72	280	0
Diospyros mespiliformis	Ganka	False ebony	1 159	955	20	184	0
Sarcocephalus latifolius	Gadre	African sin	146	0	5	0	141
Bauhinia rufescens	Tipoiga		1874	1 391	0	0	483
Piliostigma reticulatum	Bagande		873	549	123	50	151
Maerua angolensis	Zilgo		40	0	0	0	40

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Lawsonia inermis	Lallé	Henna	1816	288	42	2	1 484
Acacia senegal	Gonyimenega	Senegal gum tree	314	0	30	0	284
Acacia macrostachya	Kardiga/ Zamenè		906	52	254	436	164
Acacia nilotica	Peguenega		200	10	45	0	145
Jatropha curcas			110	0	50	0	60
Leucaena leucocephala		Leucena	845	357	369	12	107
Pterocarpus lucens	Pèmperga		360	240	29	20	71
Sapium ellipticum	Tokvougri		20	0	0	0	20
/	Gafrana		40	0	0	0	40
Senna siamea			608	0	253	26	329
Senna segueana			21	0	0	0	21
Saba senegalensis	Wèdga		76	0	0	6	70
Moringa oliefera	Arzantiiga	Winged Ben	384	170	5	5	204
Ziziphus abyssinica			20	0	0	0	20
Ziziphus mucronata	Kibgmugunuga	Jujube tree The hyena	21	0	0	0	21
Faidherbia albida	Zaaga	Cad	1 250	7	59	310	874
Albizia chevalieri	Ronsondonga		1210	183	165	140	722
Sterculia setigera	Poupounga		51	0	0	0	51
Ceiba pentandra		Cheesemaker	212	0	5	6	201
Bombax costatum	Voaaka	Red-flowered Kapok tree	1350	3	167	230	950
Lannea microcarpa	Saabga	Grape	200	0	74	0	126
Lannea velutina	Wamsabga		210	5	50	0	155
Parkia biglobosa	Roanga	Néré	123	2	50	0	71
Tamarindus indica	Pousga	Tamarind	750	2	83	212	453
Vitellaria paradoxa	Taaga	Shea	348	2	35	20	291
Sclerocarya birrea	Nobga	Plum	806	5	176	0	625
Khaya senegalensis	Kouka	Caïlcédrat	850	218	4	2	626
Eucalyptus camaldulensis	Tiwoko	Eucalyptus	105	3	50	45	7
Azadirachta indica	Nim	Neem	405	77	0	24	304
Adansonia digitata	Toèga	Baobab	1 139	18	79	679	363
Anacardium occidentale		Cashew tree	70	0	0	0	70
Annona squamosa		Apple cinnamon	126	0	0	0	126
Punica granatum		Grenadier	4	0	0	0	4
Mangifera indica	Mango	Mango tree	147	0	1	33	113

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Crataeva adansonii	Kalgimtoiga		5	0	0	0	5
Carica papaya		Papaya	122	5	0	5	112
Delonix regia		Flamboyant	6	0	0	0	6
Ficus platyphylla	Kakanga		32	2	0	1	29
Psidium guajava			280	0	0	6	274
Citrus aurantifolia		Lime	79	3	0	8	68
Terminalia mantaly		Tiered tree	32	0	0	0	32
Capparis corymbosa			93	0	0	0	93
TOTAL			31 976	12 181	4 311	2 962	12 522

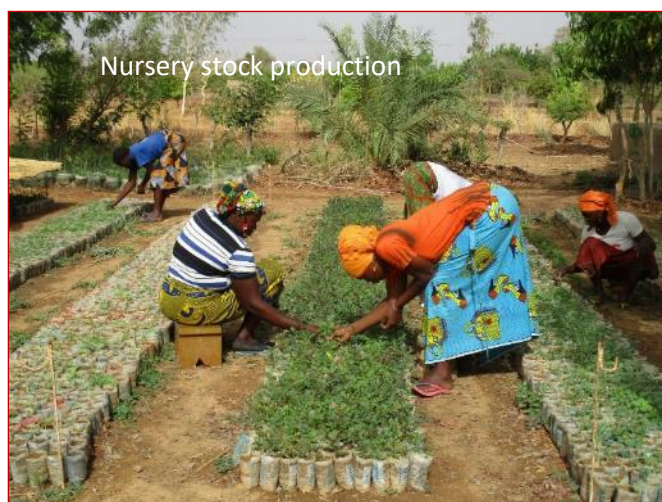
4. Vegetable production in the pilot farm garden

The nurserymen also produced vegetables in the farm garden. These vegetables are sold to private customers and are also used to supply the canteen. For a first attempt, potato production was satisfactory. We harvested 232 kg. The table below gives an overview of the products sold.

