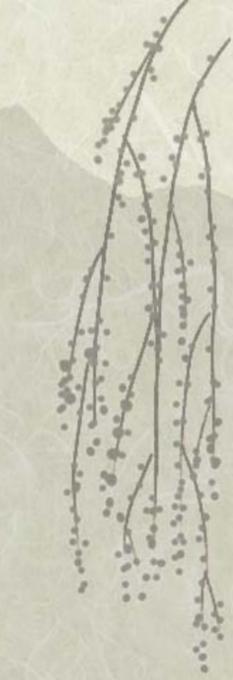
Vetiver Victorious:

the Systematic Use of Vetiver to Save Madagascar's FCE Railway

A presentation of the FCE Railway Rehabilitation Project To the 3rd International Conference on Vetiver Guangzhou, China

6 October, 2003



The FCE Railway, Madagascar

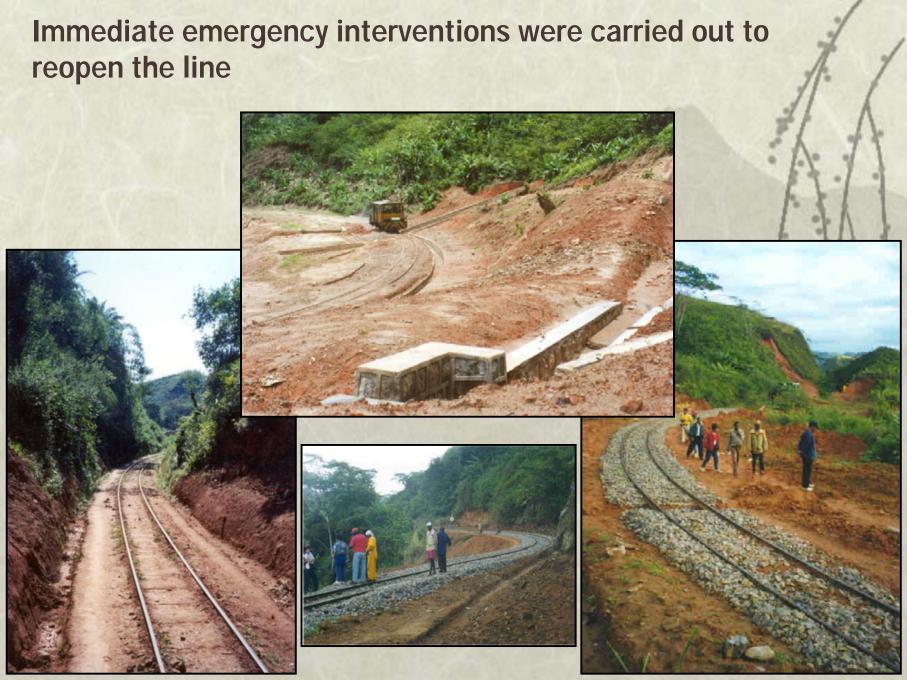
The third steepest rail line in the world





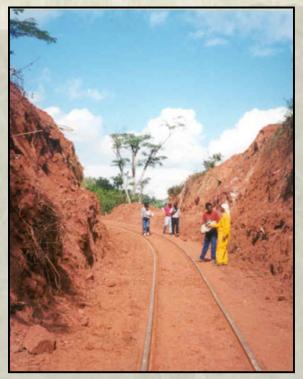






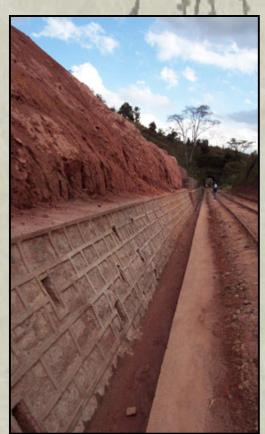
But there still remained serious issues:

- 1. How to stabilize the many still unprotected slopes?
- 2. How to reduce FCE vulnerability to future cyclone damage?

