



# Food Facility Auction Floor

Food security projects  
A match for development



EUROPEAN  
COMMISSION

## European Commission

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## Internet

[http://ec.europa.eu/world/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/world/index_en.htm)

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**Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life.**

*World Food Summit, 1996*



### Food Facility 'Virtual' Auction Floor

Food security has gained a great deal of attention on the international development agenda in recent years, mainly due to the food price hikes of 2007-08, which have pushed many people further into poverty. The number of malnourished people increased worldwide to over 1 billion in 2009 – establishing a reversal of the trend towards achieving the first Millennium Development Goal (to halve the proportion of malnourished people in the world by 2015).

After the peaks of 2008, the relative decrease in food prices has done little to alleviate the problems in many developing countries: prices remain high on many domestic markets, and the number of 'food-insecure' people continues to rise. The global economic crisis has further exacerbated this situation, and the effects of climate change, combined with global population growth, further threatens food security in many developing countries.

The European Union reacted to the challenge with an extraordinary effort of a €1 billion 'Food Facility' to support the most affected developing countries. The EU and its Member States are, and have been for many years, the most important and reliable players in world food security - both financially and politically. Furthermore, in March 2010 the European Commission adopted a new EU policy framework to assist developing countries address food security challenges.

The European Commission contributes approximately €3 billion to the international initiative on global food security agreed at the L'Aquila G8 summit to increase aid towards a goal of mobilizing \$20 billion for agriculture and food security.

This booklet presents a package of ready-to-go high-quality projects tackling food insecurity in developing countries and is a unique opportunity to respond to the commitment made in L'Aquila and to proactively engage private and public sectors.

In other words, the purpose of the 'Food Facility Auction Floor' is to put forward well-rated proposals thoroughly evaluated by the European Commission to investors and donors. These proposals, not selected only because of budget limitations, are 'EC quality stamped' and ready to be financed.

By bringing together investors, donors and development actors – such as EU Member States, multilateral donors, local authorities, private foundations, the private sector and civil society organisations – this initiative will also build more effective and inclusive partnerships for development.

High visibility will be given to all partners and investors involved in a successful match on the 'Food Facility Auction Floor' website<sup>1</sup>.

I hope you will find projects that match your interests in this booklet!

Andris Piebalgs  
European Commissioner for Development



<sup>1</sup> <http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/auction-floor/>

### Food Facility 'Virtual' Auction Floor

The European Union, through its '€1 billion Food Facility', provided rapid and massive support to tackle growing hunger throughout the world giving assistance to 50 vulnerable developing countries to help them cope with worsening food insecurity caused by high food prices and the economic crisis.

The projects funded impact positively on the lives of millions of the most vulnerable people in Africa, Asia and Latin America improving availability of and access to food, boosting agricultural production, reinforcing safety nets and promoting agricultural investments.

Through this intervention, the EU has proved itself capable of providing a rapid and efficient response by respecting comprehensive, transparent and democratic procedures, and of playing a leading role in addressing a crisis through its global coordination mechanisms.

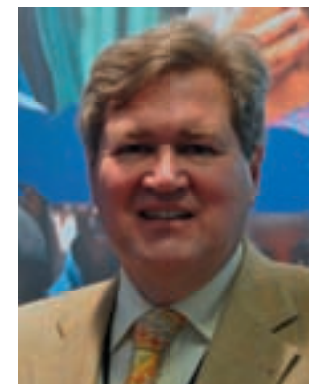
Within this context, a Call for Proposals launched in 2009 received an overwhelming response, with an impressive number of high-quality proposals. As a consequence, although the present Call for Proposals amounted to approximately €218 million, with 133 projects funded by the EU, many more highly-rated proposals were not financed merely due to budget limitations.

In this booklet and on the Auction Floor website<sup>2</sup> you will find the best of these project proposals as well as the projects funded by the EU under the Food Facility Call for Proposals.

We are trying to facilitate matches between investors and project developers. Interested investors and donors are free to contact the organisations for additional information on the projects, to discuss potential contributions and possibly adapt the projects to their needs. Actions and amounts can be discussed and negotiated among the parties.

By making these high-quality projects available to private and public investors, the European Commission aims to increase cost effectiveness, coherence and coordination in line with the Accra Agenda, by giving access to ready-to-fund projects. Good projects will get funding and investors will get visibility – including on the Auction Floor website!

Koos Richelle  
Director-General EuropeAid



<sup>2</sup> <http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/auction-floor/>

## EU 'quality stamped' projects, ready to be financed!

Calls for Proposals ensure a transparent and fair competitive process. They are designed to select high-quality initiatives, which contribute best to the objectives defined in the calls.

The European Commission ensures a high-standard quality selection process: proposals are thoroughly assessed, against core criteria, both by independent experts and by EU Delegations in the countries concerned. This process is described in detail in the guidelines for grant applicants for the call for proposals.

You will find in these pages a variety of projects – 84 unfunded and 133 funded – tackling different aspects of food security cooperation from the call 'Food Facility - Facility for rapid response to soaring food prices in developing countries'.

The unfunded projects have also received high scores and positive comments in our thorough evaluation and selection procedure, which means that they are 'EU quality stamped'. They could only not receive an EU grant because the EU budget for the calls was already fully spent.

The primary objectives of this call for proposals are to:

- Encourage a positive response from the agricultural sector in target countries and regions;
- Support activities to respond rapidly and directly to mitigate the negative effects of volatile food prices on local populations in line with global food security objectives, including UN standards for nutritional requirements;
- Strengthen the productive capacities and the governance of the agricultural sector to enhance the sustainability of interventions.

The Auction Floor for development projects is a concept idea of EuropeAid Thematic Operations.

For more information, you are free to contact us at [europaaid-foodfacility-info@ec.europa.eu](mailto:europaaid-foodfacility-info@ec.europa.eu)



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# Auction Floor Projects



# Africa

58 projects in 20 locations

## Africa

### Benin



### Project to improve household food security (PAASAM)

Drying of corn, the staple food of southern Benin

#### Summary and objectives

In Benin, nearly 33% of households are unable to meet their minimum food needs. General rises in food prices exacerbate the problems of poverty and dietary insufficiency. The dramatic levels of undernourishment and malnutrition which result are testimony to the food insecurity in Benin. The phenomenon is more pronounced in rural areas, where most of the population depend solely on agriculture but only have access to small, low-yield family farms (34% of which are smaller than one hectare). Maize is the primary staple grain. The people are confronted with the major problems of low crop yield, year-round fluctuations in food prices, low farm income and barriers to credit. The aim of the project is to increase maize production, raise farmers' incomes and meet the basic food needs of the population throughout the year.

#### Main activities

Training and advice for farmers; supply of inputs for cultivation of 1 600 hectares of maize; training of 200 farmers and establishment of 20 grain banks; training and advice for 400 women on income-generating activities; installation of 20 grain-processing units; installation of 20 rural banks and advisory support on management issues.

#### Target groups

1 600 farmers, 400 women for income generating activities and the management of food-processing units, 200 persons associated with grain banks, 4 000 persons associated with the rural banks.

#### Final beneficiaries

The 8 000 households (around 44 000 people) of the 20 targeted communities in the department of Oueme-Plateau.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 212 096

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 089 000

#### Partners

UNACREP – Union Nationale des Caisses Rurales d'Epargne et de Prêt, Benin.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/12

### Benin and Togo



### Increasing production of affordable food

Processing of cassava

#### Summary and objectives

To improve food security for vulnerable rural and urban groups in Benin and Togo in four key product areas – rice, cassava, maize and cowpeas. The project aims to provide access to credit for producers and processors, to facilitate access to inputs and agricultural equipment, to establish a warranty system, and to ensure food availability throughout the year at affordable prices to the final beneficiaries, particularly vulnerable groups – women, children, and marginalised persons.

#### Main activities

- acquisition of agricultural inputs and equipment;
- support for producer organisations in obtaining credit for agriculture;
- equipping production zones with socio-economic infrastructure;
- promoting local products through sales outlets;
- developing professional agricultural organisations.

#### Target groups

Six rice-growers' collectives (7 920 rice producers); 2 000 cassava producers and processors; and 4 000 corn and cowpea producers.

#### Final beneficiaries

140 000 inhabitants of the Savanes region (Togo) and 500 000 in the Benin departments of Zou, Collines and Couffo; 10% of urban consumers (100 000 inhabitants of Togo and 300 000 in Benin).

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 2 390 204

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 800 000

#### Partners

Conseil de concertation des riziculteurs du Bénin (CCRB), Réseau des Paysans Féminins pour le Développement (REPFEDB), Fédération des Caisses d'Epargne et de Crédit Agricole Mutuel (FECECAM), Centre d'Information pour la Recherche et l'Action pour la Promotion des Initiatives Paysannes (CIRAPIP), Benin; Institut de Conseil et d'Appui Technique (ICAT), Union des Caisses Mutuelles d'Epargne et Crédit des Savanes (U-CMECS), Togo.



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\* Actions and amounts can be discussed/negotiated among the parties

## Africa

### Burkina Faso



#### Sustainable improvement of food availability and accessibility in five provinces of Burkina Faso

Training for a female village association in management of income generating activities

#### Summary and objectives

In Burkina Faso, agriculture occupies 86% of the total population and contributes 40% of GDP. However, 52% of the rural population lives below the absolute threshold of poverty. Food prices have soared since 2007. The targeted provinces have the potential to expand animal rearing and crop production. But the capacities are under-exploited. These provinces are very remote and isolated, and lack infrastructures. In 2007, the Red Cross launched a community-based project to fight child malnutrition, which has until now given good results. For these results to be sustainable, food security needs to be strengthened in the target area. The key objective of this project is to improve, for the long term, the household food situation in five provinces through the reinforcement of local capacities.

#### Main activities

Provision of improved quality seeds and fertiliser, and farm equipment; management of surface water and actions leading to soil conservation; support for market gardening and animal breeding; installation of 25 economic units for processing and conservation of farm products; training of 435 group leaders in management of microeconomic structures; training in management of income generating activities.

#### Target groups

14 600 households in 152 villages; 50 supervisors of agriculture and breeding technical services; five provincial unions of seed producers.

#### Final beneficiaries

The population of the five provinces (around 450 000 people).

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 960 000

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 764 000

#### Partners

Croix Rouge de Burkina Faso, Action Contre la Faim, France.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/440

### Burkina Faso



#### Support for sustainable food security in the Burkina Faso provinces of Zondoma, Yatenga, Loroum and Soum

Farmers working in the fields

#### Summary and objectives

Burkina Faso has a rapidly expanding, predominantly rural population. Of its 13 million inhabitants, 46% live below the poverty line. This project is located in an unfavourable area made more challenging by high food prices, unpredictable and poorly distributed rainfall, unproductive land pockets, periods of drought and flooding. Agricultural activity is characterised by the use of extensive livestock farming, inadequate technical knowledge, poor organisation and oversight, accelerated degradation of the soil and grazing areas, and difficulties in bringing products to market. The aim of the project is to reduce quickly the target populations' vulnerability to market fluctuations, grain shortages and chronic food insecurity through a significant increase in production and the control of grain flows. The specific objective is to improve agricultural production and management of food stocks by building capacity in agricultural governance, promoting improved agro-pastoral techniques, and making agricultural inputs available.

#### Main activities

Training and providing equipment to producers for soil restoration; developing rice-growing lowlands and surrounding vegetable growing areas; improving the management of grain flows through a warranty

system; rebuilding the livestock assets of vulnerable households; establishing banks of agro-pastoral inputs and providing support to seed growers; building the capacity of village groups federated around village development councils.

#### Target groups

14 725 poor and vulnerable producers, 52% of whom are women.

#### Final beneficiaries

The local populations in the four provinces, roughly 1 086 500 inhabitants.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 2 250 000

#### Amount requested\*

€ 2 025 000

#### Partners

SOS Sahel International, Association ZOOD NOOMA, Association SOUGRI NOOMA, Burkina Faso.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/26





### Fighting food insecurity in Cankuzo by reinforcing agricultural production capacities and safety nets

Partly refitted marsh of Rumpungwe

#### Summary and objectives

To counter increasing food insecurity in one of the most vulnerable provinces in Burundi and increase the resilience of vulnerable households, Solidarités intends to act in three relevant areas:

- immediate food security improvement through cash-for-work activities which will contribute to short-term purchasing power recovery;
- support for a sustainable increase in food crop production and availability through the empowerment of farmers in terms of management and maintenance of hydro-agricultural infrastructures;
- use of high-quality agricultural inputs in order to farm shallows and hill fields as well as the support to develop commercial exchanges will contribute to improve households' incomes.

#### Main activities

Cash-for-work to tend low-lying and marsh areas; technical and good practices training, management and maintenance of farm infrastructures; supplying quality inputs for low-lying areas and uplands; soil fertility management training; internships in the most common food products network in partnership with the Burundian faculty of agronomy; school plots.

#### Target groups

Vulnerable rural households in Cankuzo province, jobless young people, women-headed households.

#### Final beneficiaries

5 400 vulnerable households (about 27 000 direct beneficiaries). Indirect beneficiaries are farmers' local organisations, traders, rural households.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 530 000

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 530 000

#### Partners

ADIC (Association pour le Développement Intégral des Communautés), Burundi.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/170



### Support for local marketing channels for vegetable produce

Women packaging their products

#### Summary and objectives

Previous programmes have helped to relaunch agricultural production in Sud Ubangi and Kwilu and raise the incomes of small farmers. But the overall added value was not great enough to create a development dynamic of its own. It did not stimulate investments in productivity, product diversification, marketing or transportation. This project seeks to increase added value through investment aid in the community-based processing of agricultural products. It will strengthen local farmer associations, particularly in marketing practices. It aims to achieve a sustainable increase in output in Nord Equateur (Sud Ubangi) and Bandundu (Kwilu) by creating and supporting efficient local collective structures capable of penetrating profitable markets outside the immediate area.

#### Main activities

- signature of 200 agreements for the delivery of inputs and equipment, in exchange for farm products between small farmer associations and CDI Bwamanda;
- renovation and repair of collection and transport routes for agricultural produce from the target area to urban markets and distribution points;
- purchase and collection support for agricultural produce;

- training of members of farmer associations and local authorities in legal requirements and best commercial practice.

#### Target groups

120 farmer associations in Sud Ubangi and 80 associations in Kwilu.

#### Final beneficiaries

- rural population living along main transport roads and the local farmer associations (an estimated 40 000 people);
- urban consumers of food produced from the vegetables grown by the farmer associations (an estimated 200 000 people).

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 624 581

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 440 000

#### Partners

Centre de développement intégral (CDI), Bwamanda, Democratic Republic of Congo.



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## Africa

### Democratic Republic of Congo



#### Strengthening production, storage and distribution capacities of rural communities in Bas-Congo

Harvesting by rural households in Lukaya district, Bas-Congo

##### Summary and objectives

The target area of Bas-Congo presents many limitations to rural development: difficult access to improved inputs (seeds, fertilisers), high transport costs, lack of infrastructures, product-preservation facilities and processing equipment, and weak organisation for product distribution and marketing. Isolation and fragile organisational capacities constitute negative factors for agricultural development in a fertile region with strong potential for production increase and distribution improvement. The project aims to improve living conditions and food security of isolated agricultural communities in the Lukaya district. The purpose is to strengthen the commercial capacity of 105 rural associations.

##### Main activities

- distribution of 15 tonnes of improved seeds, setting up of seed multiplier groups;
- setting up road maintenance committees, rehabilitation of 45km of rural trails;
- building 4 storage facilities and training management committees;
- marketing training for rural households, establishment of 2 rural federations for product distribution.

##### Target groups

1 300 rural households, mostly grouped in associations, including women (56.4% of members of rural associations).

##### Final beneficiaries

65 197 inhabitants in 13 039 rural households benefiting from better transport and storage facilities; 13 000 urban households benefiting from improved access to rural production.

##### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 425 254

##### Amount requested\*

€ 1 282 729

##### Partners

Bureau de Développement du Diocèse de Kisantu & Caritas Développement Kisantu, Democratic Republic of Congo.



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### Democratic Republic of Congo



#### Integrated food security in Pweto district, Katanga

Farmers selling agricultural produce

##### Summary and objectives

The Democratic Republic of Congo is a fragile post-conflict state, particularly vulnerable to the global food and fuel prices' increase. Due to insecurity during the civil war, many people left rural areas and migrated to neighbouring countries and large towns in search of security and a better life. This resulted in a decline of food production in the Democratic Republic of Congo. According to the World Food Programme, between 1992 and 2006, the production of cassava decreased by 23%, of plantains by 75% and of maize by 12 – 22%. The Democratic Republic of Congo is therefore heavily dependent on imports to meet its food needs. As a result, the food crisis has had extremely negative impacts on the population. Prices for cassava products went up by 170% and for maize by 305% creating tremendous problems, especially for the rural poor. The overall objective of the action is to improve the food security situation of poor, rural, food-insecure households in the Pweto district by diversifying and increasing local production of food and improving its availability.

##### Main activities

- the multiplication of quality crop seeds and the construction of communal storehouses;
- the rehabilitation of deteriorated infrastructure (rural roads, bridges);

- fostering diversification of the agricultural production base and the construction of grinding mills;
- the drilling of deep boreholes to make drinking water available.

##### Target groups

Rural people living in poverty and food insecurity, hence mainly vulnerable rural households with risky livelihoods, especially farmers.

##### Final beneficiaries

Farmers and local community workers in the district (territoire) of Pweto.