Designation	Quantity sold (in kg)	Amount (in F CFA)
Tomato	81	14 700
Local eggplant	156	30 400
Black eggplant	14	500
Peppers	8	1 000
Potato	192	89 100
Total	451	135 700



Onion production in the garden



Nursery stock production

VIII. Report on bocage maintenance activities

1. Monitoring and watering roadside trees in dry periods

From January to May, regular monitoring was carried out, along with targeted watering of certain roadside trees to help them get through the dry season. This required around 5,000 liters of water per week. In addition, depending on the condition of the trees, the soil is decompacted to facilitate water infiltration. This decompacting is often accompanied by mulching to conserve moisture around the trees for as long as possible.



2. Pruning of hedgerows and mixed hedges in bocage areas

The bocage, as a human creation, cannot survive without regular maintenance by man. Hedges, whether living or mixed, require pruning to keep them in good condition. Thus, every three years, the mixed hedges of the bocage perimeters are pruned between March and April. At the request of households benefiting from the Manegrewayan de Filly perimeter, the 3rd pruning of its 1,830 linear meter mixed hedge was carried out from April 9 to 16, 2024. According to Ousmane SAVADOGO, president of the perimeter's landholding group, a large proportion of the energy wood from this pruning was sold for 150,000 CFA francs. 2,400 linear meters of hedgerows belonging to four beneficiary households in the Maneguedtindbeogo perimeter in Gourbaré were also pruned.



In the Director's fields, 500 metres of hedges were pruned. 300 metres of mixed hedges were also pruned. 5,030 linear metres of hedgerows and mixed hedges were pruned in 2024. The table below provides a summary.

Sites	Type of trimmed hedge	Length in linear meters (ml)	Comments
Manegrewayan perimeter	Mixed hedge	1 830	Energy wood sold at 150,000 F CFA
Beneficiaries Maneguedtindbeogo	Living hedge	2 400	Energy wood harvested by hedgerow owners
Director's field	Living hedge	500	

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Beneficiaries Zamtako	Living hedge	300	
TOTAL		5 030	



3. Obstacle removal and tree pruning

The pruning lumberjacks intervene during development work on woodland perimeters, wooded rural roads and bullis (*water reservoirs*) to prune or fell certain troublesome trees that present themselves as obstacles to our work: inside the farm, at the Séelmidou bulli, at the Filly school, in the Koglondi bocage perimeter of Laoua Mossi, on the internal paths of the bocage and market gardening perimeters, on the newly-developed rural tracks, 65 troublesome trees were felled and 50 other trees were pruned to encourage their regeneration.



4. Reforestation and replacement of roadside trees

From July 1 to 19, 2024, arborists replaced 244 trees on the wooded roads of Filly, Kourbo, Bilinga and Ziga, due to their poor condition. Four species were concerned: *Khaya senegalensis*, *Azadirachta indica*, *Ficus gnaphalocarpa* and *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*.



Replacing trees on wooded roads

5. Road tree maintenance during the rainy season



To ensure optimum growth of trees on wooded roads, arborists carry out a number of operations: repairing half-moons, weeding, raising surrounds, installing stakes, pruning... 200 new wooden stakes have been collected to be used as stakes. Repairing the half-moons around the feet of the trees ensures that rainwater is captured and infiltrates better to benefit their root systems.

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Finally, small pruning operations are carried out on certain young trees using pruning shears, to help them grow properly.



IX. Review of Agricultural Equipment activities

Created in March 2017 and led by 3 tractor drivers, the Agricultural Equipment plays a logistical support role for the other sections of the pilot farm.