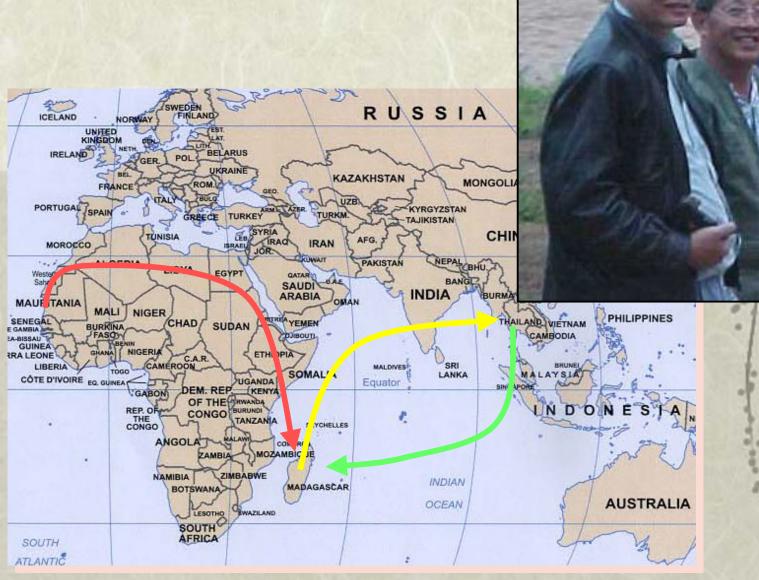








"This is a job for vetiver"



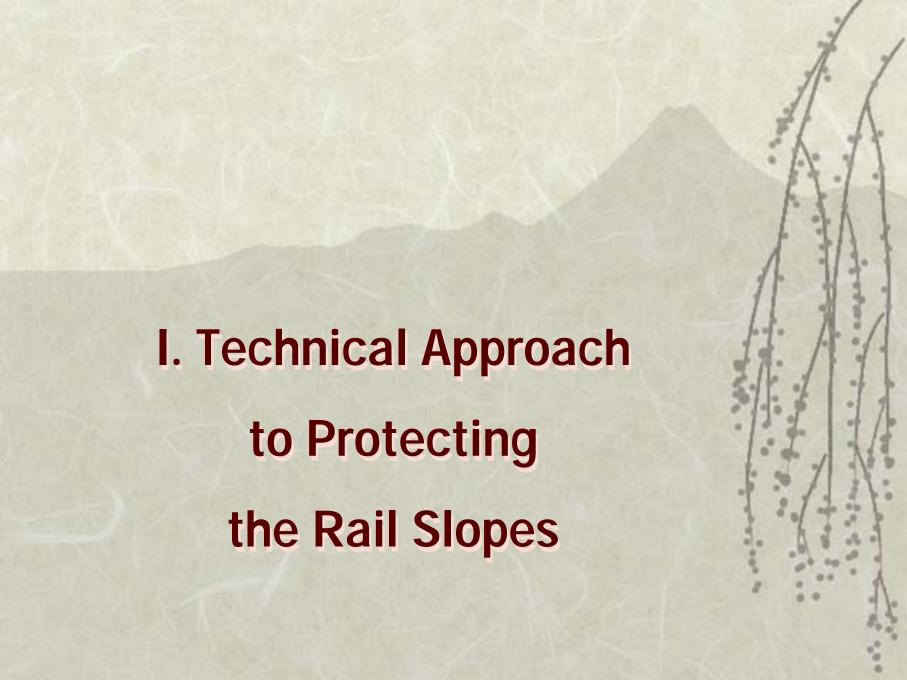
The Thai specialists and their partners in Madagascar devised a 2-pronged strategy:

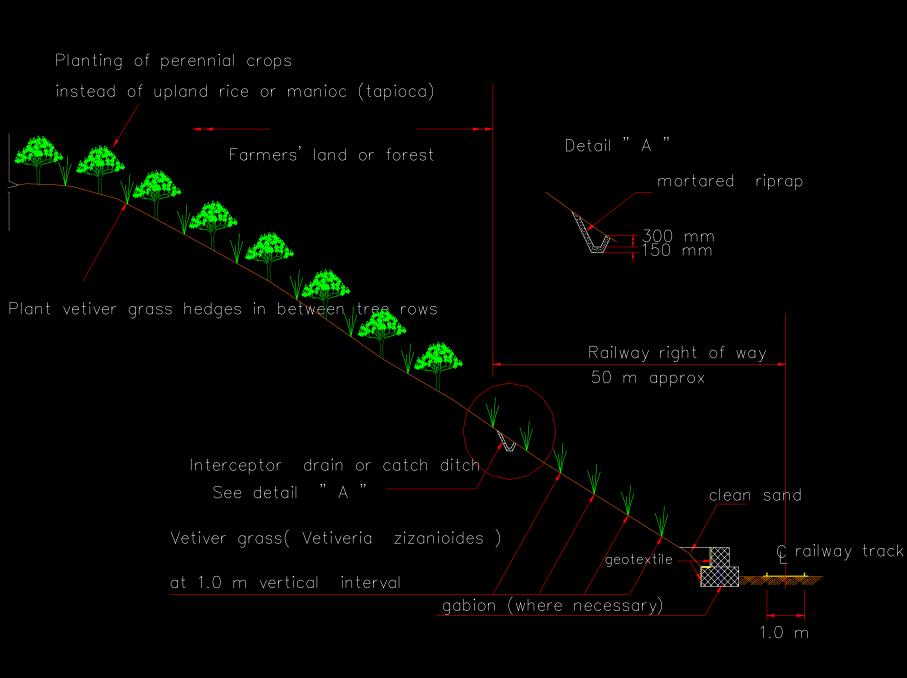
1. Systematically use vetiver to Stabilize all *points noirs* and drainage systems

