

Farmers' perception of the effects of some preserved trees species in the coffee and cocoa agroforests in Togo (West Africa)

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Introduction

The replanting of agroforests is today the most reassuring way for safeguarding the plant genetic resources necessary to the reconstitution of the forest, to the production of goods and services and the sustainability of the coffee and cocoa agroforests.

Objectives

- To identify the tree species preferred and detested by the farmers in the coffee and cocoa agroforests in Togo and the reasons why they are preserved or not;
- To detect the endogenous viewpoints for a better preservation of these forest resources.

Materials and Methods

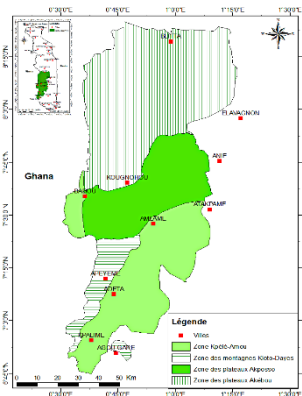


Photo 1: Survey zone map

- Surveys were carried out in the eight districts of the coffee and cocoa production area in Togo;
- 18 villages, 317 farmers distributed in 48 focus groups (FG) (25 Coffee FG and 23 Cocoa FG).
- Socio-professional categories (sex, years old):
 - ✓ 11 men groups ≤ 30 ;
 - ✓ 17 men groups ≥ 30;
 - ✓ 06 women groups ≤ 30;
 - ✓ 14 women groups ≥ 30.

Results and discussion

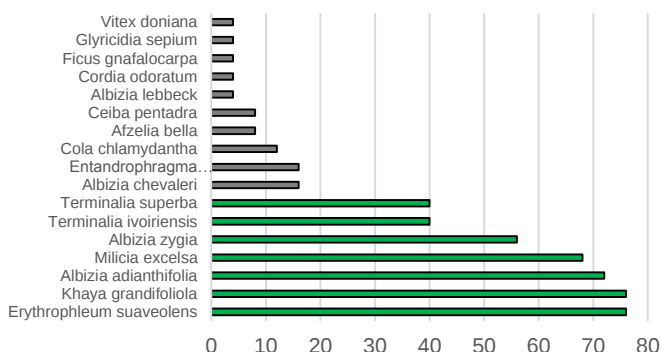


Figure 1: Preferred trees species in coffee agroforests, %

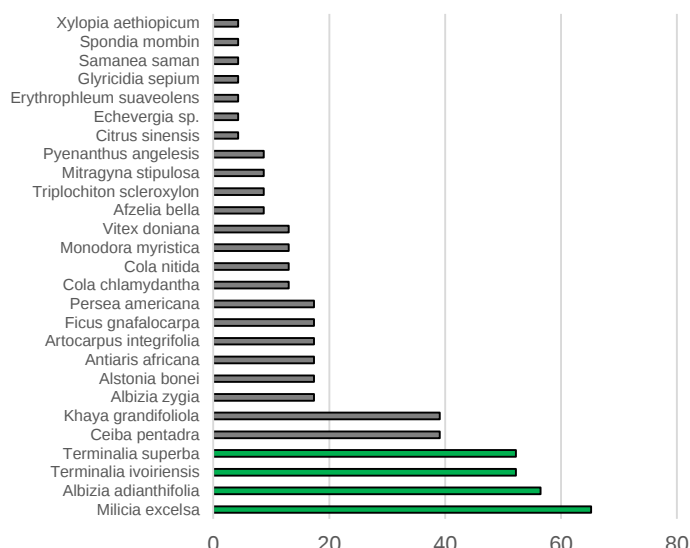


Figure 2: Preferred trees species in cocoa agroforests, %

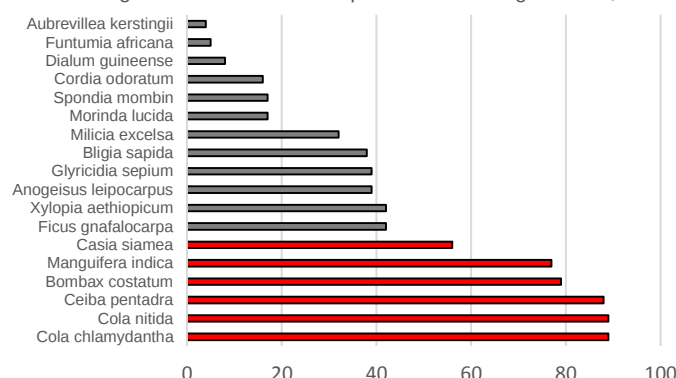


Figure 3: Detested trees species in coffee agroforests, %

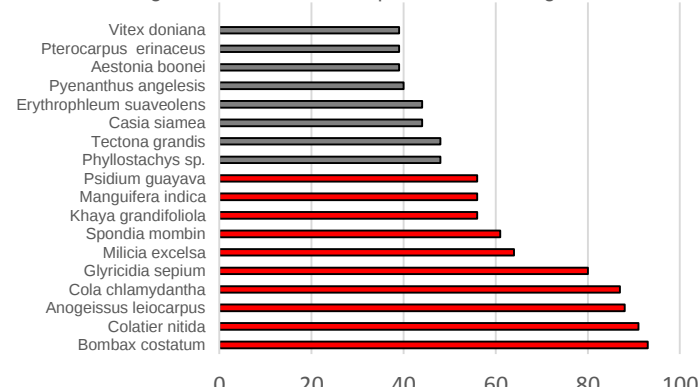


Figure 4: Detested trees species in cocoa agroforests, %

Conclusion

Identification of preferred trees species (44) and detested one (36) by the farmers in the coffee (35) and cocoa (45) plantations.

Main reasons of preference: (i) shade quality (95%), (ii) improvement of soil fertility and preservation (93 %) and (ii) quality timber supply (92%).

Main reasons of detesting: (i) soil impoverishing and hardening (89 %), (ii) bad shading providing (78%) and (iii) orchards invading (75%).

References:

- Adden et al., 2016. International Journal of Development Research 06 (04), 7269-7274.
Koglo et al., 2018. Soil Syst. 2 (49), 1-11, doi:10.3390/soilsystems2030049

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