##### Total estimated cost\*

€ 4 000 000

##### Amount requested\*

€ 2 000 000



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## Africa

### Democratic Republic of Congo



**Support for food security in the Graben Valley**

Woman farmer in banana plantation

#### Summary and objectives

In northern Graben, rice provides the main source of household income (80% or more of crops are sold). Bananas contribute significantly to food security in the region. However banana exports to Uganda and bacterial wilt impact local availability. The region is heavily dependent on food imported from Uganda (corn flour, beef, fish and fishmeal, eggs and chicken) but prices are unaffordable. This project seeks to mitigate soaring prices by increasing output of bananas, rice, beans and rabbit meat. It will also address other problems – poor knowledge of farming and livestock technologies, limited access to seeds and quality plant materials, low producer prices, disorderly markets, banana tree diseases, poor condition of desert roads, lack of storage facilities and processing equipment. The overall objective is to contribute to improving the supply of and accessibility to food by the people in villages and towns of Beni, Butembo and Kasindi.

#### Main activities

Farmer awareness-raising and creation of an extension system; agricultural training; seed production, banana production; introducing good agricultural practices; small livestock; association-building to improve the supply chain.

#### Target groups

3000 men and women farmers.

#### Final beneficiaries

24 000 peasant farmers and their families (144 000 direct beneficiaries).

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 439 372

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 295 435

#### Partners

Ligue des Organisations des Femmes Paysannes du Congo (LOFEPACO), Coopérative Centrale du Nord-Kivu (COOCENKI), Association des Producteurs Agricoles (APAV), Democratic Republic of Congo.



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### Eritrea



**Food facility initiatives for Tselot and Aderada villages**

One of the villagers of Aderada

#### Summary and objectives

Land productivity is variable throughout Eritrea, including the Central Highlands, where the target area is located. This is due to unreliable rainfall, periodic droughts, land degradation caused by population pressure, poor natural resource management, and inappropriate land use practices. The project targets two villages (catchments) in the Eritrean Central Highlands – Tselot and Aderada. The proposed action directly and indirectly involves the local people (5900 villagers) in the long term.

The objectives are:

- to build capacity of people living in Tselot and Aderada villages through training;
- to increase food production, through irrigation and crop diversification;
- to improve the health of women and children through the provision of smokeless stoves.

#### Main activities

- training of 130 beneficiaries;
- introduction of irrigation farming system for 100 ha and construction of four hand-dug wells;
- provision of agricultural inputs and of 1 100 fuel-efficient smokeless stoves;
- construction of two stores for post-harvest storage of produce;
- implementation of soil and water conservation measures.

#### Target groups

Direct beneficiaries in the short term are men and women involved in agriculture and food production, representing more than 90% of the target households. 130 community members will also directly benefit from training.

#### Final beneficiaries

5900 people in 1 180 households in the two villages.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 594 883

#### Amount requested\*

€ 535 394

#### Partners

Coordinamento di Iniziative Popolari di Solidarietà Internazionale, Italy.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/288

\* Actions and amounts can be discussed/negotiated among the parties

## Africa

### Eritrea



**Food Facility initiative in Debub Zone**

Micro dam constructed for water management

#### Summary and objectives

Communities in the targeted areas face recurrent rainfall shortages leading to poor harvest from their small cultivated areas. At the same time, agricultural productivity is low, since the majority are subsistence farmers depending on rain-fed agriculture with outdated farming techniques, widespread natural resource degradation, poor socio-economic status, poor access to basic farm inputs and services and lack of knowledge and access to modern farming technology. The overall objective of this project is to contribute to the improvement of the livelihood of targeted communities by mitigating the effect of food shortage resulting from drought, low productivity, poor harvest and land degradation combined with soaring food prices. As a result, the land productivity of rain-fed agriculture should improve and crop production increase. Vegetable production should also rise.

#### Main activities

- construct two micro dams and four shallow hand-dug wells;
- undertake soil and water conservation activities;
- purchase and distribute seeds, fertilisers and provide tractor ploughing services to target groups;

- establish small-scale vegetable gardens and provide tools and seeds;
- provide capacity building on appropriate farming technology and management techniques to implementing bodies and beneficiaries.

#### Target groups

Inhabitants of five Kebabis (sub-districts) within two sub-zones (districts) and 33 villages with an estimated population of 25 000. The beneficiaries of the vegetable gardens will be 160 farm families.

#### Final beneficiaries

A total of 142 720 individual inhabitants of the two sub-zones.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 144 405

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 029 964



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### Eritrea



**Water harvesting, irrigated vegetable and fodder production for vulnerable households in southern Eritrea**

Woman carrying her meagre rain-fed harvest in a sack, southern Eritrea

#### Summary and objectives

The overall objectives are to provide sustainable solutions to the negative effects of volatile food prices on female-headed, and other extremely vulnerable households, and to enhance productive capacity through the development of a strong, pro-poor approach to watershed development for food security. The specific objective is to achieve improved food security in target households and improved price stability of vegetable crops in the wider beneficiary community.

#### Main activities

The main activities include the rehabilitation work on the micro-dam in Wekerti as well as the construction of a micro-dam in Adi Bezihans. The installation of irrigation facilities, the production of vegetables, forage and cereals, and integrated livestock development will be among the primary aims.

The development and improvement of watershed/catchment treatment will also be prioritised. There will also be marketing, extension and institutional support, and training in water use and nutrition.

#### Target groups

500 households (2 500 people) including 70% female-headed households, 270 vulnerable households in Adi Bezihans, and 230 irrigation households in Wekerti (70% female-headed).

#### Final beneficiaries

40 260 people in the community of the Debarwa sub-region (12 320 households) and 58 000 in the Dekemhare sub-region (17 130 households).

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 063 198

#### Amount requested\*

€ 956 878

#### Partners

Ministry of Agriculture Southern Region (Debub), Eritrea.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/65



### Poultry programme for female-headed and vulnerable households in food-insecure areas of southern Eritrea

Woman feeding poultry

#### Summary and objectives

The aim of the action is to reverse soaring egg and poultry prices and their impact on highly food-insecure households, and the wider community, by strengthening the productive capacity of the poultry sector and reducing dependence on imported exotic breeds.

The action will provide access for 10 000 female-headed and vulnerable households and the wider communities to eggs as a source of income, while supporting the productivity of the poultry sector at national level.

#### Main activities

A mobilisation campaign will start with a meeting of all village administrators. This will provide beneficiaries with the chance to commit themselves to the construction of their coops, fencing and storage of feed - a prerequisite to receiving poultry.

Ministry of Agriculture extension staff will be contacted where any disease is observed, to vaccinate immediately. Monitoring will establish verifiable indicators which should show that 250 000 chickens were successfully producing eggs and income, and that national production capacity for parent stock and chicks is enhanced.

The goal is for 10 000 households to produce 300 eggs each month from 25 chicks, six months after initial distribution, earning an income of 900 Nakfa (€37) monthly from sales of surplus eggs. This will reduce the average price of eggs in the Debub region within 12 months, and improve availability by 10%.

#### Target groups

About 10 000 households benefiting from poultry package (of which 70% are female-headed).

#### Final beneficiaries

The population of the Debub region (approximately 779 060 people) purchasing eggs in local markets.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€920 307

#### Amount requested\*

€800 668

#### Partners

Ministry of Agriculture offices in the Debub region Eritrea, the National Union of Eritrean Women, Eritrea.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/95



### Downstream irrigated vegetable production and marketing support for food-insecure highland communities

A high potential watershed development site in southern Eritrea

#### Summary and objectives

The overall objective is to enhance the food and livelihood security of downstream farming households and improve access to affordable, high nutrition foods for highland populations affected by volatile food prices. The specific aim is to enable year-round irrigated production, consumption and sale of vegetables and other foods for target households. This will improve availability and price stability of staple vegetables and other foods in local communities.

#### Main activities

To adjust and manage work, including the installation of downstream gravity irrigation on 37 hectares at the Kokobai micro-dam; to reconstruct the Gaishanashim micro-dam, and to install drip irrigation on 25 hectares downstream.

Water management will be improved through catchment treatment and the establishment of water users' associations. The project will also provide training for Fruit and Vegetable Producers Associations along with general nutrition and extension training. There will also be capacity building for the Senafe and Serejaka Ministry of Agriculture, and integrated dairy development for Gashinashim.

#### Target groups

1 010 households (5 050 people): 460 selected households in Kokobai of which 70% will be female-headed, and 550 selected households in Geshinashim including 40% female-headed.

#### Final beneficiaries

70 000 people in Senafe sub-zone (15 000 households), and 15 000 people (3 000 households) in Geshinashim and the surrounding area.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€1 046 740

#### Amount requested\*

€900 000

#### Partners

Ministry of Agriculture regional office of Southern region (Debub), Maekel region (Central region), Eritrea.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/358



## Africa

### Ethiopia



#### Strengthening cereal banks and rural savings and credit facilities in rural Ethiopia

Traditional ploughing in Bale

##### Summary and objectives

Support structures and financial services like those provided by cereals banks (CBs) and rural savings and credit facilities (RSCF) can play an essential enabling role in developing sustainable food supplies and reducing food insecurity. To be more effective, they need to expand their services in rural areas and offer appropriate services for funding agricultural productivity. CBs should develop services to enhance the capability of small farmers to respond to market requirements. The dissemination of good practice is an additional activity. The objectives of the project are to enhance access to sustainable and adapted services in rural areas through increasing the outreach of CBs and financial intermediaries to alleviate poverty, reduce food insecurity and promote economic and social development of low income rural households.

##### Main activities

- train the CBs' members on market requirements;
- improve the CBs' warehouse conditions and capacities;
- deploy successful new products in RSCFs;
- train staff on conduct using a participatory approach, as well as the specifics of agricultural finance and value chain linkages;
- organise thematic workshops to share CB and RSCF experiences.

##### Target groups

105 CBs, five micro-finance institutions, and 87 related RSCFs.

##### Final beneficiaries

10 000 smallholder members of CBs and 43 000 rural clients of RSCFs.

##### Total estimated cost\*

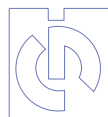
€ 1 364 896

##### Amount requested\*

€ 1 201 108

##### Partners

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DCI-FOOD/128608/401

### Ethiopia



#### Increasing food availability in Alaba Special Woreda and Awassa Zuriya

Tree nursery in Awassa

##### Summary and objectives

CLOVEK V TISNI OPS has been implementing emergency responses to drought and subsequent food insecurity in Awassa Zuriya and Alaba districts. Persistent needs for food security were identified in the two target areas. The project contributes towards mitigation of hunger in Ethiopia and towards productive and sustainable farming and land management. It addresses specifically the problems of inadequate knowledge of effective agricultural techniques, inadequate methods of crop storage, soil erosion and lack of alternative income opportunities. The present action has been designed in close consultation with the affected communities and it includes an active role for local and district authorities as project partners. Overall, the project will help mitigate the current and long-term food insecurity in the Southern Nations, Nationalities and People's Region, Ethiopia. Specifically it will increase availability of food and access to food in the Alaba and Awassa Zuriya districts.

##### Main activities

- introduction of drought-resistant crops, agro-forestry and anti-erosion measures;
- introduction of household nurseries and communal storage facilities;
- fish farming and other income-generation training and infrastructure.

##### Target groups

23 000 farmers, 15 000 other inhabitants.

##### Final beneficiaries

160 000 inhabitants, mainly household members of those directly targeted by the project.

##### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 347 868

##### Amount requested\*

€ 1 213 081

##### Partners

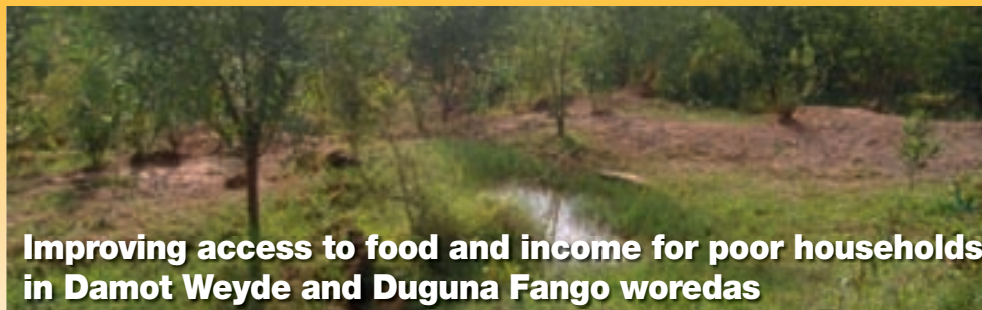
Awassa Zuriya and Alaba Special Woreda Administrations, Ethiopia.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/516

## Africa

### Ethiopia



#### Improving access to food and income for poor households in Damot Weyde and Duguna Fango woredas

Koysha Catchment - Anka Duguna Kebele

##### Summary and objectives

Ethiopia encounters repeated droughts with the targeted location characterised by chronic food insecurity, high population density, acute land shortage, declining soil fertility and natural resource degradation. The biggest handicaps are dependence on rain-fed agriculture, limited access to agricultural inputs, backward farming practices and lack of marketing infrastructures.

The objectives are:

- to contribute to food security and poverty reduction through higher productivity and farm incomes;
- to increase livestock production and market access, and improve existing social protection mechanisms.

##### Main activities

Research on integrated pest management, teaching pest-management techniques and extension services, provision of improved seeds, production of improved forage, better veterinary services (construction of two clinics), improvement of market access (construction of two bridges) and technical and institutional capacity building of local government.

##### Target groups

Poor smallholders who own less than half a hectare of non-productive land, have no or few animals, depend on sale of firewood, are regular relief food recipients or work as seasonal day labourers. The project will particularly focus on women-headed households.

##### Final beneficiaries

40 328 households and the entire population (245 000 people) of the 2 woredas (directly or indirectly).

##### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 435 000

##### Amount requested\*

€ 1 291 500



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DCI-FOOD/128608/392

### Ethiopia



#### Improving food security in the Amhara region

Beneficiary harvesting high-yield wheat in South Wollo (Amhara region)

##### Summary and objectives

Strengthening the capacity of farmers by widening income options in the Amhara region through: enhanced agricultural productivity, the diversification of agricultural activities and the promotion of technology transfer and extension dissemination services.

##### Main activities

Agricultural inputs will be provided in the form of wheat and barley seeds plus dap and urea fertilizers, and improved breeding sheep. A warehouse will also be constructed, and training for community animal health workers, development agents and farmers will be provided. Improvements to honey production with supply inputs will also be carried out.

Improved genetic resources for crops will be provided – such as blight-resistant potatoes. A community poultry multiplication centre (run by landless youths and women) will be established along with poultry production inputs. And a study on irrigation potential followed by the eventual construction of an irrigation scheme will be carried out as part of the Gimira irrigation development.

##### Target groups

7 400 households from the woreda (districts) of Debre-Elias and Ankasha in the west and east Gojam zones of the Amhara region.

##### Final beneficiaries

90 146 people benefiting from increasing seed availability, livestock provision and job opportunities.

##### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 171 595

##### Amount requested\*

€ 1 054 436

##### Partners

Ethiopian Red Cross Society, Ethiopia.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/127

\* Actions and amounts can be discussed/negotiated among the parties

## Africa

### Ethiopia



**Promotion of urban agriculture for HIV/AIDS affected and/or infected persons**

Household urban agriculture

#### Summary and objectives

The project seeks to contribute to urban poverty reduction through increased food security by producing vegetable, fruit and poultry products, and improved environmental management through urban greening, using fruit trees and composting organic waste. It also aims to empower people living with HIV/AIDS through participative city governance and involvement with local stakeholders groups in planning urban agriculture and environmental improvements. The 24-month project will target the cities of Addis Ababa, Adama and Mekelle. The overall objective is to improve the nutritional and health situation and livelihood of people affected and/or living with HIV/AIDS in the target areas. The project will also promote environmental sustainability through safe re-use of urban organic waste and waste water, and applying integrated fuel-saving measures.

#### Main activities

- technical and other support for urban agriculture for target groups;
- capacity building for grass-roots organisations and local government offices to promote urban agriculture;
- school-based urban agriculture to support HIV/AIDS affected youth;

- promote social awareness of urban agriculture to mitigate the challenge of HIV/AIDS and poor environmental management;
- create linkages and networks among local stakeholders.

#### Target groups

Persons infected and affected by HIV/AIDS and their families.

#### Final beneficiaries

The whole population in the three target cities.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 119 882

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 007 894

#### Partners

Institute for Sustainable Development, Ethiopia.



**Environmental Development Action (ENDA), Ethiopia**  
enda-eth@thionet.et  
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DCI-FOOD/128608/709

### Ethiopia



**South Omo enhanced agro-pastoral food production project**

A young lady working on EPArDA's irrigation farm

#### Summary and objectives

The South Omo zone of Ethiopia suffers from acute food insecurity due to recurring drought, low and erratic seasonal rains, degraded natural resources, a deteriorating agricultural production base, limited economic opportunities and ethnic conflict. Malnutrition in the region is reported, along with frequent delays in seasonal rain, which are limiting the harvest potential of certain staples such as root crops, sweet potatoes and enset. The government and NGOs are trying to alleviate the problems by providing targeted supplementary relief in the form of food and non-food items. The aim of the action is to improve food security, and enhance the level of self-sustainability amongst pastoral and agro-pastoral households in the Hamar, Dassenech and Bena-tsemay woredas in the South Omo zone; to increase income from sales of quality dry meat; to improve the nutritional status of direct and indirect beneficiaries; to increase cattle off-take; and to minimise environmental degradation.

#### Main activities

To develop irrigation schemes (improved and traditional), such as new small-scale irrigation cooperatives along the Omo and Weyto rivers and to also encourage livestock diversification with camels, to establish a slaughterhouse (commercial and

emergency), and to support capacity building through training for woreda government sectors, community leaders and agropastoralists.

#### Target groups

The woredas of Hamar, Dassenech and Bena-tsemay, with a combined population of 84 064 people.