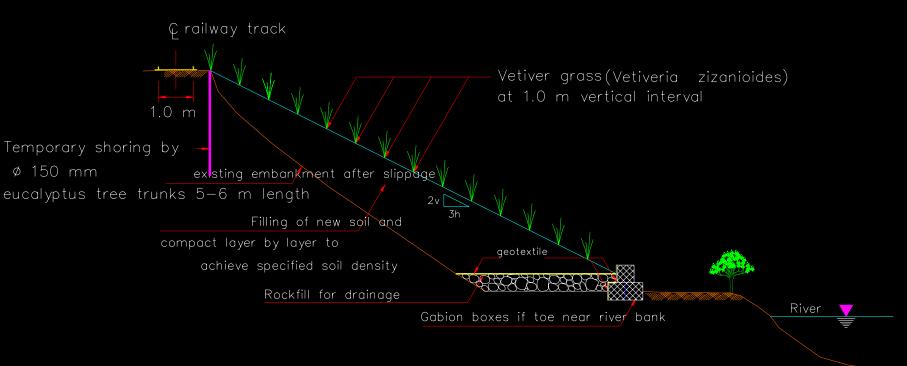




2. Institute a vetiver based system to reduce erosion and landslides along steep farmed hill-slopes





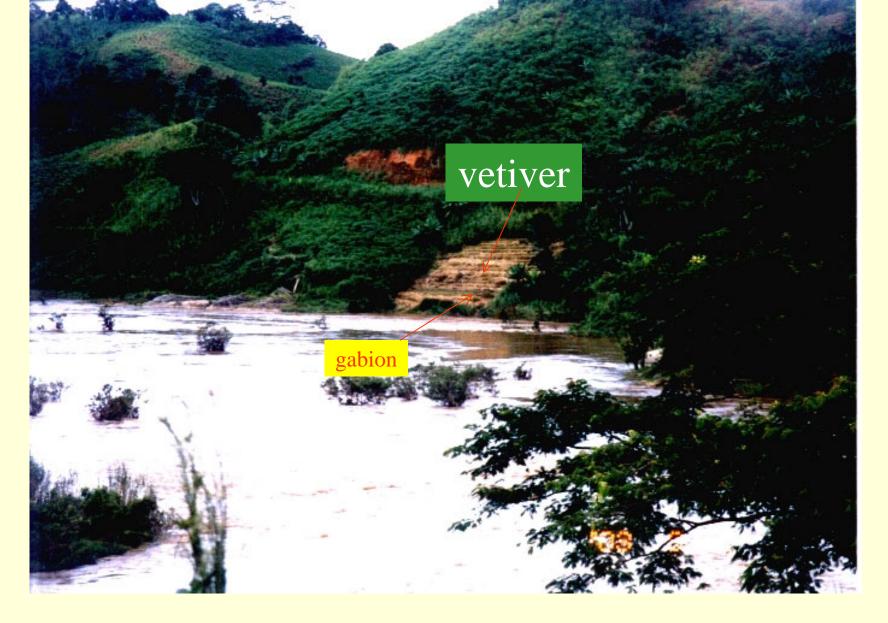


(1) Slope stabilization : gabion where needed at the base of slope, rows of vetiver on contours at 1 m vertical distance