1. Subsoiler in farmers' fields

The use of the subsoiler (kirpy) in farmers' fields is available at a very affordable rate, but subject to the following conditions:

- ✓ Be a farmer in a village that is a member of the WEMANEGRE inter-village association,
- ✓ Well-stubbed, destoned fields protected by bunds or stone barriers and accessible via a cleared path (*destoned and destoned path*).
- ✓ Planting hedges and trees along axes and edges of ponds, for fields located within bocage perimeters.
- ✓ Don't have your field located on marshy or clayey ground...

These measures are designed to protect the tractor from possible breakdowns, and to ensure that tractor use does not contribute to

the degradation of already extremely fragile soils. Before deploying the tractor in a field, tractor operators must check that the field is well prepared.



Passage of the kirpy in a field in the Maneguedtindbeogo bocage in Gourbaré

Period	Bocage subsoil (ha)		Subsoil outside bocage (ha)	
February to July 2024	Zamtaoko	7	Filly	5
	Maneguedtindbeogo	8	Bilinga	4
	Wanmanegdo	6	Gourbaré	1
			Kourbo mogo	6
	Total bocage	21	Total excluding bocage	16

We have encountered difficulties linked to breakdowns on the tractor, to the extent that some of our commitments could not be honored. These breakdowns were of various kinds:

- Oil loss at lift,
- Failure of the lifting system,
- Flat rear tire,
-



Repairing the tractor lift system

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2. Support for other sections of the pilot farm

Agricultural equipment supported all sections of the pilot farm.

The table below provides a summary.

What we do	Period	Quantity	Sites/worksites
Transporting firewood	March	4 skips	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Test and production fields
Transporting sandy soil	May	28 m ³	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nursery stock production• Backfilling of water supply trenches at 2nd water tower
Water transport	January À December	52 tanks of 5 m ³	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Buildings on the farm• Construction of the CSPS Filly wall• Watering of nursery compost and technical supervision
Compost transport	June	16 m ³	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Test fields
Aggregate transport (sand, gravel...)	July	12 m ³	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Buildings at 2nd reception site

X. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

1. Construction of an apatam, walls and showers+ WC at reception site N°2

With the arrival of trainees and the recruitment of assistants in bocage management, the capacity of the pilot farm has decreased considerably. In 2021, we therefore set up a second reception and accommodation site for visitors and assistants, and between 2022 and 2023, we built 2 staff accommodation units for our assistants and 1 accommodation unit for our visitors.



Apatam home site N°2

In 2024, we're putting the finishing touches to an apatam for visitors' small talks, a dishwashing sink and two external showers and WCs.



2 showers + 2 WCs + 1 sink at reception site N°2

2. Installation of Grundfos hybrid submersible pumps

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The farm's water uses are constantly diversifying and increasing, but our water pumping equipment was not up to the job. We succeeded in equipping the farm's two boreholes with high-quality, economical and highly efficient Grundfos hybrid pumps to pump and discharge water to our storage tanks.



Grundfos pump for 2nd drilling

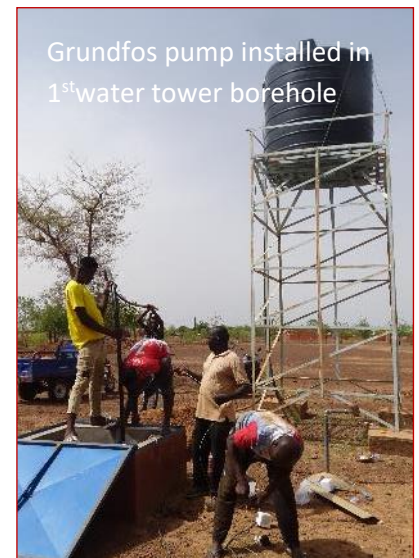


2nd farm water tower equipped with Grundfos pump

Above, installation of a Grundfos pump in the borehole drilled in 2023 to supply our second water tower.