#### Final beneficiaries

The Tsemaco, Hamar and Dassenech communities, numbering about 115 875 people.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 330 473

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 197 426



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DCI-FOOD/128608/236



## Africa

### Ethiopia



### Rapid and sustainable income improvement through honey production

Ethiopian beekeepers standing by new beehives

#### Summary and objectives

Ethiopia is suffering from soaring food, energy and input prices; for example the price of white maize, the cereal most widely consumed by the poor, is currently 64% higher compared to the 2004-2008 average. The projects aims to rapidly increase the incomes of 12 500 resource-poor, rural households to enable them to cope with rising food prices by improving their beekeeping practices, their skills and their knowledge of new technologies in a sustainable way. The aim is to raise the quality and quantity of honey they produce, and to link honey producers to reliable markets to generate regular incomes.

#### Main activities

The principal activities will include the training of farmers in modern beekeeping and honey harvesting techniques; the distribution of transitional and modern hives and tools; propagation of bee colonies; upgrading of honey collection and collection centres to meet quality standards; linking of collection centres to established private sector companies with reliable and expanding markets; and finally to provide support to private sector companies in order to reach their commercial markets.

#### Target groups

9 000 resource-poor beekeepers in three woredas (districts) in the Southern Nations, Nationalities and People's Region (SNNPR).

#### Final beneficiaries

54 000 people (the families of the 9 000 targeted beekeepers).

#### Total estimated cost\*

€2 388 632

#### Amount requested\*

€2 164 632

#### Partners

Stichting Nederlandse Vrijwilligers (SNV), Netherlands; Ethiopian Beekeepers Association (EBA), Ethiopian Honey and Beeswax Producers and Exporters Association (EHBPEA), Ethiopia.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/87

### Ethiopia



### Agricultural production and marketing support project

Typical irrigation under construction

#### Summary and objectives

Food prices have risen sharply since 2006. Inflation in the year to March 2009 was 45.2%, of which food price inflation averaged 59.2%. In all, 43 500 people will benefit directly from this project. They include small-holding farmers (8 000 households), landless households, and women-headed and vulnerable households. Farmers lack appropriate storage facilities. As supply of food crops in the local market increases at harvest, prices decline. If farmers can store grain and release it steadily, income can be increased and stabilised. Access to improved seed and fertilisers will be targeted. It is intended to engage landless households in productive activities. In return for their labour contribution, they will be paid cash. An estimated 3 500 landless people, and 2 000 vulnerable women will be targeted through provision of micro-finance.

#### Main activities

- 2 500 people secure access to irrigation to improve food production and income;
- 1 736 landless households participate in employment creation schemes;
- at least three food grain storage facilities established;
- 40 000 people (8 000 households) supported to access improved agricultural inputs (seeds, fertilizers and foot pumps);
- 5 500 people empowered through access to credit, savings schemes, and micro-credit.

#### Target groups

An estimated 43 500 people from seven targeted districts in the Oromiya and SNNP regions.

#### Final beneficiaries

An estimated 200 000 people in the seven targeted districts.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€1 249 094

#### Amount requested\*

€1 124 185

#### Partners

Ethiopian Kale Heywet Church Development Program, Terepeza Development Association, Meserete Kirstos Church Relief and Development Association, Ethiopian Mulu Wongel Amagnoch Church Development Organisation, Ethiopia.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/199

\* Actions and amounts can be discussed/negotiated among the parties

## Africa

### Ghana



**Improving food production in the Western region**

Children in Sefwi Wiawso district standing near a traditional cocoa seed dryer

#### Summary and objectives

The action responds to the food and financial crisis in a constructive way by improving access to agricultural inputs, food security of the most vulnerable populations, and investing in equipment, infrastructure and storage. It also focuses on training and capacity building for professional groups (farmers associations, and farmers). The activities proposed mitigate the negative effects of volatile food prices on local populations providing an increase in staple food production and better nutrition for vulnerable households through the establishment of small livelihood breeding activities. The overall objectives are to improve the access of vulnerable farmers to food and nutrition security, guarantee a sustainable income for subsistence farmers, and reduce the negative effects of volatile food prices. The specific goal is to increase the productivity of staple crops and meat in the target areas.

#### Main activities

- introduce high-yielding, short-duration crop varieties and improved breeds of sheep, goats and chickens;
- supply equipment and small infrastructure for production, irrigation and storage;

- train farmers on conservation agriculture, post-harvest management strategies, agroforestry and animal husbandry;
- strengthen farmers associations.

#### Target groups

450 women-headed households, 700 tenant farmers, 700 smallholder cash crop farmers and 35 farmer associations and informal groups.

#### Final beneficiaries

Farming community in the selected districts and consumers at regional and national level.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 710 430

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 537 676

#### Partners

Conservation Foundation, Ghana; Istituto Cooperazione Economica Internazionale, Italy.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/661

### Guinea-Bissau



**Increasing food security for farmers and their families and in primary schools in the rural area of Oio**

Woman farmer in Canicó Village working in the community's model field

#### Summary and objectives

This action will enhance food security through training in livestock and agricultural production techniques, resulting in an increase of food production by 25%. It will create 60 clubs of small farmers organised into 20 autonomous groups that coordinate their activities and work collaboratively to share experiences and equipment while being trained in various techniques. Their participation ensures a sufficient supply of seeds for the following year as well as the conservation and storage of food. The activity of each group rotates around 20 primary schools of 2000 students located in the participating communities. Model gardens will be established on the premises of each school to train students and farmers on agricultural issues while supplying produce to ensure food security of the students; particular attention will be paid to increasing female school attendance. The objective of the project is to increase the food security in the short and long term for 3000 farmers and 20 primary schools in Oio to contribute to the reduction of poverty in Guinea-Bissau.

#### Main activities

Train 3000 farmers regarding sustainable agriculture and respect for the environment. Construct 80 wells. Establish 20 school gardens. Establish 20 seed banks and 20 warehouses for animal and food maintenance/preservation. Provide training in hygiene and health.

#### Target groups

3000 farmers and their families, 2000 primary school-children, and 40 teachers, totalling 17 000 people.

#### Final beneficiaries

51 000 inhabitants of the Oio region.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 321 382

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 189 244

#### Partners

Ajuda de Desenvolvimento de Povo paréa Povo (ADPP), Guinea-Bissau.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/342



## Africa

### Guinea-Bissau



### Support for Family Farming in the Eastern region of Guinea-Bissau

Contact between the technician of the project team and the local population, Gabu

#### Summary and objectives

Agriculture is the main economic activity in Guinea-Bissau, representing more than 50% of GDP and employing 85% of the workforce. Small farmers constitute the bulk of rural production. This project is focused on eastern Guinea-Bissau, in the regions of Bafatá and Gabu, with a population of around 450 000. It seeks to strengthen the ability of small farmer organisations to adopt a system of information and educational outreach, as well as to provide advice and facilitation on appropriate technologies and equipment for the processing of products. The project also aims to strengthen food production capacity through better systems of organisation, training and education on diet and nutrition, helping the most vulnerable groups.

#### Main activities

The main activities are:

- institutional support to producer groups and an expanded programme of information and advice;
- building a network of “farm shops” to promote access to goods and services;
- wide dissemination of appropriate techniques to evaluate products;
- participatory action of nutrition education.

#### Target groups

3200 farmers in 40 groups in the targeted regions; technicians from regional agriculture departments; state committees; administration sector and community schools (teachers, assistants and students).

#### Final beneficiaries

The general population of the regions of Bafatá and Gabu, including women and children.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 157 247

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 041 523

#### Partners

Instituto Politécnico/Escola Superior Agrária de Beja, Federação Nacional dos Apicultores de Portugal, Portugal.



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 DCI-FOOD/128608/762

### Kenya



### Mitigating the impact of volatile food prices on food security and livelihoods in north-eastern Kenya

Seed and seedling voucher fairs

#### Summary and objectives

The overall objective is to contribute to improved resilience to volatile food prices by strengthening local production and market-linkages. The specific aim is to diversify and increase household income through improved agricultural production, asset protection and market linkages, and to increase and diversify local food production adapted to dry land farming through drought-tolerant seed materials and small-scale irrigation techniques in North Eastern Province (NEP).

#### Main activities

To actively promote the improvement of crop, fodder and vegetable production through the encouragement and provision of participatory methods and improved inputs and techniques.

There will also be active encouragement to promote alternative and diversified income generation, and the facilitation of market linkages for producers and purchasers alike. The main activities will also take in hand the provision of a reliable safety-net approach for the most vulnerable households, in the form of regular cash transfers to ensure basic nutritional and food needs for the most vulnerable households. Activities

will be facilitated in a participatory way and will include intensive training and capacity building activities to ensure the transfer of knowledge and sustain the interventions by the participating households and communities.

#### Target groups

Vulnerable and destitute farmers and pastoralists in North Eastern Province.

#### Final beneficiaries

12500 households (75 000 persons).

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 3619 000

#### Amount requested\*

€ 3213 040

#### Partners

CARE Deutschland-Luxemburg, Germany; International Rescue Committee (IRC), United Kingdom.



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 DCI-FOOD/128608/391

\* Actions and amounts can be discussed/negotiated among the parties

## Africa

### Kenya



### Food security project for marginalised agro-pastoralists

Sack gardens – New alternatives towards food security

#### Summary and objectives

This project targets affected households in arid and semi-arid regions to deal with the effects of a food crisis caused by prolonged periods of drought which have led to loss of harvests and seeds, water shortages and increasing poverty and vulnerability. Food insecurity is compounded by rising food prices due to inadequate production and rising fertiliser costs. This project builds on existing activities to raise local production capacity and strengthen agricultural asset bases to enhance the ability of local communities to increase food production and increase food availability. The objective is to increase production and access to food among 17 000 people in marginal agricultural areas of Kenya through: increased food crop production; better access to water for crops and livestock; improved post-harvest management; higher livestock production and improved management.

#### Main activities

- support farmers with drought-tolerant seeds, fertilisers and farm tools;
- construct small-scale water infrastructure and drip irrigation systems for micro-irrigation;
- build community food storage facilities;
- provide farmers with small livestock such as goats and chickens, and veterinary kits for animal health;
- train farmers on crop and animal production and group management.

#### Target groups

Poor and vulnerable agro-pastoralist communities in semi-arid marginal agricultural areas, especially women and children.

#### Final beneficiaries

17 000 people in affected locations of seven districts of Kenya: Kitui, Mwingi, Merti, Isiolo Central, Tharaka, Mbeere.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 302 825

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 172 543

#### Partners

Dioceses of Kitui, Isiolo, Meru, Embu, Caritas Kenya; Trocaire, Ireland.



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 DCI-FOOD/128608/656

### Kenya



### Response to soaring food prices in northern Kenya

IRW truck delivering irrigation pump-sets to farmers at the river Daua in Hareri, Mandera

#### Summary and objectives

Northern Kenya consists of semi-arid and arid regions prone to frequent droughts, making it reliant on imported food stuffs. The high price levels have increased food insecurity which has developed into an acute food and livelihood crisis. The potential exists to ease some constraints via expansion of irrigated agriculture along the River Daua, improving dry land farming and increasing opportunities for alternative livelihoods. In this respect, IRW in collaboration with COOPI has been working with communities in this region on related agricultural and livelihood activities. Since 2006, they have focused on activities that will help mitigate the adverse effect of food insecurity. Routine monitoring and training through farmers' field schools are used to share essential knowledge on irrigation farming, crop management skills and training in pump-set operation and maintenance. The overall aim of the project is to increase food access through increased farming production and alternative livelihood opportunities.

#### Main activities

- training agro suppliers, seed voucher distribution (drought-resistant and early-maturing varieties), seed fairs, irrigation facilities, semi-processing equipment, seed multiplication;
- training on drought animal technology, conservation agriculture, irrigation water conservation, cash-for-work, support for women's groups.

#### Target groups

Direct beneficiaries are 8 695 households (about 50 000 people), including farming households (2 200); cash-for-work beneficiaries (4 000); seed fair voucher recipients (1 800); women's group members (600); artisans and agricultural traders (50); local seed producer groups (45).

#### Final beneficiaries

280 000 people (based on 2008 population estimates).

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 802 825

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 622 542

#### Partners

COOPI – Cooperazione Internazionale, Italy.



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 DCI-FOOD/128608/323

## Africa

### Kenya



### Strengthen sustainable food production in northern Kenya

Pastoralist woman of the Dasanech feeds a child with goat milk in Marsabit

#### Summary and objectives

The action addresses the main challenges in the project areas. These include chronic food insecurity and poor nutrition affecting up to four million people during droughts; food production challenges such as inadequate transport and communication facilities, lack of adequate storage and marketing linkages; inadequate capacity/leadership skills at organisational and farmer level; low level of development and investment, production constraints including counter-productive famine relief, high input costs; low input stocks; and inadequate seed varieties and, high incidences of pest and diseases. The project objectives are to support smallholders in Marsabit and Moyale by strengthening sustainable food production, thus contributing to alleviating food insecurity and soaring prices.

#### Main activities

Distribution of agricultural inputs; crop and livestock variety diversification; establishment of farmer field schools; organisational capacity building for CBOs and local NGOs; application of research results at farm level; establishment of a micro savings and credit scheme and capacity building; linkage to extension service providers; and investment in adding value activities and produce marketing.

#### Target groups

31 307 individuals in 5 707 households.

#### Final beneficiaries

70 067 persons (12 567 households) covering 32% of the population of Marsabit and Moyale district, including nomadic and settled pastoralists/agro-pastoralists.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 400 000

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 260 000

#### Partners

Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Pastoralist Integrated Support Programme, Community Initiative Facilitation and Assistance, Kenya.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/706

### Liberia



### Rapid response to soaring food prices in Lofa County

Rehabilitation of rice farming fields

#### Summary and objectives

This project focuses on Lofa County, North-West Liberia (bordering Sierra Leone) where Action contre la Faim has been active since 2004. Previous projects have centred on supporting the return of refugees from Sierra Leone. Although livelihoods have improved significantly and the period of seasonal food shortage has been cut from five to two months, returnees are still not resistant to external shocks due to limited access to markets, post-harvest losses, isolation, and limited economic capacities. The project has two main goals:

- the general objective is to reduce hunger and extreme poverty in Lofa County, Liberia;
- the specific objective is to improve the resilience to external shocks of rural populations in Vahun and Foya districts of Lofa County.

#### Main activities

- direct distribution or loans of agricultural inputs and support to farmers for improved practices;
- rehabilitation of swamp, cocoa and coffee plantations;
- safety net support;
- support for new seed banks, and for the diversification of seed banks;
- development of nursery for cash crop trees;

- stimulation of trading through incentives to cooperatives;
- supply of small agricultural equipment to producer organisations;
- capacity building of producer organisations.

#### Target groups

Vulnerable households, innovative farmers, seed banks and cooperative of Foya and Vahun districts.

#### Final beneficiaries

1 850 households.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 497 600

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 347 840

#### Partners

In association with Guma Mende Farmers Cooperative Society (GMFCS), Liberia.



Action Contre la Faim, France  
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DCI-FOOD/128608/320

\* Actions and amounts can be discussed/negotiated among the parties



## Africa

### Liberia



**Supporting sustainable improvement of food security in food-insecure villages in South-East Liberia**

Vegetable garden project managed by women (cabbage plots)

#### Summary and objectives

Liberia depends on international markets for its supplies of major commodities and for its national revenues. Imports cover two thirds of annual consumption of rice, the most important staple food. Due to its remoteness and the low level of local production, the South-East is the most expensive place for basic food in Liberia. Although farming is the most important activity in the South-East (60% of farmers in Grand Kru County and 66% in Maryland), incomes from farming represent only 22% of total household income in Grand Kru and 29% in Maryland. Households cannot therefore afford expensive food on the markets. As a consequence, Liberia still suffers from malnutrition. The objective is to strengthen the sustainable intensification of farming systems to mitigate the impact of high food prices in South-East Liberia and improve food security.

#### Main activities

Solidarités will implement a livelihood survey, set up farmers field workshops, train local farmers on agricultural techniques and business development, improve post-harvest management, organise seeds and tool fairs, train communities on nutrition, set up vegetable gardens for women, train and equip blacksmiths, rehabilitate secondary roads, and build the capacity of two local NGOs.

#### Target groups

7 337 beneficiaries from households (men, women and children through special activities in 15 schools), women's groups, local community leaders and blacksmiths.

#### Final beneficiaries

Vulnerable households in remote villages, women's groups, farmers, local community organisations and leaders.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 612 000

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 612 000

#### Partners

Faimaba Fisheries Development Cooperatives and South Eastern Women Development Association, Liberia.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/742

### Madagascar



**Food facility in the district of Fandriana**

Beneficiary farmer rice field with intensive rice farming technique (SRI) applied

#### Summary and objectives

The population in the district of Fandriana has been hard hit by soaring food prices and malnutrition. This project aims to reduce the impact of the crisis by increasing food availability and by boosting local production of rice and vegetables produced in market gardens, partly by delivering farming equipment and inputs to help local farmers increase production yields. One main objective is to expand the system of intensive rice cultivation and increase the production of rice substitutes and vegetables from market gardens. The project will be implemented with the active support of local authorities.

#### Main activities

- further develop the use of intensive cultivation methods for rice production;
- rehabilitate infrastructure, including irrigation canals;
- support the extension of market gardening for the production of vegetables and rice substitutes;
- expand the capacities of farmers' cooperatives and associations to manage the supply and distribution of inputs (including fertilisers and seeds), to provide support services and manage commercial aspects.

#### Target groups

Vulnerable farmers and their families from the six communes of Fandriana district, in the region of Amoron'i Mania.

#### Final beneficiaries

Five farmers' cooperatives, 65 farmers' associations, 85 new farmers' associations, and two water user associations in Tatamalaza and Miarinaravatra.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 120 000

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 000 000

#### Partners

ADRA, Madagascar.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/268

## Africa

### Madagascar



#### Strengthening agricultural services to fight the effects of the food crisis in Atsimo-Andrefana

A technician and farmers examine a plot of intensive rice in southern Madagascar

#### Summary and objectives

The project strengthens production capacities by developing storage infrastructures for food crops, by increasing production in irrigated areas, by developing fishery and animal breeding, and by providing access of small producers to essential services for production increase (training, advice, inputs, equipment). It reduces quickly and directly the negative effects of price volatility on local populations by working on a varied sample of food crops. In fact, crop diversification remains the most efficient smallholder strategy. The global objective is to alleviate the effects of the food crisis on rural households in the Atsimo Andrefana area of Madagascar. The specific objective will be to satisfy the agricultural services need of smallholders there.