Vetiver w/ gabion by riverbank

and (2) drainage protection



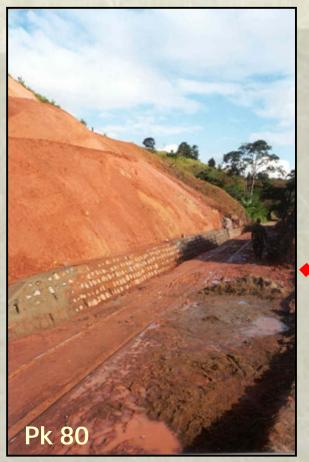


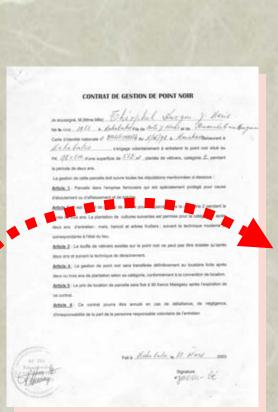


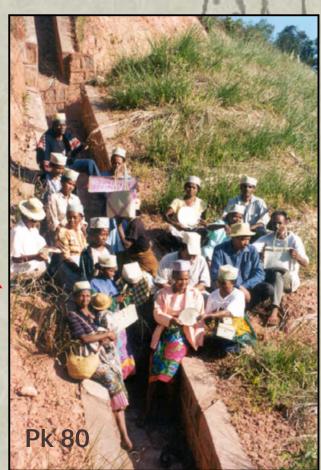


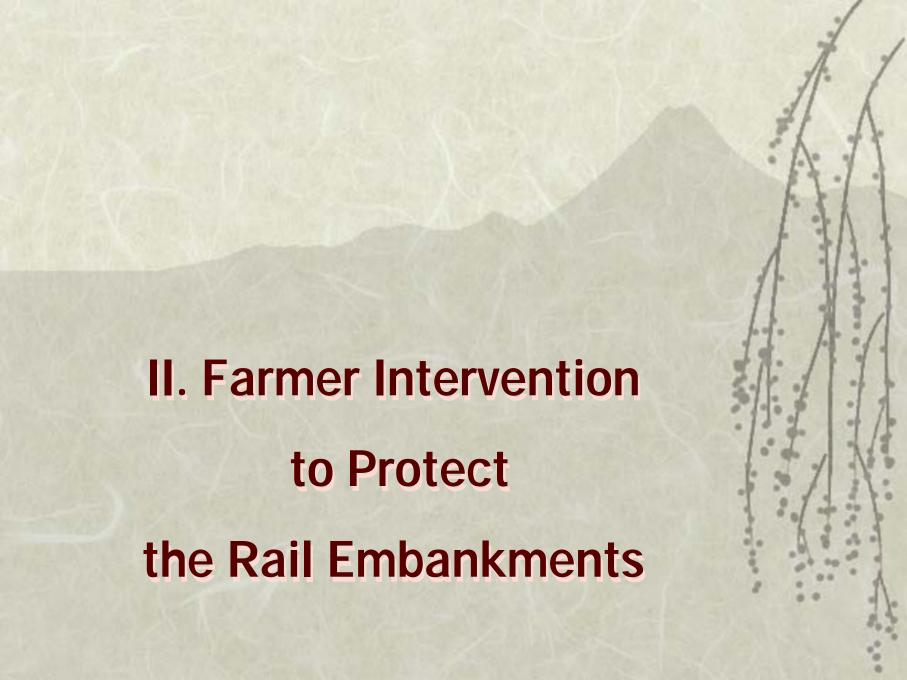
Result: 13 *points noirs* and 31 drainage infrastructures protected by vetiver.

Each of these "technical intervention" points is now under contract with a neighbor responsible for its maintenance in exchange for access to the pruned vetiver for thatch or handicrafts