Grundfos pump for 1st drilling



Grundfos pump installed in 1st water tower borehole



Reinforcement of solar panels on the roof of the farm's administration building

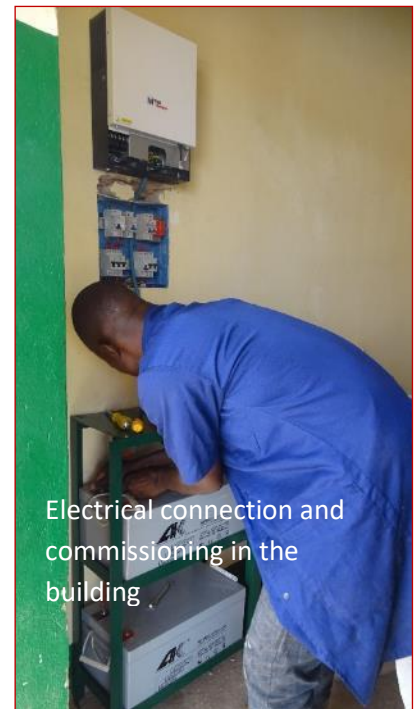
Opposite, installation of a Grundfos pump in the borehole of the farm's first castle.

3. Electrification of a 3-classroom building at Filly school

Following completion of the 3-classroom school building in 2023, we installed an autonomous source of electrical power. This installation currently powers the building and provides teachers and pupils with the best possible learning conditions to produce better results.



Installation of solar panels on the roof of the building



Electrical connection and commissioning in the building

4. Construction of 4 boreholes and a well in 5 villages in the commune of Oula

The "boreholes & wells 2023-2025" project for the benefit of the host and displaced populations of 10 villages in the commune of Oula has entered its second year of implementation. Four (4) boreholes and one (1) well have been completed in the Tingsobongo, Tangzougou, Ikiemdé, Kineko and Rikia districts of the villages of Laoua-mossi, Bourbo, Koura-bangré, Kourbo-mogo and Sonh respectively. These works are much appreciated and bring relief and well-being to the beneficiary populations. They were provisionally handed over on July 5 in the presence of the local authority, represented by its water and sanitation technician, Mr Boukary SAVADOGO.

Sonh/Rikia well



Bourbo/Tangzougou borehole



Laoua mossi/Tingsobongo borehole



Drilling at kourbo mogo/kineko



Koura bangré/ Ikiemdé borehole

XI. FINANCIAL AND IN-KIND DONATIONS

1. Balance sheet for fiscal year 2024 (January to December 2024)

CURRENCY = CFA Franc (Communauté Financière d'Afrique) 1 € = 655.957 F CFA

Balance of general accounts in F cfa		Fiscal 2024	
	In	Out	Balance
Revenue	171 941 733		171 941 733
Balance brought forward from previous year 7 948 340		7 948 340	
Financing from legal entities	92 104 822		92 104 822
MISSION ENFANCE 2024	43 150 000	43 150 000	
Mission Enfance / FP Filly		40 150 000	40 150 000
Mission Enfance / Drilling & Well Project	3,000,000	3 000 000	
Association Tremblaysienne pour l'Enfance	262 383	262 383	
Association DEGUE-DEGUE		570 682	570 682
LUXDEV 2024.2025		46 381 447	46 381 447
Self-financing	2 292 200		2 292 200
Services provided		1,268,300	1,268,300
Miscellaneous sales 1,023,900		1,023,900	
Valuation of donations received in kind 69,596,371			69,596,371
Expenses		169,755,470	-169 755 470
TRANSVERSAL COSTS		44 067 980	-44 067 980
INVESTMENTS IN THE WEMANEGRE HEADQUARTERS		11 423 575	-11 423 575
Miscellaneous buildings & building materials		3 915 200	-3 915 200
Furniture (including purchase of wood & iron for manufacturing)		219 500	-219 500
Other building exterior equipment		589 500	-589 500
Tools		205 725	-205 725
Farm machinery		27 100	-27 100
Computer hardware		375 000	-375 000
Nursery equipment		135 800	-135 800
Hydraulic equipment		1 775 000	-1 775 000
Drilling & water supply		4 030 750	-4 030 750
Miscellaneous investments		150 000	-150 000
INVESTMENTS EXCLUDING WEMANEGRE HEADQUARTERS		38 281 948	-38 281 948
HIMO miscellaneous farmhouse exterior		182 400	-182 400
Laoua Mossi Koglondi perimeter		4 765 572	-4 765 572
Bulli & Séelmidou market garden area		17 468 527	-17 468 527
Gourbaré Gondgo market garden perimeter		1 726 375	-1 726 375
Sandogo market garden perimeter		369 600	-369 600
Filly wooded roads		7 022 841	-7 022 841
Sonh wooded roads		115 000	-115 000
Gourbaré well		116 250	-116 250