#### Main activities

The 'smallholders house' will continue to provide ongoing activities (training, events, technical and economic advice) to its members. The agricultural services centres (ASC) will be strengthened. A development fund will be provided to complement the agricultural development fund which is being tested in the area.

#### Target groups

13 000 organised smallholder households (ASC).

#### Final beneficiaries

Around 95 000 rural households.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 111 112

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 000 000

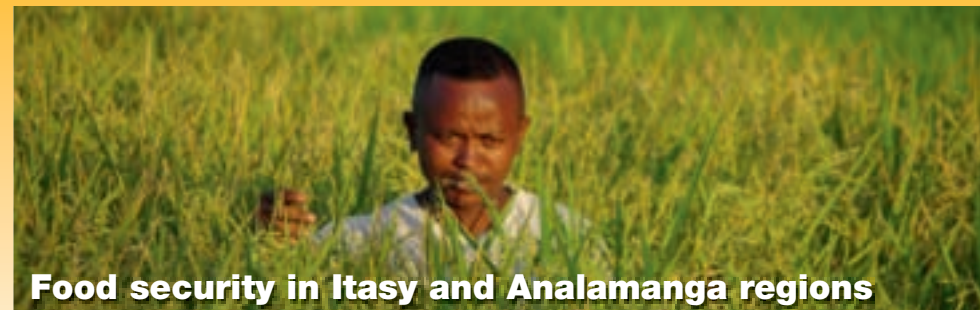
#### Partners

The Smallholders House (Madagascar main producers' organisation in the area), Madagascar.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/502

### Madagascar



#### Food security in Itasy and Analamanga regions

Man in a rice field

#### Summary and objectives

Safeguard, increase and diversify production on family farms in the regions of Itasy and Analamanga for local added value (consumption and sale) and for supply to markets in Antananarivo.

#### Main activities

Improve production and system quantity, quality, variety and consistency by training farmers, offering guidance and support, furthering agro-ecological development and management of land and farms, and disseminating high-yield farming practices. Other activities will include improving market supply by establishing economic information systems, disseminating information to farmers and providing support for decision-making, structuring and facilitating networks, giving impetus to producer networks, and improving access to production areas. Support for local communities, promotion of agricultural service providers, and funding and communications, are also involved.

#### Target groups

Farmers directly supported by the project (1 050 farms); authorities and local and regional technical services involved in sustainable agricultural development (two regions, 25 municipalities).

#### Final beneficiaries

- farmers benefiting from project spill-over effects (1 500 to 2 000 farms that adopt improved practices);
- households receiving a steady supply of food variety and quality with reduced price volatility;
- actors in agricultural production sectors, upstream and downstream.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 408 485

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 266 485

#### Partners

Centre Technique Horticole d'Antananarivo (CTHA), Madagascar.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/35

\* Actions and amounts can be discussed/negotiated among the parties

## Africa

### Madagascar



#### Revival of rice-fish farming in Madagascar's highlands

Rice-fish culture

#### Summary and objectives

As elsewhere in the world, Madagascar has been hit hard by the combined effects of the global food crisis and the financial crisis that followed. In the Hauts Plateaux, malnutrition manifests itself primarily as a protein deficiency associated with a lack of foods of animal origin. Freshwater fish are an important part of the Malagasy diet. As inland fisheries declined, fishing initiatives have figured prominently in development plans. Combined rice-fish cultivation, in which young fish are introduced into rice fields for fattening, is particularly widespread in the Hauts Plateaux. It is a major pillar of food security and represents the main source of animal protein for over 100 000 rural households. This project aims to promote this activity to raise protein intake and to provide additional sources of farm income.

#### Main activities

- assessing rice-fish culture in the Hauts Plateaux;
- installing and managing a fish hatchery;
- training and advising farmers on rice-fish cultivation and fattening young fish.

#### Target groups

30 000 rice-fish farms, one local NGO.

#### Final beneficiaries

140 000 consumers of fresh fish in rural areas.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 200 000

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 080 000

#### Partners

Bureau d'Expertise Sociale et de Diffusion Technique (BEST), Madagascar; Association Française des Volontaires du Progrès, France.



Association Pisciculture et  
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DCI-FOOD/128608/436

### Madagascar



#### Targeting quality support services to improve agricultural production

Economic information service on vegetables

#### Summary and objectives

FIFATA, the national farmers' organisation, and its 13 regional associations (OPR) in eight regions of Madagascar have developed a quality services offer, adapted to producers' specific problems. The first task is to improve existing services, including technical training, production of seeds, supply of inputs and agricultural materials, vaccination, information, land mediation and legal advice, and agricultural products marketing. FIFATA's second task is to bring in new services – agricultural micro-insurance, support for migrant workers, and common management of agricultural materials. The overall objective is to promote production and marketing of agricultural products through quality support services, locally managed by competent organisations.

#### Main activities

- improve quality service delivery through knowledge and experience sharing;
- develop OPR management capabilities using synergies with other local actors, development of capabilities for professional sector management;
- train and support 11 CSAs (centres de services agricoles – Menabe and Vakinankaratra regions);
- support canteens in agricultural schools, creation of a cheese factory, storage places, diversification of production.

#### Target groups

FIFATA and its 13 regional associations; 11 CSAs; and 4 agricultural schools.

#### Final beneficiaries

About 20 000 farmers (120 000 people), young people from agricultural schools, (500 people), farmers who apply to CSAs, and those who consume agricultural products.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 440 000

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 080 000

#### Partners

FIFATA and its regional associations.

**FERT**

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DCI-FOOD/128608/182



## Africa

### Madagascar



**Nutrition and food security in the province of Androy**

Androy landscape, women with young children from the province of Androy

#### Summary and objectives

Androy province is one of the most vulnerable areas of Madagascar in terms of food security. Droughts are common and have heavy consequences on food production and human feeding practices. GRET and its partners have already tested, on a small scale, local production of high quality seeds and their marketing, new agricultural practices to improve soil fertility and soil protection against dry wind, etc. Activities proposed in this new project are built on GRET's experience and are ready to be implemented on a large scale. The overall objective is to sustainably improve nutrition and food security of Androy households. The specific goal is to improve food production, storage conditions, and feeding practices in 26 communes.

#### Main activities

These involve intensification of production and sale of high-quality seeds, setting up a demonstration network for innovative agricultural practices, creating a nutritional education network linked to local actors (health services, NGOs) to promote good feeding, hygiene and care practices.

#### Target groups

20 000 families of small-scale farmers, 140 experimenting farmers, 80 000 infants under five, 250 000 women of reproductive age, local and national stakeholders (e.g.: authorities at communal and regional level, agents of the Ministry of Agriculture, health agents, National Office of Nutrition).

#### Final beneficiaries

By the end of the action, 360 000 families will have access to locally-produced quality seeds; new agriculture practices will be disseminated through 140 farmers; 100 000 families with young children will have learned good feeding practices and will have access to local fortified foods and food supplements.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 327 844

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 194 900

#### Partners

Groupement Semis Direct de Madagascar (GSDM), Madagascar.



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www.gret.org  
DCI-FOOD/128608/281

### Madagascar



**SAVAFI – Improving food security in the Vatovavy Fitovniany region**

Children in Madagascar

#### Summary and objectives

Vatovavy Fitovinany is one of the poorest regions of Madagascar with a very high percentage of malnourished children. The aim of this project is to improve the level of sustainable food security in the region. The ICCO coalition "Coalition LIFE" (Long Term Initiatives for Food and Empowerment) has been working on the wider concept of food security & water and sanitation for a number of years in this region. The coalition already addresses access to land, access to financial services and credit, information/coaching and training of farmer cooperatives, value chain development etc. This project would provide opportunities for tangible activities like the construction and rehabilitation of infrastructure, access to seeds and fertilisers and the creation of water management committees. Vatovavy Fitovinany has an enormous agricultural potential and if structures and techniques are improved, households could be self-sufficient and even produce a surplus. The programme is therefore closely linked to sustainable economic development.

#### Main activities

Feasibility studies, construction and rehabilitation of infrastructure (irrigation, cereal banks), mobilising and organising producers, facilitating the creation of water committees and management committees, technical agricultural training, availability of seeds and fertilisers.

#### Target groups

1 860 smallholder farming families.

#### Final beneficiaries

90 000 inhabitants of six communes.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 208 008

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 087 207

#### Partners

Sampan'asa Momba Ny Fampandrosoana FJKM (SAF FJKM), Madagascar.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/732

\* Actions and amounts can be discussed/negotiated among the parties

## Africa

### Malawi



### Programme for the attainment of livelihood rights

Beneficiaries of Concern livestock programme in Dowa

#### Summary and objectives

Food insecurity presents a huge challenge for most Malawian households. It is the result of high population density, less-effective agricultural practices, underdeveloped markets, lack of opportunity to diversify income, high food prices during the November-March period, recurring droughts, and the effects of HIV/AIDS. Many poor and vulnerable households are excluded from the Government Input Subsidy Programme, due to inappropriate targeting and social and political factors. The objective of this project is to support the poorest households in three districts to improve their access to food via increased and more diversified production, higher income, and better access to inputs and livelihood support.

#### Main activities

Facilitate access to inputs and irrigation; promote improved soil management techniques; reduce post-harvest losses; promote crop diversification; facilitate access to markets through cooperatives; support income generation activities; facilitate planning of resources and saving of cash and grain; support community groups to engage in local government bodies and initiatives.

#### Target groups

30 000 poor and vulnerable households (i.e. subsistence smallholders, women-headed households, people living with HIV/AIDS).

#### Final beneficiaries

180 000 people within nine traditional authorities of Dowa, Nkhosha and Lilongwe districts.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 933 754

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 000 000

#### Partners

Malawi Enterprise Zones Association (MALEZA), Mponela AIDS Information and Counseling Centre (MAICC), Malawi.



Concern Worldwide, Ireland  
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DCI-FOOD/128608/340

### Malawi



### Support smallholder crop production and income diversification

Khama Irrigation Scheme in Lilongwe developed through Donor-FISD-Community cost sharing

#### Summary and objectives

Poor households in Lilongwe, Chikwawa, Rumphi, Dowa and Karonga districts are hardest hit by soaring food prices. Higher prices have an immediate impact on the quantity and quality of food consumed. People reduce the number and size of meals, and expenditures on non-staple foods. This has significant consequences, especially for the most vulnerable groups (sick, elderly, children, and pregnant women). Households also cut spending on other basic needs and investments in human assets, such as education and health. They also sell productive assets (distress sales) with negative effects on their current and future livelihoods. To alleviate this poverty and food insecurity, the project will increase food crops production thereby making smallholder farmers resilient to soaring food prices.

#### Main activities

- promotion of smallholder irrigation schemes for sustainable irrigated food crops production;
- provision of agricultural inputs and services to smallholder farmers;
- promotion of income diversification activities, and village banks and savings;
- provision of capacity building training to smallholder farmers and refresher courses to district agricultural extension and development officers.

#### Target groups

Poor, food-insecure and HIV/AIDS-affected households; widows and unemployed youths will form an important integral part of the target group.

#### Final beneficiaries

Men, women, the elderly, children, the sick and pregnant women from the target villages and beyond. The project will benefit over 10 000 people from all five districts where the project is implemented.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 2 295 821

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 951 448

#### Partners

Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Irrigation, Water Development, Malawi.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/632

## Africa

### Mali



### Strengthen cereal output to ensure food security and improved agricultural production

Farmer irrigating his rice seedbed

#### Summary and objectives

The project focuses on smallholders and family farm units producing cereals in four regions of Mali. Yields and quality are low. The aim is to intensify production and productivity of the family farm by facilitating access to quality certified cereal seeds and other agricultural inputs through a local supply and delivery system and by building irrigated perimeters. The project also aims at strengthening cereals marketing by improving storage and processing in order to ensure adequate prices for producers and affordable prices for consumers.

#### Main activities

- the distribution of 500 tonnes of inputs and 200 tonnes of certified seeds to cereal producers through a proximity delivery system;
- an increase in the productivity of local wheat from 2 to 3.75 tonnes/ha due to improved seeds on 375 hectares and the irrigation of 150 additional hectares;
- the marketing of 7 000 tonnes of dry cereals and irrigated rice and 1 400 tonnes of wheat will be facilitated;
- the mechanisation of the cereals process will help improve the productivity of the operation and the quality of peeled cereals.

#### Target groups

13 000 organised smallholders in four regions of Mali: Koulikoro, Ségou, Sikasso and Timbuktu.

#### Final beneficiaries

Almost 120 000 rural households in the four regions.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 371 277

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 234 149

#### Partners

Association des Organisations Professionnelles Paysannes du Mali (AOPP), Mali; UPA Développement International, Canada.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/539

### Mali



### Improving soil fertilisation in the Niono Circle

Fertilised field

#### Summary and objectives

Agriculture, for both food and industrial crops, is a major part of the national economy. Progressive soil depletion has led to the use of chemical fertilisers which are very expensive and harmful to the environment. Experiments in ecological sanitation, in which sanitised human excreta is used to fertilise soil, have met success in urban, semi-urban and rural settings in Mali. The test phase enabled potential uses and benefits to be examined. The local population is receptive to the idea of ecological sanitation and there is an awareness of composting techniques while the need for fertilisers is great and the supply of chemical fertilisers, which are costly, is insufficient. The objective of this project is to use these techniques to increase agricultural production and improve food security in 20 villages of the Niono Circle.

#### Main activities

- awareness sessions towards farmers, local authorities and managerial experts;
- training bricklayers and local groups with commercial interests, NGOs, CBOs, and producers;
- participatory implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the field application of environmental fertilisers;

- construction of simple urinals and ECOSAN latrines (fertiliser plants) to collect and sanitise urine and faeces, and together with matter from compost pits, use as fertiliser.

#### Target groups

Farmers, governmental extension agents, agriculture-related businesses, and locally-run agricultural organisations in the 20 villages in the Niono circle.

#### Final beneficiaries

Farmers and vegetable growers.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 747 250

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 572 525



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DCI-FOOD/128608/209

\* Actions and amounts can be discussed/negotiated among the parties



## Africa

### Mali



### Local alternative food facility in the Western Sahel (ALFASO)

Farmers leaving the fields

#### Summary and objectives

Following the Western Sahel locust crisis of 2004/2005, agricultural prices rose, but the impact was made much worse by soaring world prices for food and agricultural inputs. The two areas targeted by this project (Nara and Yélimané) face the same problems, which have led to significant transfers of production to neighbouring countries such as Mauritania and Senegal and to the weakened financial and organisational capabilities of local supplier organisations (grain banks, general stores, cooperatives). Both areas are also subject to structural food insecurity characterised by (i) low agricultural output by households, (ii) poor water management, (iii) degradation of agricultural and pastoral resources, (iv) limited access to credit, and (v) inadequate nutritional education. The objective of the project is to improve access to staple foods in Nara and Yélimané by providing support to producers, upgrading the agricultural infrastructure and developing the organisational dynamism of local organisations.

#### Main activities

- building financial and organisational capabilities of area grain banks and cooperatives;
- developing the financial and operational capabilities of supplier networks;

- instituting a system to prevent and manage agricultural risks;
- developing existing low lands and plains to promote rice cultivation.

#### Target groups

Socio-professional organisations, growers, grain producers, households subject to food insecurity.

#### Final beneficiaries

Household, populations in the two areas estimated at 356 000 inhabitants.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 120 000

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 008 000

#### Partners

Association d'Appui aux Actions de Développement Rural for Yélimané, Centre Sahélien de Prestation d'Etude Eco développement et Démocratie Appliquée for Nara, Mali.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/109

### Mauritania



### Improving the availability of and access to food

Brakna floods, AMAD, 2007

© Intermon Oxfam

#### Summary and objectives

The population of Mauritania lives on less than \$2 a day. Around 70% of rural families live below the poverty line. Food production in the country is largely dependent on climatic factors. The country – largely dependent on food imports, with 60% of cereal consumption coming from outside – has suffered considerably as a result of the food price crisis. The project aims to reduce the vulnerability of rural populations in 28 villages in Gorgol, Brakna, and Hodh el Gharbi, by increasing local production and the availability of basic foodstuffs. It will support crop production on dry, wet and irrigated surfaces and boost animal rearing so that households can provide more of their own food and at the same time increase their income and their ability to buy food on the market.

#### Main activities

- install safety fencing, provide inputs, ploughs and husking machines/grain mills, technical support and monitoring of food security and market prices;
- supply inputs, carts, crates for vegetables, training;
- supplemental veterinary training and equipment, establish vaccination areas, supply cattle feed and advise against raising prestige breeds.

#### Target groups

5 600 vulnerable farming households, 2 300 vulnerable women in market gardening, and 900 vulnerable farmers.

#### Final beneficiaries

33 852 individuals residing in 28 villages within the ten targeted municipalities.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 329 550

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 196 594

#### Partners

Association Mauritanienne pour l'Auto-Développement (AMAD), Mauritania; Agency for Cooperation and Research in Development (LBG), United Kingdom.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/375

## Africa

### Mozambique



### Enhancing food security through improved productivity, marketing and seed systems

Fertile landscape of Cabo Delgado with community agricultural block in the background

#### Summary and objectives

In Mozambique, 35% of households are considered chronically food insecure, with vulnerability more prominent in the northern parts of the country. But higher food prices also represent an opportunity to raise rural incomes. If productivity gains can be made in the smallholder sector with minimum reliance on purchased inputs, food security will rise in rural areas and surpluses can be supplied to urban areas at lower prices. Cabo Delgado (the target region) is part of the 'moist savannah' zone that has good potential for key food crops. The project sets out to raise productivity and help with storage and seed availability.