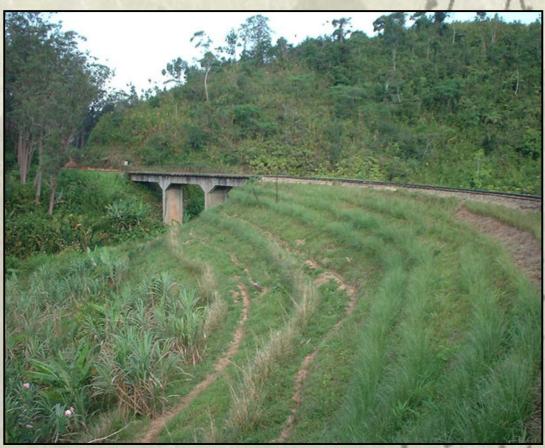






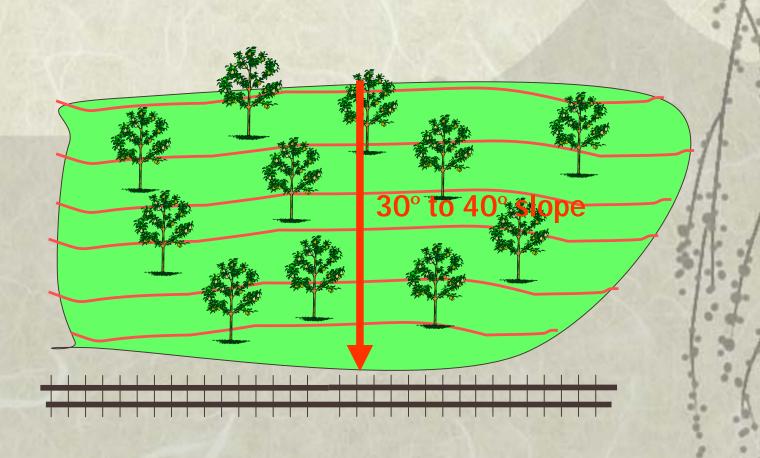
The problem: hundreds of farmers cultivating steep slopes along the railway with erosion inducing crops (e.g. rice and cassava) that are harvested just before the rainy season



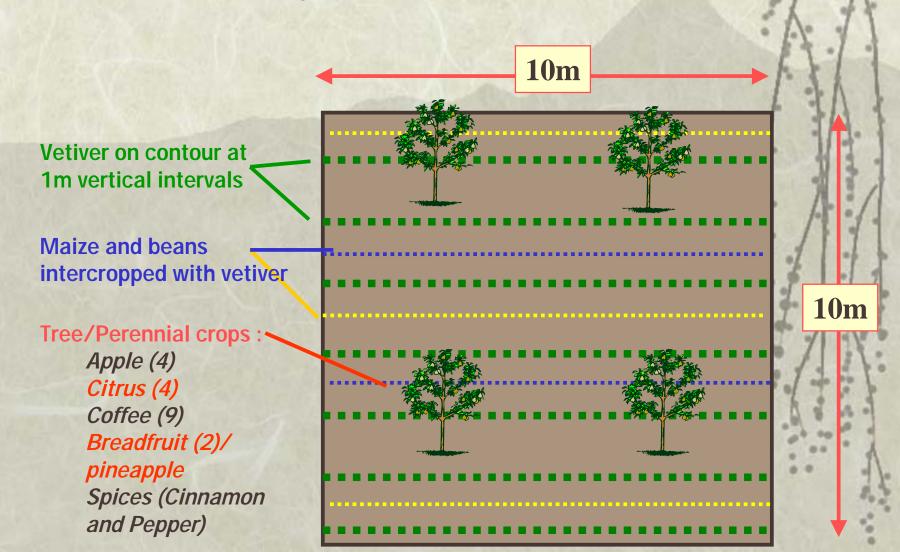


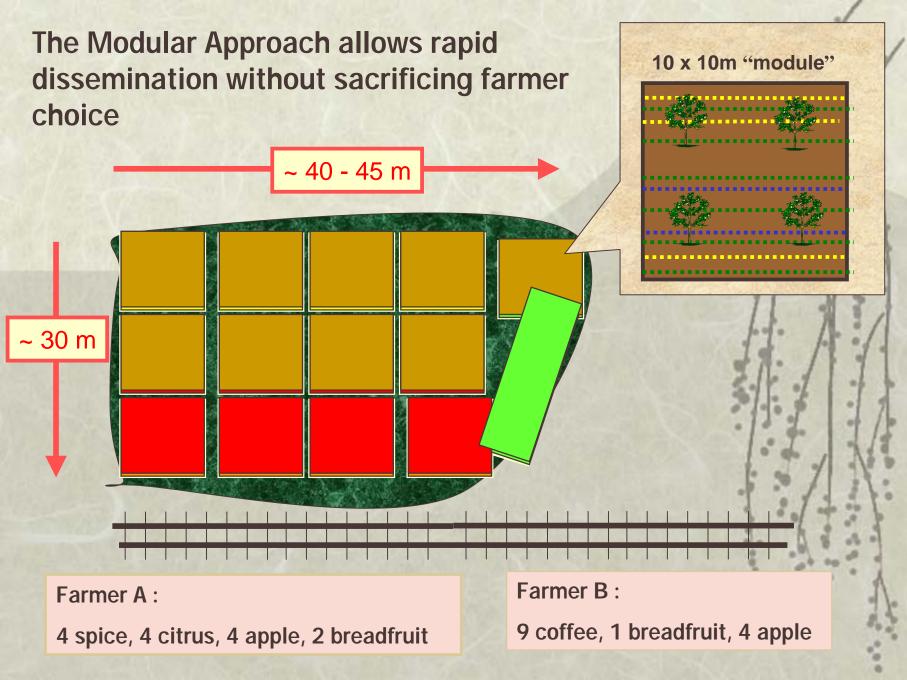
The solution: work with farmers to replace erosion inducing annual crop systems with a vetiver based, sustainable crop system that protects and stabilizes vulnerable embankments