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Rikia de Sonh well	3 020 425	-3 020 425
Filly School	3 494 958	-3 494 958
CONSUMPTION OF DONATIONS IN KIND	69 596 371	-69 596 371
SPECIFIC BUSINESS EXPENSES	6 385 596	-6 385 596
Individual farmer follow-up	986 246	-986 246
Plot preparation	177 500	-177 500
Silvicultural and agricultural production inputs	1 746 400	-1 746 400
Breeding costs	944 450	-944 450
Market gardening activities	49 000	-49 000
Village events & CA	24 200	-24 200
FP Filly's RURALIES organizations	2 382 800	-2 382 800
CNABio annual dues	75 000	-75 000
GENERAL TOTAL	172 316 983	170 130 720
	2 186 263	

2. Details of donations received in kind (January to December 2024)

CURRENCY = CFA Franc (Communauté Financière d'Afrique) 1 € = 655.957 F CFA

ORIGIN OF DONATIONS RECEIVED IN KIND	69 596 371	-69 596 371
TERRE VERTE	30 028 744	-30 028 744
MISSION ENFANCE/ MONACO	29 226 489	-29 226 489
Sida (Swedish International Development Agency)	158 935	-158 935
Burkinabe government (exemption from the Ministry of Economy and Finance)	10 182 203	-10 182 203
CONSUMPTION OF DONATIONS IN KIND	69 596 371	-69 596 371
GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3 151 390	-3 151 390
VOLUNTEERS Association WEMANEGRE	1 887 378	-1 887 378
Distributions to volunteers	1,887,378	-1 887 378
Vehicle maintenance	230 193	-230 193
Equipment maintenance	1 033 819	-1 033 819
NON-HEAD OFFICE INVESTMENTS	59 444 981	-59 444 981
Woodland areas	23 708 208	-23 708 208
Market garden areas	7 836 773	-7 836 773
Drilling & wells 2024	27 900 000	-27 900 000
SPECIFIC BUSINESS EXPENSES	7 000 000	-7 000 000
External technical support	7 000 000	-7 000 000



In conclusion...

The effects of climate change are real, and we are now experiencing them on a daily basis. Never before have we experienced such severe heatwaves during the warm season, as was the case this year in our locality! The agricultural season gets off to a late start (*end of June*), often with prolonged storm sequences in October and November, which are not without damage to the crops. Floods or pockets of drought have followed one another and are becoming more and more recurrent, as was the case on our national road N°1 at Hêrédougou in the Mouhoun loop, where road traffic was disrupted on several occasions by rising rainwater on the pavement. We must not cease to act to counter these effects and develop several forms of adaptation.

In the Sahel, farmers urgently need to implement climate-smart rain-fed farming systems if they are to survive. The bocage is one of the solutions and contributes to this adaptation. TERRE VERTE and its network of bocage pilot farms are delighted to be able to make an active contribution, thanks to your support.

In view of the results we achieve in the field year after year, we would like to extend our heartfelt thanks to our technical and financial partners, in particular the NGO TERRE VERTE, the international solidarity NGO MISSION ENFANCE, the LUXEMBOURG Embassy, the SWEDISH Embassy, ASTRE, DÉGUÈ-DÉGUÈ and all the individuals who continue to support us in this long-term project.

Our thanks also go to the communal, provincial and regional authorities who look after us and are always available and ready to support us in our land restoration activities and rural development in general.

We acknowledge and salute the great dedication of all the pilot farm's volunteer technicians, the members of the executive committee, the board of directors of the WEMANEGRE inter-village association and the entire rural population. As we move forward together, their understanding, support and ownership of the pilot farm's vision is very comforting. We thank them and invite them to continue their participation in the projects to embocage their farmland. To quote Cheick Ahmed al-Hassan SANOU, known as Iron Biby: "*Let's not limit our challenges, but challenge our limits*"!



Bulli Séelmidou in August 2024