#### Main activities

Conservation practices will be promoted through farmer field schools to increase yields; improved post-harvest storage systems and access to urban markets will be developed.

#### Target groups

Smallholder producer households; households headed by women.

#### Final beneficiaries

40 000 households will have access to better maize and cowpea seeds, leading to higher yields and surplus production for sale in local markets. 30 000 households in Pemba city, the provincial capital of Cabo Delgado, will benefit from locally-produced surplus food crops.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 200 000

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 080 000

#### Partners

Aga Khan Foundation, Mozambique.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/557

### Mozambique



### Development of food production in Maputo and its periphery

Women cultivating in an irrigated area

#### Summary and objectives

Following food demonstrations in Maputo in February 2008, ESSOR was contacted by the Maputo City Council to support a project to revitalise urban and peri-urban agriculture. ESSOR, the City Council and the Eduardo Mondlane University carried out a joint study which showed that there was an agricultural potential in Maputo and Matola, where 20 000 producers worked on 2 050 ha. Based on this study, ESSOR and its partners mapped out a project to develop urban and peri-urban agriculture. The objective of the project is to increase food production in and around Maputo, strengthening food security in the city and contributing to social stability in Mozambique.

#### Main activities

- set up irrigation systems;
- organise agricultural fairs to give access to seeds and materials / set up shops to sell seeds, agricultural inputs and materials in the production areas;
- provide training for the supporting institutions technical teams and associative leaders, and training programmes and interactive experiments on new agricultural practices for the producers.

#### Target groups

- 10 000 cultivators from Maputo and Matola and their organisations;
- public and private institutions supporting urban and peri-urban agriculture.

#### Final beneficiaries

20 000 cultivators and their families (about 100 000 people); one million inhabitants of Maputo and its periphery.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 272 893

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 145 500

#### Partners

General Union of Cooperatives – AD, Associacao para o Desenvolvimento Agro-pecuario e Comunitario (Agrodec-CEFAT), Mozambique. In association with Maputo City Council, Maputo State Department of Agriculture, Matola Department of Economic Activities, Mozambique.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/260

\* Actions and amounts can be discussed/negotiated among the parties

## Africa

### Mozambique



**Increase food production by improving access to agricultural inputs and reducing post-harvest losses**

Women farmers in Nampula province, processing groundnuts

#### Summary and objectives

Increasing national food production is a major concern in Mozambique. Despite its potential, agricultural production in northern Mozambique is still very low and it is estimated that 30% of harvests is lost due to poor post-harvest management techniques and poor storage facilities. Oxfam Novib will work with IKURU, a local company with 20 216 agricultural producer members of which 44% are women, to improve the access to agricultural inputs and services; and post-harvest and storage facilities. The project will contribute to raising national food production and lead to increased food availability for producers themselves and for vulnerable women and children. The objectives are to increase the production and availability of basic food crops in northern Mozambique; to support emerging farmers and small-scale producers to increase food availability by 52%; to raise agricultural production by 25%; and to cut post-harvest losses by 50%.

#### Main activities

Construction of five agribusiness centres; establishment of a rotating fund for improved seeds; inputs provision to farmers; organisation of demonstration fields; training of farmers in the use of inputs, and on pest and disease control; training in post-harvest management techniques; classification, cleaning, packaging and storage of maize and beans.

#### Target groups

100 emerging farmers and 5 000 associated producers (men and women).

#### Final beneficiaries

Agricultural producers of food crops (maize, nhemba beans) in the Nampula, Niassa, and Zambézia provinces.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 318 240

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 160 051

#### Partners

IKURU sarl, Mozambique.



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 DCI-FOOD/128608/604

### Niger



**Project for the improvement of household living conditions**

Female beneficiaries

#### Summary and objectives

Niger is one of the poorest countries in the world with the majority living on less than \$1.25 a day. The extremely poor households do not produce enough to cover their food needs during the year, so they depend on the market for buying extra food. The Niger grain market is subject to speculation and volatile prices. As a result, households are obliged to sell off their assets to survive through the dry season and to reduce the quality and quantity of what they eat. Consequently, the rates of malnutrition (chronic and acute) have over the past ten years been around 10% - the alert level, according to international standards. CARE has a long experience working with communities to reduce their vulnerability and support existing livelihood strategies. This project will build on these experiences to help extremely vulnerable households cope with high prices and malnutrition. The objective is, by 2011, to have reduced the negative effects of price volatility in 13 communes by improved agricultural production, improved governance of food security issues and management of malnutrition.

#### Main activities

The action proposes three overall activities:

- social safety nets for extremely vulnerable households including cash transfers, cereal banks and access to fertiliser;

- establish a community-based system for management of acute malnutrition;
- support local early warning systems and the development of district contingency plans.

#### Target groups

13 municipalities in the two districts of Madarounfa and Filingué.

#### Final beneficiaries

36 285 persons from 5 200 households.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 500 000

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 350 000

#### Partners

Association HIMMA, Niger and Association pour la Redynamisation de l'Elevage au Niger (ARENA), Niger.



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 DCI-FOOD/128608/575



# Africa

## Niger



**Household food security project (PASAM)**

Fixation technique

### Summary and objectives

Niger is facing a severe food shortage. Half of the nation's population (7.5 million) is threatened by famine, with farmers and herders the first to be affected. This project is an emergency effort to provide vulnerable households with greater access to grains by preventing the silting of croplands and pastures. The programme uses a cash-for-work strategy based on community participation. The women and men selected to carry out the work are from disadvantaged households. Activities are funded through project grants which serve to raise the incomes of beneficiaries. With the approval of the community, 20% of grant funds are used to finance local grain stores and banks of agricultural and livestock inputs. The objective is to improve the food security of vulnerable households of Maine-Soroa and Goure by reconciling natural resource preservation with intensive agro-pastoral production.

### Main activities

- fighting against the silting of cultivated areas;
- clearing strips of land to serve as fire breaks;
- seeding degraded pasture land;
- building grain stores;
- allocating agricultural and livestock inputs;
- increasing and diversifying vegetable gardening on protected sites.

### Target groups

The agro-pastoralists and pastoralists of Goure and Maine departments.

### Final beneficiaries

The 21 108 agro-pastoralists, including 10493 women, of the Goure and Maine areas of a total estimated population of 189972 inhabitants.

### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 275 750

### Amount requested\*

€ 1 148 173

### Partners

Association Vétérinaires Sans Frontières – Centre International de Coopération pour le Développement, France.



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 DCI-FOOD/128608/329

## Niger



**Productive safety nets project**

Gardeners and their produce supported by Save the Children – Tessaoua district

### Summary and objectives

Sharp price increases for staple foods during 2008, and continuing high prices in 2009, have worsened the state of food security in Niger. Productive safety nets, including cash-for-work, are an effective way of assisting the chronically poor in Niger to access an adequate diet and protect and promote their livelihoods. Since 2009, the Save The Children's programme in Maradi has included safety net measures that combine cash transfers with nutritional supplements, and support for the local production of vegetables, pulses, milk and meat to strengthen household resilience to high prices. The objective of the action is to promote and protect the livelihoods of very poor households so that they can cover their basic needs throughout the year with less use of damaging coping strategies; selling assets, taking loans, mortgaging land, reducing food intake and quality, putting children to work.

### Main activities

- cash transfers to 4 000 households (cash-for-training);
- training of 4 000 mothers/care-givers on malnutrition prevention;
- financial and technical support and inputs to 1 000 household production projects;

- gardening and animal husbandry;
- publication and dissemination of comparative evaluation study.

### Target groups

4 000 vulnerable households participating in the project; children and their mothers/primary care-givers.

### Final beneficiaries

The members of the households concerned, about 26 000 people.

### Total estimated cost\*

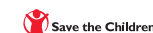
€ 2 211 970

### Amount requested\*

€ 1 990 775

### Partners

In association with local government: regional and sub-regional food crises committees, district technical directorates.



**Save the Children Fund, United Kingdom**  
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 DCI-FOOD/128608/278

\* Actions and amounts can be discussed/negotiated among the parties

## Africa

### São Tomé and Príncipe



#### Improving the capacity of agricultural production

Local agricultural products promotion

#### Summary and objectives

The economy of São Tomé and Príncipe depends largely on foreign aid. About 80% of the Public Investment Programme for 2009 has been supported by contributions from development partners. According to UN estimates, 53.8% of the population of São Tomé are poor, with 37.8% living below the poverty line and 15.1% living in extreme poverty. Despite a positive trend in the GDP (6.25% growth on average for the period 2004 to 2006), there is a perception that the quality of life has deteriorated as a result of the continuing devaluation of the national currency, inflation and the rapid increase in prices of basic commodities. The objective of the project is to reduce the risk of vulnerability to food insecurity by providing better choice and access to quality agricultural products. It will take specific action to increase and diversify internal agricultural production and contain the costs.

#### Main activities

- acquisition and distribution of seeds, equipment and other agricultural inputs, local selection of more productive and adapted varieties;
- technical assistance to farmers;

- introduction of new production techniques and soil conservation;
- training of farmers, rehabilitation of small rural infrastructure (irrigation and processing) and provision of equipment.

#### Target groups

1 000 farmers and gardeners.

#### Final beneficiaries

Population of São Tomé and Príncipe in general and the most disadvantaged in particular.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 117 455

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 005 000

#### Partners

Ação para o Desenvolvimento Agro-Pecuário e Protecção do Ambiente (ADAPPA), São Tomé and Príncipe.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/812

### Tanzania



#### Food and cash crops in smallholders' household livelihood strategies in Morogoro

Lowland and highland landscape

#### Summary and objectives

The food security of highland farmers depends on improving production, processing and marketing of cash crops (fruit, vegetables, spices) and on reducing post-harvest losses and transport costs. Lowland farmers need to improve production of cereals on which their food security depends, increasing yields of maize and drought-resistant crops. They also need cereals storage facilities so as to better exploit seasonal terms of trade. Both target groups lack timely information (prices and demand). Action to increase production of cash and food crops will include extension services, farmer-to-farmer training, irrigation and drying facilities. Improved rural roads will allow farmers to sell products profitably. Storage structures and market information will ensure better terms of trade. Capacity building of farmers' groups will ensure sustainability.

#### Main activities

Training extension workers and lead farmers; training on spices processing and drying equipment; rehabilitation/extension of existing furrows for irrigation; rehabilitation and construction of small rural roads; financial literacy; capacity building of farmers groups; market information system; collective storage structures.

#### Target groups

50 000 members of smallholder households in the mountain area and surrounding lowlands of Morogoro and Mvomero districts.

#### Final beneficiaries

The population of 48 villages in 15 wards in Morogoro and Mvomero districts (150 000 persons).

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 120 982

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 008 884

#### Partners

Uluguru Mountains Agriculture Development Project (UMADEP); Network of Farmers Groups in Tanzania (MVIWATA), Tanzania.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/480

## Africa

### Tanzania



#### Increasing food access in the Kilimanjaro and Manyara regions

Local Masai leaders involved in the project identification

#### Summary and objectives

In the pastoral and marginal cropping areas of Tanzania, the food security situation continues to worsen due to exceptionally dry conditions caused by the cumulative effects of three to four seasons of poor rains. The result has been an acute shortage of pasture and water, and poor livestock body conditions and production. The government tackles the drought and the consequent food insecurity by distributing subsidised food and seeds. It is also training communities in dry land farming techniques and the use of drought-resistant seeds. The action's principal objective is to reduce poverty by increasing food access in the regions of Kilimanjaro and Manyara, where farmers mainly grow traditional long maturing types of maize. The action will contribute to poverty reduction in these regions, improving local health and supporting cultivation of crops that are easily sold on the market.

#### Main activities

- increase access to agricultural inputs such as fertilisers and agrochemicals;
- improve storage structures at the community level to reduce harvest losses;

- increase the organisational and productive capacities at the community level;
- improve the capacity of the Tanzanian Red Cross in disaster response.

#### Target groups

Agro-pastoral Masai communities in the regions of Same, Simanjiro and Kiteto; women's associations, and the Tanzania Red Cross Society branch in Moshi.

#### Final beneficiaries

35 000 members of Masai communities in the regions concerned.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 251 185

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 126 065

#### Partners

Tanzania Red Cross Society, Tanzania.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/74

### Tanzania



#### Agricultural financing, improvement, diversification and post-harvest storage in northern Tanzania

Bags of maize stored in SACCOS warehouse – Kingori Ward, Arusha

#### Summary and objectives

FERT has been involved in the development of financial services in rural areas of Tanzania since 2002. Its action has resulted in the creation, in 2006, of USAWA, a network of savings and credit cooperative societies (SACCOS) with FERT as technical partner. FERT and USAWA are looking to expand their support to more SACCOS in the Kilimanjaro and Arusha areas. At the same time, it appears necessary to create a more conducive environment for farmers benefiting of SACCOS services. FERT has already started to develop economical and technical services for farmers in areas where SACCOS operate, and plan to expand these types of activities. The project aims at increasing the quantity and quality of agricultural production through the promotion of financial services for agriculture, the development of post-harvest food storage, and the improvement of farmers' technical capacity.

#### Main activities

- development and strengthening of rural SACCOS; provision of a credit fund to increase their lending capacity. Training of SACCOS staff and leaders on storage grants; building of warehouses and provision of basic storage equipment;

- linking new SACCOS to the USAWA network to benefit from services and experience;
- technical training of farmers, promotion of farm management tools and support to farmers' groups organisation.

#### Target groups

42 SACCOS in Kilimanjaro and Arusha; 25 farmers' groups (750 farmers).

#### Final beneficiaries

20 000 people and their families will benefit from the project.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 310 000

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 179 000

#### Partners

Umoja wa Saccos za Wakulima Kilimanjaro Ltd. (USAWA), Tanzania.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/595

\* Actions and amounts can be discussed/negotiated among the parties



## Africa

### Tanzania



Peasant farmer tilling land as children play on, Kilombero district, Morogoro

#### Summary and objectives

The project sets out to increase local food production through improved farming techniques, the provision of agriculture extensions services, capacity building for farmers' organisations as well as access to credits and storage facilities. The objective is to reduce malnutrition, improve food security, and increase resilience to environmental and economic shocks including soaring food prices in Kilombero district, Morogoro region.

#### Main activities

Construction of gravity irrigation system to rapidly increase rice production; training irrigation association members; training/support to extension workers farmer association committee representatives in best-practice harvest management processes and crop diversification; construction/rehabilitation of warehouses and training for key stakeholders on Warehouse Receipt System; establishment of school canteens and nutritional support.

#### Target groups

4587 households (some 24287 individuals) in Kiberege and Kibaoni wards in Kilombero district. Target groups will be rural, small-holder farmers vulnerable to food insecurity, including female/grand-parent/child-headed households and interventions to specifically target orphans and vulnerable children.

#### Final beneficiaries

The population of Kilombero district (about 321611) to benefit from agricultural extension services across the district.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 224 767

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 102 290

#### Partners

Kilombero District Council, Tanzania.



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United Kingdom  
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DCI-FOOD/128608/400

### Tanzania



Farmers training in the home of one of the beneficiaries, Dodoma region

#### Summary and objectives

This action is located in 12 of the poorest districts of Tanzania. It intends to contribute to a) mitigating the negative effects of food shortages and rising food prices on local populations; b) strengthening the governance of the agricultural sector and of food production capacity in the country. It focuses on three problems: low agricultural production; difficult access to credit for small farmers; weak government support to agriculture. The project takes an integrated approach linking increased agricultural production with improved conditions for income-generating opportunities and access to markets. It also addresses cross-cutting issues such as gender, HIV/AIDS and the environment. The project will build institutional capacities, provide technical training and equipment and facilitate access to markets.

#### Main activities

- production improvement: Farmers' Field Schools (FFS) training for extension workers; installation and management of FFS; on-farm cereal seed production;
- strengthening business creation and facilitating microcredit for rural communities;
- institutional capacity building to support the monitoring of food supplies.

#### Target groups

Local governments; extension workers; small farmers; poor households.

#### Final beneficiaries

The total population of the identified districts: three million people.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 342 486

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 208 237

#### Partners

Centro Mondialità Sviluppo Reciproco, Italy, Livestock Training Institute (LTI) Tanzania. In association with: Regions of Dodoma, Iringa, Morogoro, Singida, and Tabora, Institute of Continuing Cooperative Development and Education, Moshy University College of Cooperative and Business Studies, CRDB Bank, Tanzania.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/653

## Africa

### Tanzania



#### Food and income security for family farmers in four districts and urban households of Tanzania

Sunflower processing machine (Chunya)

##### Summary and objectives

Food insecurity is common in marginal areas of the Kilimanjaro and Manyara regions and to a lesser extent in the Mbeya and Pwani regions. These regions can produce more food, but are constrained by problems ranging from infrastructure to knowledge and technology. VECO has three ongoing programmes in these regions, and will use this project to reach more farmers with targeted technical support. The project will support farmers in developing three selected commodities: cassava in Mkuranga, sunflower in Chunya and onions in Same. Increased production and more efficient ways to supply these products to local and regional markets will trigger a rapid response by family farmers, mitigating the negative effects of volatile food prices on local populations and those in the neighbouring urban centres.

##### Main activities

- facilitate and support off-farm seed production;
- provide full access to farm implements such as power tillers, processing machinery, storage facilities, irrigation systems;
- train farmers on improved production technologies, proper crop diversification and rotation systems with traditional food crops that provide a balanced diet;

- deliver business development services to farmers, focusing on collective processing and marketing of their products;
- raise awareness on good nutrition.

##### Target groups

12 835 family farmer households in the target districts of Chunya, Mkuranga, Same and Simanjiro.

##### Final beneficiaries

The farmers and their households as well as an estimated 25 000 households in urban areas of Mbeya, Kilimanjaro, Manyara and Pwani (Dar-es-Salaam).