Overall Goal: stabilize steep hill-slopes adjacent to the line with vetiver and fruit trees



Modular Approach: use of 10x10m modules that allow each farmer to customize his/her intervention according to individual needs and preferences





The Vetiver-for-Vetiver Loan Scheme

Problem: the cost of vetiver was very high at the beginning because few supplies available locally

Solution: the project lends the farmer the vetiver in the first season

The farmer reimburses the vetiver in the 2nd season, passing the vetiver on to a new farmer who is joining the program ... who will in turn reimburse the vetiver to another farmer the following season

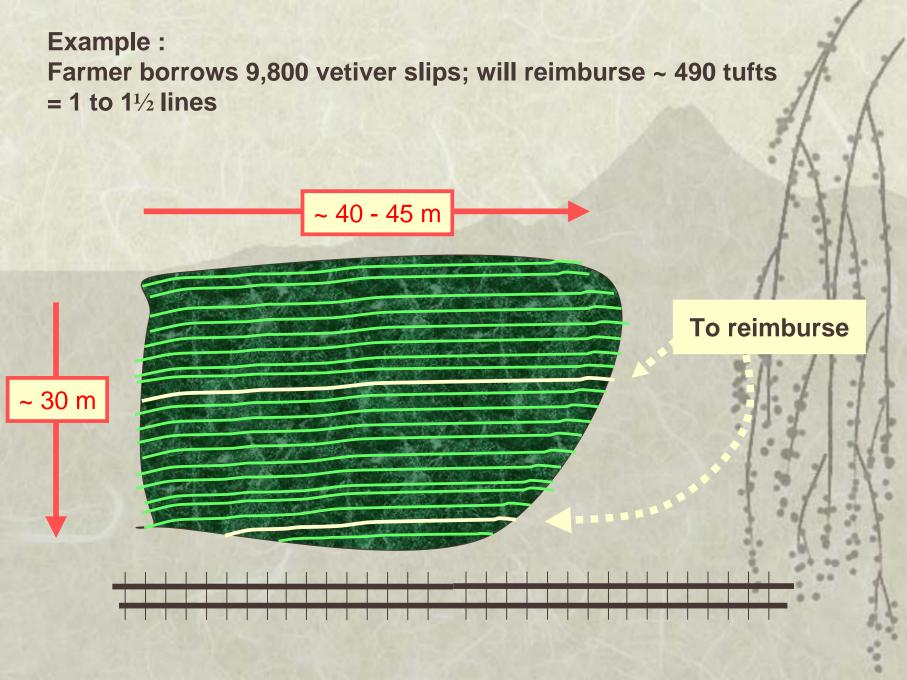
Plant 1 slip every 10 cm



> one year, slip becomes a tuft of 20



Lift the tuft of 20, reimburse 19 and replant 1 ... until loan has been fully reimbursed



Result:

- Project has few, if any, costs to purchase vetiver after the first year
- Farmers understand that they can "vetiverize" their own fields away from the train line, or help others in the village, at low cost





Steps to Successful **Farmer Slope Management** on the Rail Right-of-Way

Step 1: Inform the farmers of the relationship between farming activities and landslides on the line and explain the proposed vetiver intervention

NB: Careful economic analysis to determine that the farmer would gain at least the same level of revenues from a vetiverized field as she or he had before joining the intervention







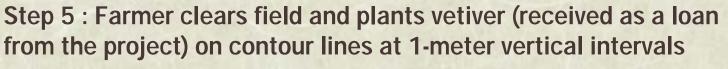
Step 3: Farmer obtains 10-year use rights to field from FCE train line (all land belongs to the 50 m railway right-of-way), with clearly defined rights and responsibilities of the farmer and the FCE.



