

## **Programme to Support Food Production for Resilience and Social Cohesion of Communities Affected by Recurrent Crises in the Central African Republic**

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### **Why?**

The crisis has significantly jeopardised the productive capacities and disrupted market supply chains, causing a severe food crisis in the country. Despite the emergency assistance provided in recent months, the agricultural situation and people's livelihoods remain severely weakened by the unstable security situation, resulting in an insufficient production. For example, for the crop year 2014, it was produced far below the annual average in comparison to the amount before the crisis (- 58% for food production according to the FAO) and a level of food vulnerability today is at least equal to the one in 2013.

Duration of implementation (est.): 36 months

Total cost (est.): 10 000 000 euros

### **What?**

The overall objective of this action is to **sustainably improve food and nutrition security in the Central African Republic by supporting the revival of food production, management of inter-community issues and institutional capacity-building.**

### **How?**

According to "bottom-up" approach, this action aims to become more than a sectorial programme: it's goal is to stimulate inter-community dialogue, to improve social cohesion and to strengthen the capacities of farmers' organisations. The programme has three components that will be implemented by international NGOs and local organisations. The first component aims at the resilience of communities in terms of food security through the deployment of "resilience boxes" based on an integrated system of "farmer-field schools" in the prefectures of Ouham-Pendé, Nana-Gribzi and Kemo, as well as in the humid forest zone. The second component is devoted to the accompaniment of pastoral activities in the prefectures of Ouham-Pende, Ouham, and Bamingui- Bangoran through the reorganisation of transhumance networks and the development of veterinary services, in this way contributing to meat supplies in the country. The third component concerns the establishment of food, vegetable and small livestock sectors in Bangui in close collaboration with local authorities.

### **Expected results :**

- ✓ Increased food and economic resilience for 10,000 families through the implementation of "resilience boxes".
- ✓ Reorganisation of transhumance networks through activities of "cattle for work" and the restoration of veterinary services of proximity.
- ✓ Development of market gardening sector and small livestock for improving food security indicators of Bangui population.
- ✓ Integration of stakeholders at local and regional level in a perspective of resilience and sustainability.