##### Total estimated cost\*

€3 479 167

##### Amount requested\*

€1 774 375

##### Partners

Mtandao wa Vikundi vya Wakulima Tanzania (Mviwata), District Councils of Same, Chunya, Mkuranga and Simanjiro, Tanzania.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/349

### Zambia



#### Response to soaring food prices

Grandmother gains a livelihood from peri-urban garden project

##### Summary and objectives

This action was developed to directly mitigate the impact of increased food prices on the poorest households in seven districts of Zambia. It will use a system of electronic 'e-vouchers' with mobile phones instead of food and input transfers. Market linkages and opportunities will be exploited to increase agricultural capacity and productivity, building on partnerships in small-scale commercial vegetable production and with the Conservation Farming Unit and agro-dealers. Current collaborative food security and safety net programmes by international and local NGOs will underpin this 20-month action.

##### Main activities

Train retailers and beneficiaries on electronic transactions and distribute food vouchers (e-vouchers) to beneficiaries; provide post-distribution monitoring; develop network of agricultural input suppliers and distribute input e-vouchers to 10 000 small-scale farmers and vegetable producers with support for improved farming and garden techniques; train vegetable growers in quality control, entrepreneurship, business skills and market linkages.

##### Target groups

12 000 vulnerable poor households on food vouchers; 10 000 small farmers receiving agricultural input vouchers and extension services and 2 000 receiving food and input vouchers.

##### Final beneficiaries

72 000 people (mainly children, women and people with HIV/AIDS; other participants in the wider agricultural inputs and food supply markets).

##### Total estimated cost\*

€2 469 703

##### Amount requested\*

€2 222 733

##### Partners

CARE International, Expanded Church Response, Zambia.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/637

\* Actions and amounts can be discussed/negotiated among the parties





# Asia and the Middle East

17 projects in 7 locations

# Asia and the Middle East

## Afghanistan



### Enhancing food security via increased agriculture production and safety net measures in rural Badakhshan

Man gathering corn

#### Summary and objectives

About 74% of the Afghan population lives in rural areas, making large parts of its national economy dependent on agriculture. An estimated 31% (about 7.4 million) of the country's population does not have secure sources of food, while 20% suffers from chronic food insecurity. Badakhshan is the worst affected province with a population of over 830 000, of whom 65%, or 530 000 people, lack food security. The impact of price increases of both basic food and non-food-commodities can be severe in Afghanistan which has one of the lowest GDP per capita in the world. The objective of the project is to address agriculture production and basic household food needs through stabilisation and strengthening of livelihoods and social measures to support vulnerable households and communities in four districts of Badakhshan province.

#### Main activities

Establishment of: village-level food security and agriculture committees; grain banks; seed banks; food security fund; on-farm household enterprises; procurement/distribution of certified/improved varieties of seeds/fertilizers; construction/repairs of productive community infrastructures; capacity development of relevant line ministries and grassroots institutions.

#### Target groups

Over 11 000 households (approximately 77 000 persons) whose lack of food security ranges from very high to moderate.

#### Final beneficiaries

Over 17 000 food-insecure households in 239 villages, relevant line departments at sub-national level.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€3 617 544

#### Amount requested\*

€3 254 530

#### Partners

Cooperation Centre for Afghanistan (CCA), Afghanistan.

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DCI-FOOD/128608/176

**Afghanaid**

## Afghanistan



### Food and livelihood security project in northern Afghanistan

Women planting seedlings for growing in the nurseries

#### Summary and objectives

In Afghanistan, concern currently implements natural resources management and livelihood projects. In Badakhshan, in response to the drought and food price crises of 2008, Concern provided safety net measures, including agriculture inputs, to vulnerable communities in north-eastern Afghanistan. The action will expand on knowledge to address the food security needs of local communities and build their resilience to cope with and respond to shocks. The action has been developed in consultation with target groups and other stakeholders. The objective is to increase food and livelihood security of vulnerable households in Badakhshan province, Afghanistan whilst strengthening productive capacities of local communities and facilitating responsive food security policies and practices.

#### Main activities

- provide nutritional supplements for malnourished children and pregnant mothers;
- run farmers field schools of innovative technologies;
- promote commercial/collective farming and vegetable production;
- construct water conservation and irrigation infrastructure;
- establish community grain and seed banks.

#### Target groups

Poor and vulnerable families, marginal farmers, landless families and malnourished children and mothers including a total of about 2 800 households in Badakhshan province.

#### Final beneficiaries

A total of 30 villages in Badakhshan province, north-eastern Afghanistan, with a population of about 20 000 (9 760 females and 10 240 males).

#### Total estimated cost\*

€1 500 000

#### Amount requested\*

€1 350 000

**CONCERN**  
worldwide

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DCI-FOOD/128608/559

\* Actions and amounts can be discussed/negotiated among the parties

## Asia and the Middle East

### Afghanistan



#### Emergency support to local communities for agricultural and off-farm livelihood activities in Kandahar

Beneficiary of agriculture inputs distribution project

#### Summary and objectives

This action will improve the food security situation in the proposed area through a wide range of activities for better crop production, capacity building through vocational training, market access and improved food purchasing power through cash-for-work projects. The project will address the specific problems of low crop yield due to lack of information and technology, and the timely supply and distribution of inputs. The promotion of alternative sources of livelihood has been difficult due to limited purchasing power, education, skill enhancement opportunities and weak marketing. The project will work in partnership with community groups/jirgas and local councils to provide vocational training on different skills including modern food processing techniques for conservation, packaging and processing of foodstuffs.

#### Main activities

Training for agriculture extension workers; market research, identification, procurement and distribution of project material and inputs; community training/vocational training; selection and execution of cash-for-work projects; distribution of supplementary food.

#### Target groups

Small farmers with low average landholding (>1.5 hectares), the disabled, women-headed households, pregnant and nursing mothers, malnourished children and staff of local government agencies (for training).

#### Final beneficiaries

The project will directly and indirectly benefit 569 000 individuals in rural and urban communities in three districts of Kandahar province. Around 500 000 of the total beneficiaries will be women and children.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 334 322

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 246 507



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DCI-FOOD/128608/378

### Bangladesh



#### Sustainable economic and agricultural development (SEAD)

Woman controlling pests in eggplant patch (Barisal)

#### Summary and objectives

Chronic poverty and susceptibility to natural disasters (most recently Cyclone Sidr in 2007 and Cyclone Aila in 2009) make families in Barguna and Patuakhali districts highly vulnerable to food insecurity and malnutrition. Poor households are largely dependent on wage labour and face bi-annual "lean seasons" when food stocks are depleted and work opportunities are scarce. Families frequently reduce the quality and quantity of food consumed, particularly by women and children, a coping mechanism expected to be more widely used in the face of high food prices. Many families sell productive assets to cope with economic stresses. Others take loans to meet immediate requirements for food and healthcare. The aims are to improve supplies of inputs and services; to provide safety net measures to raise production capacities; and to facilitate access to land and access to credit.

#### Main activities

- skill development and demonstration for poor farmers on production techniques and market linkages;
- train agri-input vendors/service providers and establish produce collection points;
- disseminate appropriate irrigation technology;
- design cash-for-work (CFW) schemes, form groups, and implement CFW activities.

#### Target groups

Includes 5 100 smallholder farmers; 3 000 households involved with market-based gardening; 7 000 people for CFW; 200 of these households will also be involved in land and capital access pilots.

#### Final beneficiaries

An estimated 15 300 households (approximately 90 600 people).

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 2 495 198

#### Amount requested\*

€ 2 245 678

#### Partners

Community Development Centre (CODEC), Bangladesh; International Development Enterprise (IDE), United States.



Save the Children.

**Save the Children, USA**  
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DCI-FOOD/128608/231



# Asia and the Middle East

## Bangladesh



### Sustainable agricultural production for sustainable livelihoods

The project will help farmers in Mymensingh and Netrokona districts

#### Summary and objectives

Bangladesh is a net food importer. Recent increases in food prices have pushed over four million people back into poverty. In the long run, there is no alternative but to increase productive capacity through the use of modern technology and to ensure timely availability of inputs, equipment and services. Poor and marginal farmers face problems in producing and selling their crops, often resulting either in crop failure or distress sales. The project will address both problems by increasing access to vital knowledge, information, services, equipment and inputs, and by linking farmers with appropriate supply chains so they can improve productivity and efficiency, reduce the risk of crop failure and achieve a fair price for their produce. This, in turn, will reduce the volatility of domestic food supply and ensure living and sustainable incomes. The focus of the action is on poor farmers in Mymensingh and Netrokona.

#### Main activities

Capacity building of project and local NGO staff; formation and capacity building of farmer groups and Community Based Associations; capacity building of local government and public service providers; building links with service providers, local government and local authorities; facilitating agricultural infrastructure and access to finance; needs-based skills training for farmers; developing effective market links.

#### Target groups

8000 farmers and their households; eight local NGOs; private service providers; public service providers and local authorities in the region.

#### Final beneficiaries

40 000 poor people (families of target farmers); overall agriculture sector in the region.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 224 909

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 102 418

#### Partners

Development Wheel (DEW), Bangladesh.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/64

## Cambodia



### Community response to the food crisis

Previous EC funded Food Security Project in Kampong Speu province

#### Summary and objectives

Malnutrition, food insecurity, and hunger are daily facts for many Cambodians. The recent sharp rise in food prices in Cambodia and the effects of the financial crisis make it even more important to scale-up the work especially among the remote rural poor in provinces like Battambang, Pursat, Kampong Chhnang and Kampong Speu. The aim is to mitigate the impact of the crisis and improve resilience against future crises. It will contribute to the improvement of local production capacities and facilities to respond to and prepare for food crises, specifically by strengthening local response mechanisms from the local agricultural sector.

#### Main activities

- establish and strengthen farmers' organisations to provide inputs and service for increased agricultural production and to build and strengthen a local safety net;
- facilitate capacity building among local leaders and community members on techniques for increased food production and support small-scale village and commune irrigation schemes.

#### Target groups

8040 vulnerable rural households, such as women-headed, HIV/AIDS-affected and households with disabled members are targeted.

#### Final beneficiaries

268 vulnerable rural communities, with a population of 204 875 (female 90 038). In each of the 268 villages, the 25 to 30 most vulnerable households will be selected to become partner households of the action.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 2 374 000

#### Amount requested\*

€ 2 136 600

#### Partners

Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Cambodia Programme.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/670

\* Actions and amounts can be discussed/negotiated among the parties

## Asia and the Middle East

### Nepal



### Making food available at affordable prices

Rural farm lands with inadequate irrigation facilities

#### Summary and objectives

More than 65% of the Nepalese population are involved in agriculture but domestic production cannot meet more than 80% of food requirements. This shortfall and soaring food prices are major factors of food insufficiency in Nepal. To counter falling productivity, the government is targeting action in four food deficit districts involving inputs in irrigation, cereal and cash cropping, livestock raising, and vegetable farming. This action aims to make food available at affordable prices. It supports subsistence farming households by improving access to agricultural inputs and services. In specific terms, the project will improve access for farmers to agricultural inputs and infrastructure services, as well as market linkages, establish seed and food banking systems, and diversify production and eating habits.

#### Main activities

Micro irrigation support; agricultural input supply; extension tools and training; seed and food banking systems; governance assistance in agricultural sector; weekly markets promotion; capacity building for self-help groups and cooperatives; vocational and entrepreneurship training; and information, education and communication materials on feeding patterns and nutrient food.

#### Target groups

16 000 subsistence farming households of the selected 40 village development committees of four food deficit action districts.

#### Final beneficiaries

788 516 rural farmers in the selected districts.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 300 000

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 170 000

#### Partners

Centre for Rural Infrastructure and Environment Development, Village Development and Women Awareness Centre, Nepal.



**Association of District Development Committees of Nepal (ADDCN), Nepal**  
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DCI-FOOD/128608/275

### Nepal



### Reducing rural households' vulnerability in the district of Jajarkot

Potato harvesting in Nepal highlands

#### Summary and objectives

Food security is a major problem across Nepal, where nearly 41% of the population are undernourished. The Mid-West Development Region is the poorest in Nepal. The region also has the highest proportion of Dalits, and was particularly affected by conflict as the birth-place of the insurgency. The mountainous terrain makes access difficult. Rainfall is lower and infrastructure less developed than in other regions. Living conditions are restricted by insufficient land for all, poor access to markets and to government extensions services, and low levels of the skills and technologies needed to intensify production. The lack of markets has also limited off-farm employment. The objective of the project is to reduce vulnerability of rural households in the district of Jajarkot, increasing food productive capacity in 15 locations.

#### Main activities

Skill upgrading in seed production; certified seed distribution for crop production; irrigation channel construction/rehabilitation/widening; goat distribution to landless women and training on animal husbandry; plantation of fodder and forage species; formation of sustainable fish management group; awareness campaign for protection of young salmon.

#### Target groups

4 720 vulnerable households selected from landless people and small farmers living in 15 locations in the district of Jajarkot.

#### Final beneficiaries

Around 45 000 marginalised people of the area, suffering from the food insecurity crisis.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 200 000

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 080 000

#### Partners

Forum for Rural Welfare and Agricultural Reform for Development (FORWARD), Nepal; Fondazione parco tecnologico Padano, Italy.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/505



# Asia and the Middle East

## Nepal



### The Sakcham Project

Allowance for farmers to time the marketing of their products more strategically

#### Summary and objectives

The Sakcham Project follows on from the first phase of a project by Mercy Corps and two local partners to provide safety net support to highly food-insecure households, and promote food and cash crop activities by crisis-hit farmers groups. The project will focus on an 'economic corridor' of four districts of Far-Western Nepal: Baitadi, Dadeldhura, Darchula, Kailali (northern hills only). The project aims to support community efforts to cope with food price volatility through enhanced food availability, food access, and resilience to shocks by enhancing staple crop availability, cash crop profitability, and access to savings and loans.

#### Main activities

- vulnerability targeting;
- food and cash crop promotion;
- improved agricultural inputs;
- farmers group formation and capacity building;
- micro-finance and coordination among value chain actors.

One aim is to expand access to savings and credit and to make available average loans of €185 to up to 3200 clients, principally farmers. The second target is to raise wheat and potato yields by 50% for 2310 farmers and to create a profit of 20% for 1155 ginger and soya bean growers.

#### Target groups

25936 members of over 4300 farming, micro-finance clients, and agro-vet households.

#### Final beneficiaries

An estimated 68000 people will benefit in the long term from increased food production, improved agricultural economies, and expanded access to financial services.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€1384900

#### Amount requested\*

€1218712

#### Partners

Environment, Culture, Agriculture, Research and Development Society, Nirdham Utthan Bank, Nepal.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/69

## Pakistan



### Food security measures for vulnerable population in rural areas

Man with his two sons in front of a shelter provided by IR after losing their home

#### Summary and objectives

Given the multiple vulnerabilities faced by target communities, this project includes a range of activities to improve food security. It will address the specific problems of low-yielding traditional crops affected by poor access to relevant information and technology, inadequate supply of inputs and irregular access to irrigation water. Efforts to promote alternative sources of livelihood have been constrained by limited access to finance, education, skill enhancement opportunities, limited entrepreneurial skills, and weak marketing. This project will work with community groups to provide training on different skills including modern food processing techniques for conservation, packaging and processing of foodstuffs to enhance income and extend the economic and nutritional benefits of agricultural output through the 'hunger season' when food insecurity is highest.

#### Main activities

The creation, strengthening and regular meetings of Community Organisations and Farmers Groups, training for master trainers in agricultural extension, radio on-air sessions, business start-up grants, construction of rain water ponds and spate irrigation systems, and district-level steering committees in lesson learning workshops.

#### Target groups

Small farmers with low landholding size women-headed households, the disabled, women and children. More than 50% of direct beneficiaries will be households headed by women.

#### Final beneficiaries

An estimated 34958 households (244706 individuals) in Azad Jammu Kashmir and Baluchistan.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€1349600

#### Amount requested\*

€1214640

#### Partners

Islamic Relief, Pakistan.



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\* Actions and amounts can be discussed/negotiated among the parties

## Asia and the Middle East

### Philippines



### Upscaling organic food production in the Cordillera region

Nutrients in organically managed soil improves natural resistance of crops to pests and disease

#### Summary and objectives

Vegetable production has declined rapidly, due partly to diminishing fertility of farm soil and rising imports. Organic farming could produce enough quality food, well suited for Filipino rural communities that are most vulnerable to increases in agricultural input prices. This action will reduce prices by removing the need for imported inputs. Organic agriculture will ensure self-sufficiency and cut government spending on stop-gap measures like rice and vegetable imports or handing out subsidised seeds.

#### Main activities

- provide green finance (infrastructure, farm equipment and inputs) to at least 20 farmer organisations to increase organic farms from an average of 100 to 200 square metres and double net farm income to €139 per month;
- transform these organisations into model organic farm cooperatives raising the number of organic farmers from 400 to at least 5000;
- establish a Cordillera organic agriculture network, strengthen marketing mechanisms, facilitate certification of organic production systems and establish cooperation among farmers' organisations and government agencies to make organic producers more competitive.

#### Target groups

Indigenous peoples/farmers organisations in the Cordillera (Apayao or Isneg, Tinggian, Kalinga, Bontoc, Kankanaey, Ibaloy, Ifugao and Bago tribes).

#### Final beneficiaries

At least 20 farmer organisations, representing 5000 individual indigenous farmers.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€639 159

#### Amount requested\*

€533 871

#### Partners

Cordillera Network of NGOs and POs (CORDNET), Foundation for a Sustainable Society, Inc, Philippines.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/66

### Philippines



### Enhancing marine fisheries productive capacity in Tawi-Tawi

The majority of the population in Sitangkai are coastal dwellers living in stilt houses

#### Summary and objectives

The Tawi-Tawi group of islands hosts outstanding marine biodiversity that provides food and economic opportunities for its inhabitants – despite this, Tawi-Tawi is one of the poorest provinces in the country. Poverty has driven some to engage in unsustainable and destructive fishing practices. New economic activities such as sustainable mariculture will enable the local community to contribute to the sustainable utilisation of marine resources, and will help address issues of declining resources, biodiversity and economic losses, food security, poverty and a deteriorating quality of life for fishing communities. As a result of the project, small-scale fishermen in Tawi-Tawi will have improved productive capacities as a means to meet basic food needs and provide incomes.