Step 4: With the village agent, farmer measures field, determines how many modules s/he can use, and selects modules according to personal choice (subject to certain technical constraints)

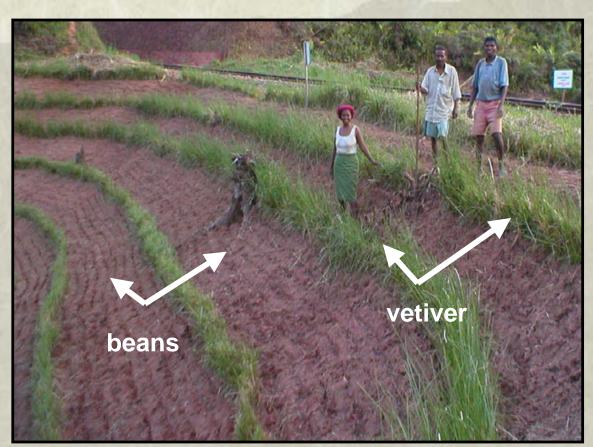








Step 5: Farmer inter-plants annual crops and perennial tree crops between the vetiver rows according to module "map"

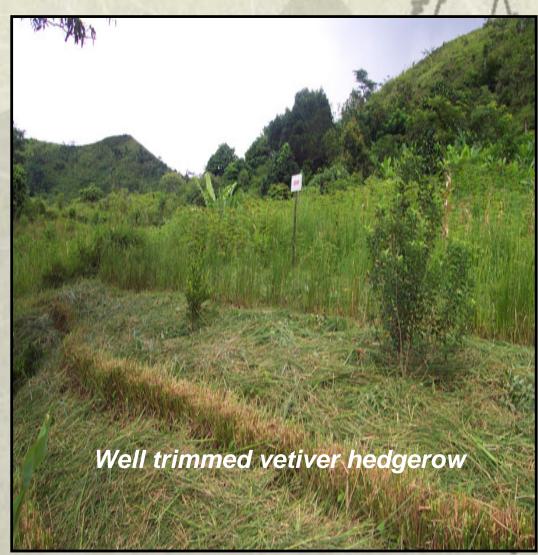


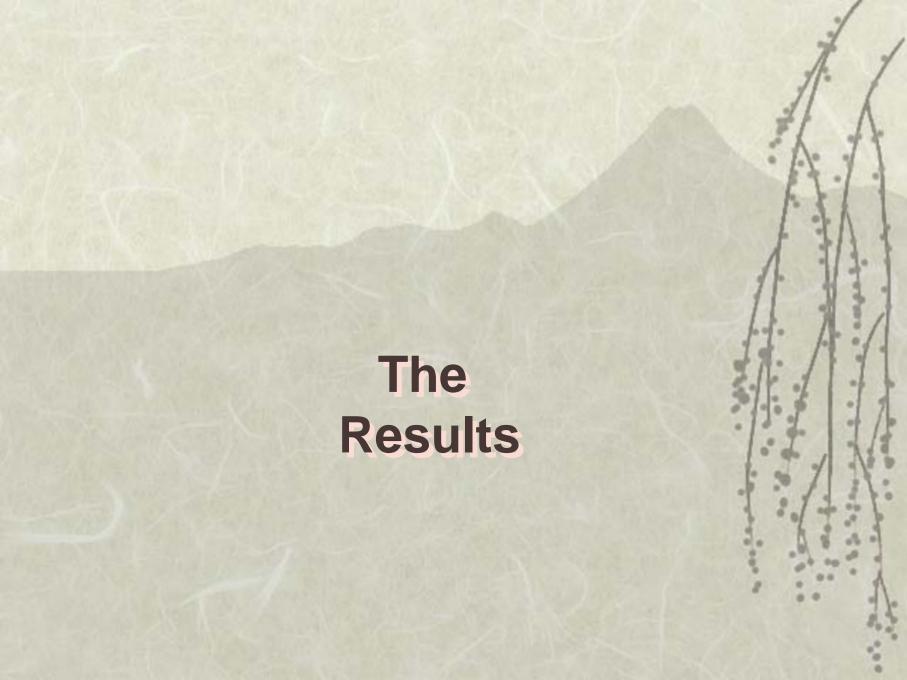


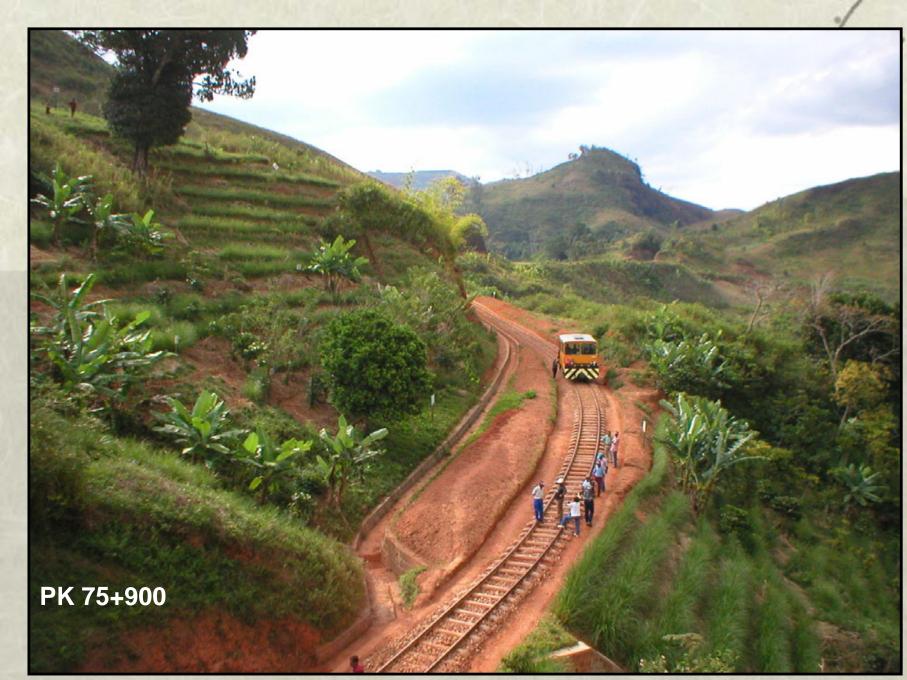


Follow-up: Farmer reimburses (and replants) vetiver in second season, keeps vetiver well pruned, correctly maintains tree and spice crops









The Results

- 627 farmers now participating in intervention (with waiting list)
- 2.6 million vetiver slips planted in 3 ½ years
- Farmers away from the line now beginning to adopt techniques on slopes away from the railway
