KEDDO DIREN

Description
Keddo Diren, “listen to one another” in English, focuses on local natural resource governance for community stabilization in central Mali. Keddo Diren works with the Government of Mali, experienced local NGOs, and other key actors to promote stability through participatory and inclusive management of key land and water resources including dry season wetlands and rainy season upland pastures. The activity addresses conflict that originates through competition for dwindling natural resources by establishing Local Conventions among key actors. The activity also establishes diversified small ruminant and animal feed businesses operated by women and youth as a strategy to improve community resilience.

Keddo Diren collaborates with on-going activities and operates completely within the Delta zone of USAID/Mali’s Feed the Future Zone of Influence and Resilience Focus Zone.

Goal
To reduce conflicts between farmers and pastoralists within transhumance corridors and provide new livelihood opportunities for women and youth to prevent conflict and provide economic empowerment and alternatives to joining violent extremist organizations (VEOs).

Objectives
• Reduce tension over agricultural and grazing land in target Communes that span historical transhumance corridors.
• Assist communities to sustainably regenerate degraded Agricultural land and pastures.
• Empower women and youth to participate in natural resource management decision-making.
• Engage women, youth, and other vulnerable populations in livestock and feed-based business opportunities.

BUDGET TO DATE: $1 million
PROJECT CYCLE: 2021-2023
TARGET AREAS: Select communes in four regions of central Mali: Mopti, Bandiagara, Djene, and Douentza
PROJECT BENEFICIARIES: Customary and elected authorities, traditional landowners, livestock producer organizations, crop farmers, fishermen, pastoralist / transhumant populations, local officials, women and youth groups, and land commissions
IMPLEMENTING PARTNER: International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI)

SELECTED EXPECTED RESULTS:
• At least 5 local conventions established to improve the governance of natural resources
• Local communities equipped and empowered to regenerate degraded Bourgou pasture increasing dry season fodder production and income generation
• Women and youth leadership and advocacy skills improved to participate in natural resources management decision-making
• Women and youth skills acquired to start livestock-based businesses including feed production, feed processing, and small ruminant production, fattening, and marketing