#### Main activities

- provide technical assistance and conduct training sessions for abalone farmers;
- develop technical design and mechanisms to ensure business competitiveness and sustainability;
- build public-private partnerships;
- integrate policies and plans on mariculture into the larger framework of coastal resource management.

#### Target groups

The project will target 50 households that are engaged in abalone mariculture.

#### Final beneficiaries

The 8969 households in Sitangkai; traders and buyers; local governments; academic institutions; local foundations.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€1 300 000

#### Amount requested\*

€1 150 000

#### Partners

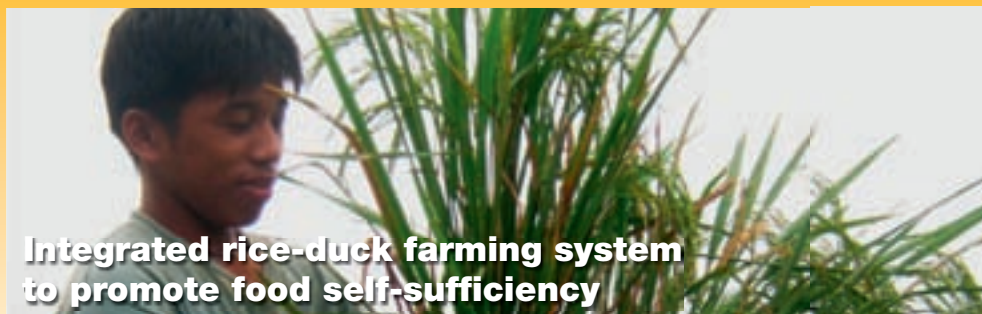
Mindanao State University, Tawi-Tawi Marine Research and Development Foundation, Philippines.



**Kabang Kalikasan ng Pilipinas Foundation, Inc. (KKPFI) - World Wide Fund Philippines, Philippines**  
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www.wwf.org.ph  
DCI-FOOD/128608/764

# Asia and the Middle East

## Philippines



A farmer showing bountiful rice stalks

### Integrated rice-duck farming system to promote food self-sufficiency

#### Summary and objectives

In 2008, the Philippines spent \$1.5 billion to import a record 2.3 million tonnes of rice. The recent food crisis that hit the country forced up the price of rice, the staple food. The integrated rice-duck farming system is a proven organic farming technology to improve rice production and ensure rice self-sufficiency in the country. The technology is about growing rice and ducks together in an irrigated paddy field. The paddling movement of the ducks helps rice fertilisation, while their dung fertilises the soil. The ducks eat weeds and insects, eliminating the need for pesticides. This system will increase rice yield from four to five tonnes per hectare, thereby improving rice sufficiency and food security. The objective of this project is to facilitate the extensive expansion of the integrated rice-duck systems as a strategy to achieve rice self-sufficiency, improve access to affordable healthy rice, and improve local agriculture governance.

#### Main activities

- building capacities of rice farmers to adopt the rice-duck technology;
- supporting technology adoption and expansion;
- establishment of duck hatcheries;

- strengthening agricultural administrative capacities of local government units;
- promoting local market development.

#### Target groups

Rice farmers and their families, farm workers, rural women and children.

#### Final beneficiaries

Consumers, especially those belonging to the poorer and vulnerable sectors of society.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 180 785

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 003 058

#### Partners

Mindanao Alliance of Self Help Societies-Southern Philippines Educational Centre (MASS-SPECC), Philippines.



**PARFUND – Philippine Agrarian Reform Foundation For National Development, Philippines**

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DCI-FOOD/128608/301

## Philippines



Farmers learning goat deworming skills

### Enhancing food production and security to cushion vulnerable sectors of society against higher food prices

#### Summary and objectives

The project will assist the Bohol provincial government through its relevant offices and departments to raise food production and mitigate the effects of climate change. Climate change scenario modelling will provide a planning perspective on the effects of climate change on food security, biodiversity and water resources. The project is supported by national and provincial authorities to strengthen the agriculture and fishery sectors through modernisation, greater participation of small farmers, food security and food self-sufficiency, private sector participation and people empowerment. The objective is to increase food security through higher productivity among farmers and students and better extension services, while generating more revenues for low-income farmers.

#### Main activities

Improve government extension skills; increase vegetable production; fresh-water fish, native chicken, goats and organic fertiliser distribution; increase fish production, and goat/chicken distribution programmes; create a climate change scenario modelling for the province; and training.

#### Target groups

Staff of provincial agriculture and veterinarian offices, elementary and high school teachers, low income farmers, provincial planning officers, families of students.

#### Final beneficiaries

Overall local population of Bohol Island.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 491 006

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 098 686

#### Partners

Provincial Government of Bohol, Philippines, CLIMsystems, New Zealand.



**Soil and Water Conservation Foundation, Philippines**

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DCI-FOOD/128608/154

\* Actions and amounts can be discussed/negotiated among the parties



## Asia and the Middle East

### Philippines



#### Building food-secure communities in northern Mindanao

Family plot-owners of the Hillside Allotment Garden, Cagayan de Oro City

#### Summary and objectives

To provide effective and evidence-based safety net measures for vulnerable communities against soaring food prices. Activities aim to improve access for marginalised groups to innovative crop production technologies, to ensure that basic food needs are met, and create a GIS-based tool (Geographical Information System) that identifies food insecurity using community food mapping approaches. The action includes establishing community and school-based gardening systems; improving access of farmers to agricultural inputs, and cheap organic fertilisers and water for irrigation via ecological sanitation concepts; introducing good agricultural practices and innovative crop production technologies; and creating a participatory planning tool to identify, map and visualise access to food by the most vulnerable populations.

#### Main activities

Setting up 40 allotment gardens and 60 container gardens equipped with ecological sanitation facilities; creating a geo-communication tool for a baseline survey on the most food-insecure segments of the population and monitoring of project impacts.

#### Target groups

50 indigent communities and 50 school communities in northern Mindanao; local government officials, NGOs and policy makers (around 4 500 persons plus 20 000 pupils).

#### Final beneficiaries

Vulnerable groups (indigent & internally displaced people, women, children, the elderly, etc); social institutions (schools, women's shelters, refugee camps).

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 2 193 280

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 963 880

#### Partners

Alma Mater Studiorum – University of Bologna, Italy; University of Freiburg, Germany; JCA Costa Corporation, Philippines.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/333

### Yemen



#### Household food security in Hodeida Governorate

Children are fed during a positive deviance intervention

#### Summary and objectives

Almost 40% of Yemen's population are undernourished and 46% of children under five are underweight. The target region belongs to the poorest areas of the country. A recent assessment indicated that in very few villages households have two meals a day, with the second meal consisting of tea and bread. High prices led families to skip meals, consume low-quality food and start consuming seed stocks. While living in a rural environment, most of the targeted households do not own enough land to grow sufficient food, so they are heavily affected by increased food prices, as most of them have to buy additional food. The project involves actions with immediate impact that will quickly improve the food security situation and will use sustainable structures and methods to help the population improve the nutrition situation in the long term. The overall objective is to improve food security at the household level in 18 villages. The specific goal is to improve the quality and the amount of suitable food for individual household members in target villages.

#### Main activities

- introduce drip-irrigation kitchen gardens, training and input supply (seeds, fertiliser, etc);
- introduce livestock schemes and supply households with two goats;

- food campaign using the positive deviance method for about 1 800 malnourished children;
- follow up support through specialists and veterinarians.

#### Target groups

1 500 families with a total of 12 000 direct beneficiaries.

#### Final beneficiaries

The population of target villages and immediately surrounding villages.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 277 537

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 149 783

#### Partners

Charitable Society for Social Welfare, Yemen.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/757



# Asia and the Middle East

Yemen



Child in the fields

## Summary and objectives

The aim of this project is to improve food security and resilience of vulnerable households in Sayoun district, Hadramout Governorate. This region has been affected by natural disasters, drought and flash-floods, plus social and political unrest. This has had a significant negative impact on the livelihoods of people in an already poor area. Rain-fed livestock production suffers from a range of constraints including inadequate nutrition, relatively high prevalence of diseases and lack of extension services in animal health and fodder production. The population of some communities lives on an average of \$1 a day. The project will expand capacities of local communities to strengthen self-reliance among affected populations to speed recovery and restore their livelihood and access to basic social services.

## Main activities

- provision of agricultural inputs;
- introduction of water-saving schemes for irrigation, recycling and reuse of water;
- extension services and training for smallholder farmers;
- microcredits and recovery capital;
- developing skills and capacity building within producer organisations;
- animal restocking activities.

## Target groups

500 low-income households, especially from “Ummal” and “Abeed” clans, women-headed households, the Women’s Department, local agribusinesses and agricultural CBOs, and the Ministry of Agriculture.

## Final beneficiaries

- Direct: four low-income communities (500 households) in the target district (10 390 persons);
- Indirect: total population of Sayoun (102 409 persons).

## Total estimated cost\*

€ 802 296

## Amount requested\*

€ 722 066

## Partners

Sayoun Agricultural Cooperative, Sayoun Agricultural Union, Yemen.



### Oxfam GB, United Kingdom

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DCI-FOOD/128608/634

\* Actions and amounts can be discussed/negotiated among the parties

A stylized map of Central America and the Caribbean region in a solid orange color. Three specific locations are highlighted with white shapes: Guatemala, El Salvador, and the Dominican Republic. Each of these white shapes contains three small grey dots, representing project locations. The text 'Central America and the Caribbean' is overlaid in white, with 'Central America' on the top line and 'and the Caribbean' on the bottom line.

# Central America and the Caribbean

9 projects in 3 locations

# Central America and the Caribbean

## Guatemala



Rising food prices are making life even harder for poor families

### Summary and objectives

The aim is to help reduce food insecurity and improve low incomes among the indigenous populations in eight highly vulnerable communities, in particular: contribute to sustained and diversified food production in the departments of Chiquimula and Zacapa and also to gender equality, focussing on disaster resistance and the valorisation of people's cultures and native production.

Provide technical assistance and post-harvest management by promoting alternative incomes and boosting the organisational capacities and networks of producers and fair commercialisation mechanisms in the area, revalorising local production and stimulating local trade.

### Main activities

These include the development of corn and bean planting associations, the diversification/capitalisation of land parcels, soil conservation projects, family nurseries, micro-irrigation systems and silos, and the recovery of native plants which are adaptable to the zone. Training will be given in diversification and production and value chains, along with exchanges of experiences. Finally, awareness-raising and proactive approaches to nutrition education, and the deterioration/recovery of environmental goods will be provided.

### Target groups

5000 members of the Chortí community. The 615 families (80% indigenous, 60% women and minors) directly targeted are subsistence farmers.

### Final beneficiaries

The population of the eight targeted communities, i.e. 6560 people

### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 344 684

### Amount requested\*

€ 1 210 216

### Partners

Norwegian Church Aid (NCA), Norway; Asociación de Santiago Jocotán, El Dispensario Bethania, Iglesia Luterana Guatemalteca (ILUGUA), Guatemala.



Christian Aid, United Kingdom  
info@christian-aid.org  
www.christian-aid.org  
DCI-FOOD/128608/536

## Guatemala



Meeting among CISP staff and beneficiaries in Izabal department

### Summary and objectives

The project in Guatemala intervenes in areas at high risk of drought, with the aim of reinforcing local capacity to cope with adverse natural and economic factors, by increasing productive capacities as well as trade in cereals. It involves both public and private associations and institutions in the target areas, and aims to reduce the negative impact of soaring prices in rural indigenous communities. This objective is to be achieved through interventions in 18 municipalities to strengthen local production, storage and trade in cereals.

### Main activities

- procurement and distribution of agricultural inputs;
- training of community leaders for improving the provision of the agricultural services;
- self-production of organic manures;
- training on improved agricultural techniques;
- nutritional education for women leaders and nutritional awareness building campaigns;
- exchanges of experience amongst the target regions on extension management.

### Target groups

Vulnerable households with five or more members from rural indigenous communities. Priority is given to female-headed households.

### Final beneficiaries

2 758 families.

### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 641 594

### Amount requested\*

€ 1 477 435

### Partners

Asociación del Programa de Gestión Ambiental Local, Asociación de Cooperación al Desarrollo Integral de Huehuetenango, Guatemala.



CISP – Comitato Internazionale  
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DCI-FOOD/128608/327

\* Actions and amounts can be discussed/negotiated among the parties

## Central America and the Caribbean

### Guatemala



### Building dignity and resilience to food insecurity

Young girl from a peasant community in Huehuetenango

#### Summary and objectives

The project's general aim is to help reduce vulnerability to food insecurity among people living in Sololá, Quiché and Totonicapán. The specific goal is to make project beneficiaries more resilient to the food crises that continually threaten them, enhancing food production capacities and increasing purchasing power, cutting production costs, managing grain silos, promoting women's empowerment, achieving better organisation between beneficiary communities, and risk-reduction activities.

#### Main activities

These include the provision of food vouchers managed by women, cash-for-work, post-distribution monitoring, technical assistance and inputs for increased production of corn and beans, the development of sustainable agriculture, and disaster readiness. Grain silos, networks, input supply chains, and support associations, will also be developed, as will alliances and campaigns, collaboration and coordination with towns and local public-sector agricultural entities and social investment programmes.

#### Target groups

39 000 people (6 000 most vulnerable households), including extremely poor, female-headed and unemployed households, small-scale poor landowners with limited production capacity for grains or vegetables, and small-scale farmers within cooperatives.

#### Final beneficiaries

80 000 people in Sololá, Quiché and Totonicapán.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 700 000

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 530 000

#### Partners

Asociación de Desarrollo Agrícola y Microempresarial (ADAM), Defensoría Indígena Wajxaqib' Noj, Guatemala; COOPI - Cooperazione Internazionale, Italy.



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PFDBusiness@oxfam.org.uk  
www.oxfam.org.uk  
DCI-FOOD/128608/423

### Haiti



### Reinforcement of the rural local economy and improvement of access to quality food

Woman returning from the field

#### Summary and objectives

Despite food imports and food aid, chronic food insecurity remains high in Haiti, as the gap between food needs and food production keeps increasing. According to the National Council on Food Security, around three million people faced food insecurity in Haiti in 2009, corresponding to about a third of the population. The situation dramatically worsened following the earthquake in early 2010. The food riots in 2008 showed the country's high dependency on the variations of food prices on international markets. The decline of the agriculture sector can be explained by both the weaknesses of economic infrastructures and the environment degradation leading to lower productivity. This is particularly true in the Plateau Central region, where the significant agricultural potential remains largely unexploited. The objective of the action is to boost the agricultural sector in the Plateau Central to improve access to quality food, while protecting the environment.

#### Main activities

Main activities include: rehabilitation of gullies through cash-for-work; training farmers in environment-friendly production techniques; provision of inputs; a market survey; establishment of local quality benchmarks; training on and material support for processing activities; awareness raising on nutrition, local consumption and natural resource management.

#### Target groups

Farmers, teachers, schoolchildren, mothers, representatives of local authorities. Total number of direct beneficiaries: approximately 5 600 people.

#### Final beneficiaries

The local population of about 67 700 people.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 417 311

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 204 715

#### Partners

CESVI – cooperazione e sviluppo, Italy; Mouvement Paysans de Papaye (MMP), Haiti.



Agence d'aide à la Coopération  
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DCI-FOOD/128608/186



# Central America and the Caribbean

## Haiti



### Strengthening agricultural sector and increasing food availability in rural areas

Rural area of Les Cayes

#### Summary and objectives

Haiti is one of the poorest countries in the world. The earthquake of 12 January 2010 added a huge new dimension to an ongoing food crisis. The proposed rural areas for this project, Les Cayes and Fonds Verretes, have received around 40 000 displaced people who left Port-au-Prince after the earthquake. Les Cayes was the scene of the first civil riots due to soaring food prices in April 2008. At the agricultural level, AVSI has identified three main constraints that, if removed, can contribute to improve food security:

- lack of productive land for agriculture (also due to deforestation and lack of irrigation systems);
- lack of agricultural inputs (seeds, fertilisers, etc.) and agricultural capacity;
- lack of capacity to process and market the products.

AVSI has operated in Haiti since 1999 and has carried out several emergency and development activities. The object of the project is to improve agricultural production techniques and to produce different kinds of food for vulnerable families.

#### Main activities

- rehabilitation of the irrigation system (15 km);
- plantation of 46 000 trees (fruit and plants);

- distribution of seeds (9 600 kg), fertilisers (67 500 kg), agricultural tools (900 kits) and rabbits (2 302); training on technical agricultural issues;
- set up of three processing and storage centres; training on processing and marketing.

#### Target groups

9 420 people.

#### Final beneficiaries

42 000 people.

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 197 678

#### Amount requested\*

€ 1 077 910

#### Partners

CESAL, Spain; Organisation pour la Réhabilitation de l'Environnement (ORE), Association haïtienne pour la maîtrise des eaux et des sols (Assodlo), Haiti.



AVSI, Italy  
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DCI-FOOD/128608/422

## Haiti



### Improving agricultural production and infrastructures

Goats grazing

#### Summary and objectives

The earthquake that hit Haiti on 12 January 2010 was massive. It was the latest in a series of natural disasters affecting the country. All have caused extensive damage to infrastructure and agriculture. As usual, the poor suffer disproportionately. Following a German government decision to launch a development oriented emergency and transitional aid project, a fact-finding mission was conducted in June 2009, identifying the watershed of the Ennery-Quinte project region. Overall, the action aims at reducing food insecurity by improving agricultural production in the municipality of Ennery, situated in the watershed of Ennery-Quinte. The project will support agricultural production and improve the infrastructures for agriculture.