- Each stabilized field along the line now serves as vetiver nursery" if the railway or other projects need to buy vetiver (farmers can sell their vetiver after reimbursing the loan as long as they replant a slip for every tuft removed)
- The price of vetiver in the province has dropped from approx US \$4 (400 cents) per tuft of 25 slips to ~ 30 cents/tuft.

Last year, despite torrential rains, the FCE had *no landslides* that closed the line for > 1 day.

Farmer Jaonary Ralaivao before :

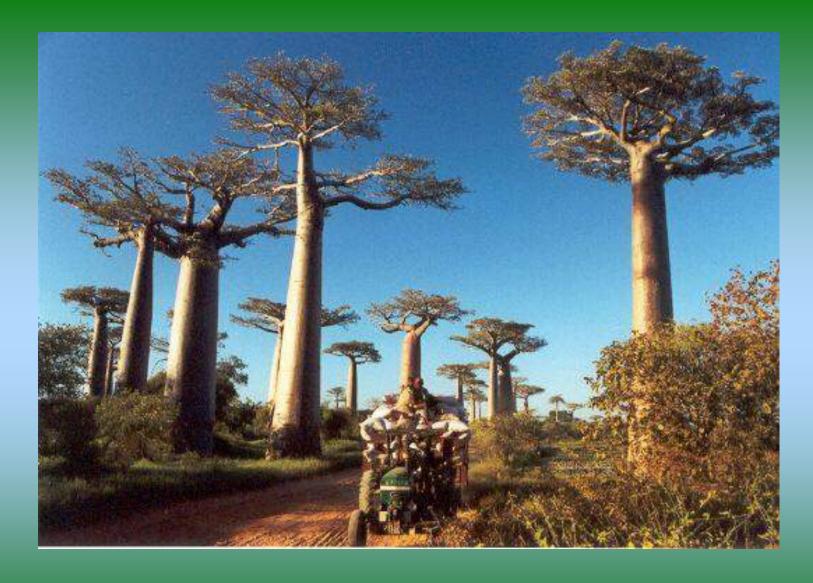
- deep poverty, no cattle, food insecure for several months a year
- erosion on field meant annual landslips with loss of crops

Farmer Jaonary after :

- √ family is food secure
- √ has sold vetiver to buy a cow; his wife now sells milk in the village
- √ has had no landslips or loss of crops since the field was vetiverized
- ✓ has on his own initiative vetiverized a cassava field away from the train line
- √ has become a respected local farmer due to his leadership in vetiver







Misaotra! Merci! 谢谢!