#### Main activities

Priority is given to the rehabilitation and construction of infrastructure by labour-intensive activities. The project will provide technical advice and training to farmers, as well as grants and equipment.

#### Target groups

Vulnerable sections of the population affected by high food prices, community-based organisations and associations, representatives of territorial authorities as well as service providers.

#### Final beneficiaries

Poor and food-insecure people living in the municipality of Ennery (27 600 people).

#### Total estimated cost\*

€ 4 000 000

#### Amount requested\*

€ 2 000 000



GTZ – Deutsche Gesellschaft  
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DCI-FOOD/128608/448

\* Actions and amounts can be discussed/negotiated among the parties

## Central America and the Caribbean

### Nicaragua



#### Increasing access to healthy foods by mestizo and indigenous communities in the Bosawas Biosphere Reserve

Transferring cacao seedlings for distribution among indigenous communities

##### Summary and objectives

This project is a response to the acute food crisis caused by Hurricane Felix (2007), which destroyed infrastructure and severely hampered the food production capacity of communities in the Bosawas Biosphere Reserve. The target groups are in an isolated area highly vulnerable to natural disasters and the effects of climate change, with limited access to infrastructure, basic health and education. They face serious deficits of staple foods (rice, beans and maize), and their diets are very low in vegetables. Yields are low and post-harvest losses significant. Organisation is poor with limited access to markets and insufficient negotiating skills. The project will address these problems by promoting practices to increase yields, improve diets, protect natural resources, and generate income.

##### Main activities

Rehabilitation of production areas damaged by Felix; Setting up/improving seed banks; training in organic crop management and fertilisation, post-harvest management; training women in beekeeping; purchase of agricultural equipment and tools; setting up storage facilities; setting up organisation structures for marketing.

##### Target groups

1 800 families (9 162 persons, 51% women), of which 60% are peasant families and 40% indigenous families of Miskito and Mayangna origin.

##### Final beneficiaries

5 800 families (29 522 persons) affiliated to four local associations; the population of two municipalities: Wiwilí (population approximately 72 000) and San José de Bocay (population approximately 77 000).

##### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 333 000

##### Amount requested\*

€ 1 199 989

##### Partners

Centro Alexander von Humboldt, Managua, Nicaragua.



**HIVOS – Humanistisch Instituut  
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DCI-FOOD/128608/181

### Nicaragua



#### Capacities recovery and rapid productive response for rural families in 14 poor municipalities

Demonstration farm at CEPS Rural Development Training Centre in Nueva Segovia

##### Summary and objectives

The project aims to boost the agricultural sector in the north of Nicaragua. It seeks to support activities directly aimed at raising families' consumption level, and reducing the negative effects of food price volatility. It also aims to strengthen the management and production capacity of small farmers' associations through training, inputs, equipment and basic infrastructure. The project intends to raise the output and yield of basic cereals as well as promote vegetable production in family plots and the consumption of more nutritional items. The specific objectives are to improve and facilitate access to agricultural inputs and services, promote good practice and use of technologies, and improve post-harvest management.

##### Main activities

- distribution of production inputs (materials, seeds and tools);
- installation and improvement of family plots with diversification and technology upgrade;
- direct technical assistance;
- awareness actions, training and capacity building;
- creation and upgrading of community seed banks, warehouses, small irrigation systems and veterinarian shops.

##### Target groups

Around 2 050 families of small rural producers, belonging to cooperatives or community groups, from 14 municipalities.

##### Final beneficiaries

Around 10 250 persons (members of all the target families), although the total population of the 14 municipalities (around 492 000 people) are potential beneficiaries.

##### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 427 268

##### Amount requested\*

€ 1 284 541

##### Partners

Centro de Estudios y Promoción Social (CEPS), Instituto de Formación Permanente (INSFOP), Asociación de Voluntarios para el Desarrollo Comunitario (AVODEC), Nicaragua.



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DCI-FOOD/128608/597

# Central America and the Caribbean

## Nicaragua



Bowls containing different kinds of seeds

### Summary and objectives

The project promotes native seed production of food items in the Nicaraguan basic diet (maize, sorghum and beans) and of vegetables which are important to the local diet. Through the production and distribution of better quality seeds, the project aims to improve agriculture productivity and thus help increase permanent food availability. To maximise its impact, the project will work directly with the most vulnerable population group (small farmers), dealing with varieties of seeds that have been adapted and sold on the local market. This strategy will also increase the access to markets, due to the income it generates for the small farmers. The improvement of vegetable seed availability will allow a wider range of garden output, producing a positive impact on local farmers' food habits and nutrition. The overall objective is to contribute to a sustainable increase of food availability, in particular for the poorest families.

### Main activities

- training, education and technical assistance to technicians, promoters and farmers;
- inputs, tools and infrastructures for farmers and native seed banks;
- capacity strengthening for native seed banks;

- implementation of seed quality analysis systems;
- training sessions and experience exchange tours;
- support for marketing and trading processes.

### Target groups

1 644 small farmers organised in native seed banks.

### Final beneficiaries

The project will lead to an improvement in food availability for 270 000 people who live in conditions of food insecurity.

### Total estimated cost\*

€ 1 488 138

### Amount requested\*

€ 1 338 138

### Partners

Unión Nacional de Agricultores y Ganaderos (UNAG),  
Nicaragua.



**RE.TE. ONG – Associazione di  
Tecnici per la Solidarietà e la  
Cooperazione Internazionale, Italy**

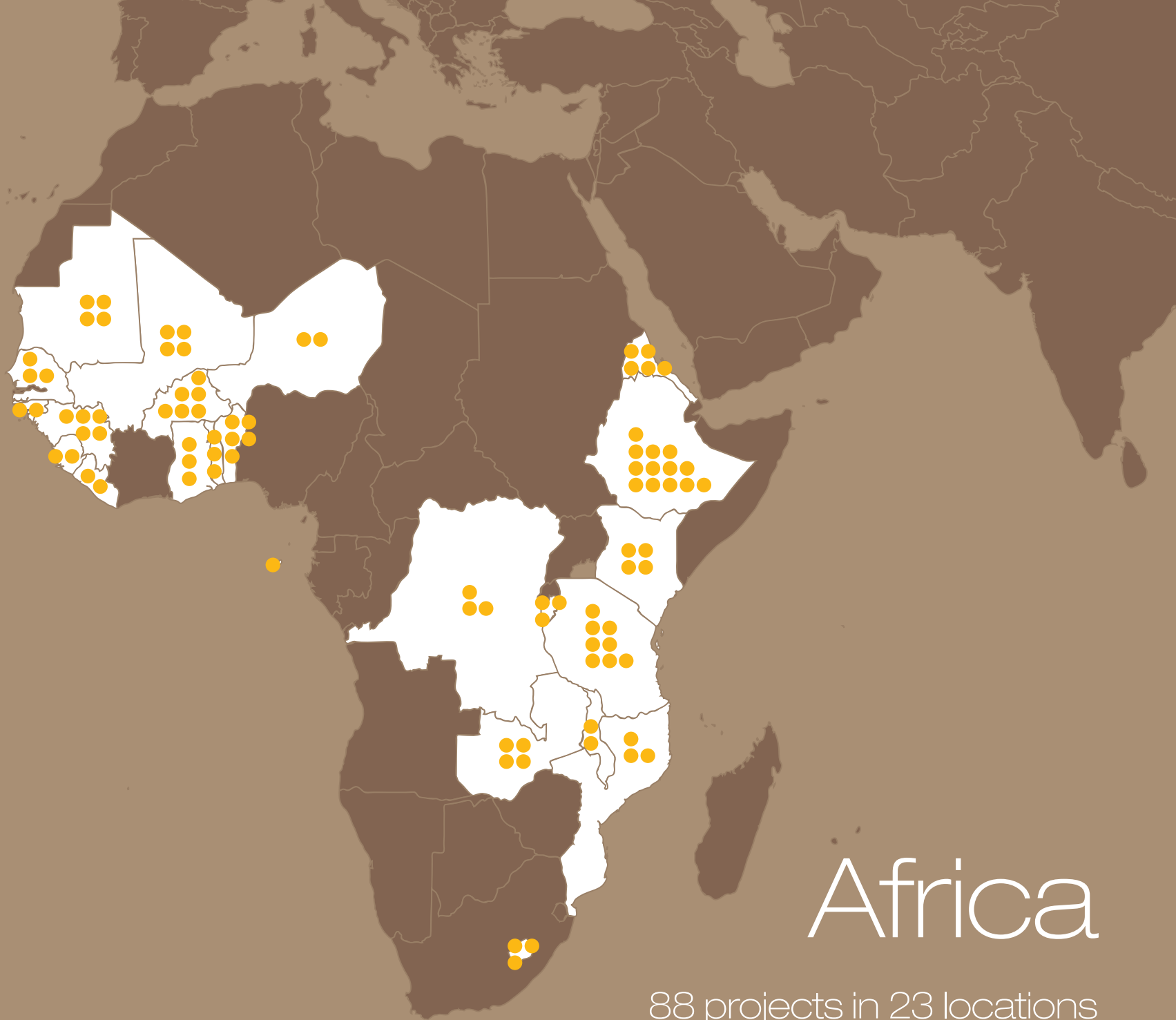
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DCI-FOOD/128608/115







Projects funded by the EU



# Africa

88 projects in 23 locations

# Africa

## Benin



Rice field

### Access to services, inputs and markets for rice producers and for their professional national federation

#### Summary and objectives

To improve the productivity and competitiveness of the rice food chain and enhance its professional added value through reinforcing the CCR-B qualifications in supplying services to its members and in promoting concerted and long-lasting economic initiatives.

#### Target groups

6 rice producers' regional unions which federate village organisations; and CCR-B's management, technical team, permanent secretariat and staff.

#### Final beneficiaries

40 000 farmers.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 214 396

#### Grant awarded

€1 042 316

#### Partners

Conseil de Concertation des Riziculteurs du Bénin (CCR-B), Entreprises, Territoires et Développement (ETD).



**Centre International de Développement et de Recherche (CIDR), France**  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-519

## Benin



Paddy rice processing

### Improvements to rice cultivation in the Ouémé Valley

#### Summary and objectives

Greater food security and reduced poverty in Benin's Ouémé region through increased rice cultivation, benefiting local producers and communities in the Ouémé Valley.

#### Target groups

Around 2 300 rice growers belonging to 90 local organisations of the Consultative Council of Rice Growers of Benin in the Ouémé region, as well as the organisations' managers and technicians.

#### Final beneficiaries

Some 11 500 family members of rice producers from the Ouémé region and the regional population as a whole.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 211 903

#### Grant awarded

€1 090 712

#### Partners

Ricerca e Cooperazione, Conseil de Concertation des Riziculteurs du Bénin (CCR-B).



**CISV – Comunità Impegno Servizio Volontariato, Italy**  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-146

## Benin



Processing rice

### Support programme for food security in the departments of Atacora and Donga (PASA/AD)

#### Summary and objectives

Improve production and productivity of rice, maize and vegetable farming and improve rice processing. Improve the value of subsistence production, and strengthen investment in and the sustainability measures for food security in the region.

#### Target groups

Farmer organisations.

#### Final beneficiaries

Farmers (male/female). Producers and other actors in the rice, maize and vegetable sectors.

#### Total estimated cost

€4 800 000

#### Grant awarded

€2 399 584

#### Partners

Regional extension service (CeRPA), district administration.



**GTZ – Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit, Germany**  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-615

## Benin



Off-season market gardening provides additional income, especially for women

### Food Facility through irrigation works

#### Summary and objectives

Develop irrigation potential, improve the diversity, productivity and profitability of irrigated crops, reduce post-harvest losses and develop rural organisations in the Mono-Couffo and Atacora-Donga areas.

#### Target groups

36 producer groups in 12 villages (1 150 members, including 460 women) and six agricultural organisations.

#### Final beneficiaries

400 members of professional agricultural organisations and the populations of all 12 target villages.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 410 805

#### Grant awarded

€1 269 724

#### Partners

Regional Producers Union (URP), Regional Council of Rice Farmers (CRR), Regional Union of Rice Producers of Atacora-Donga (URP-R), Regional Council of Market Gardeners (CRM), Network of Market Gardeners of Donga (REMAD).



**PROTON, Belgium**  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-805

## Africa

Benin, Burkina Faso, Mali



Fada N'Gourma market, Burkina Faso – Grass-fattened cattle for Nigeria

### Increasing livestock breeding productivity in agro-pastoral systems of Mali, Burkina Faso and Northern Benin (PAPE)

#### Summary and objectives

These include the economic development of agro-pastoral systems, improvements to the living conditions of agro-pastoralists, and capacity building for advocacy regarding livestock issues.

#### Target groups

Producer organisations, professional and private livestock breeders, civil society organisations, local and regional authorities.

#### Final beneficiaries

Rural producers and vulnerable groups facing barriers to entering the field or marketing their animal products.

#### Total estimated cost

€3 793 475

#### Grant awarded

€3 414 127

#### Partners

Mali: AFAD, ADISSAH, ODYSSEE; Benin: AFDI; Burkina Faso: RECOPA, CRUS.



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Contract DCI-FOOD/214-175

Burkina Faso



Farmers working in a field

### To promote cereal and market garden production in two Sudano-Sahelian regions to combat the food crisis effects

#### Summary and objectives

To lessen the impact of the food crisis on farming household vulnerability in the North and Boucle du Mouhoun administrative regions of Burkina Faso; and to increase the income of agriculture producers notably in market garden and cereal production.

#### Target groups

1 280 farming groups in 15 Naam associations, around 44 800 people, and 1 535 members of the UGCPA.

#### Final beneficiaries

363 000 rural households.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 146 704

#### Grant awarded

€1 032 033

#### Partners

AgriCord VZW, Fédération Nationale des Groupements Naam (FNGN), Union des Groupements pour la Commercialisation des Produits Agricoles de la Boucle du Mouhoun (UGCPA).



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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-086

Burkina Faso



Fertilised field

### Reduce food insecurity with sanitised human excreta fertiliser in Centre-East and Centre-West Burkina Faso

#### Summary and objectives

To reduce food insecurity by using sanitised human excreta as fertiliser and improving integrated soil fertility management (ISFM) technologies; and to promote the efficient use of sanitised human excreta as fertilisers and disseminate to other regions.

#### Target groups

Producers from the provinces of Boulgou and Kourittenga (Centre-East region), and Boulkiemdé (Centre-West region); and technical support structures (extension services, NGOs, local development projects).

#### Final beneficiaries

Producers, SMEs and farming input traders.

#### Total estimated cost

€2 100 148

#### Grant awarded

€1 890 133



Centre Régional pour l'Eau Potable  
et l'Assainissement à faible coût  
(CREPA), Burkina Faso  
reseaucrepa@reseaucrepa.org  
www.reseaucrepa.org  
Contract DCI-FOOD/212-715

Burkina Faso



Increased crop production will help increasing revenue amongst low-income populations

### Reducing food vulnerability in the Sahel region

#### Summary and objectives

To increase revenues and the availability of agricultural produce for populations in the provinces of Séno and Oudalan.

#### Target groups

7 390 beneficiaries of Food For Work (FFW); 5 400 households benefit from availability of cereal at social prices; 5 400 cereal producers; 3 500 market gardeners; 350 poultry farmers; 35 village vets; 7 cereal unions; 37 local management committees.

#### Final beneficiaries

The population of the Sahel region: 969 881 people (486 891 women).

#### Total estimated cost

€1 823 658

#### Grant awarded

€1 490 444

#### Partners

Office de Développement des Eglises Evangéliques (ODE), Hilfe zur Selbsthilfe (HELP).



Christian Aid, United Kingdom  
info@worldvision.de  
www.worldvision.de  
Contract DCI-FOOD/213-040



# Africa

## Burkina Faso



Threshing rice

### Project for sustainable production improvements and promoting access to staple grains

#### Summary and objectives

Improve sustainable rice and cereal production for 9000 people in the Plateau Central, Sud-Ouest and Hauts-Bassins regions of Burkina Faso and promote the 'warrantage' system.

#### Target groups

9000 members of local producer cooperatives (ASK, Coobsa, Union des Coopératives Rizicoles Faso Djigui).

#### Final beneficiaries

50000 people living in the targeted regions.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 282 401

#### Grant awarded

€1 152 231

#### Partners

Associazione Internazionale di Volontariato Laico (LVIA), National Platform for Agricultural and Farming Organisations (CPF), Association Song Koaadba (ASK), Coopérative de Prestation de Services Coobsa, Union des Coopératives Rizicoles Faso Djigui, Union Nationale des Producteurs de Riz du Burkina (UNPRB).



**CISV – Comunità Impegno**  
**Servizio Volontariato, Italy**  
info@worldvision.de  
www.worldvision.de  
Contract DCI-FOOD/213-142

## Burkina Faso



Field prepared with stone cords in Bam province

### Improve food security for people vulnerable to market fluctuations and grain shortages in the Centre-North region

#### Summary and objectives

Improve food security for poor households by increasing local food production and capacity building of local development organisations, and improve agro-pastoral productivity and the management of grain transportation.

#### Target groups

60000 rural agricultural producers from 28 municipalities (more than half are women).

#### Final beneficiaries

1 467 888 inhabitants from 757 villages in the Bam, Sanmatenga and Namantenga provinces.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 745 000

#### Grant awarded

€1 570 500



**SOS SAHEL International, France**  
remi.hemeryck@sossahel.org  
www.sossahel.org  
Contract DCI-FOOD/213-439

## Burundi



Distribution of goats, Kayanza

### Rapid response to soaring food prices in 8 Burundi provinces

#### Summary and objectives

The overall objective is to provide a rapid response to soaring food prices in the rural areas of Burundi. The focus will be on increasing agricultural production, strengthening productivity and fighting poverty by strengthening agricultural trade.

#### Target groups

This amounts to some 87 900 people, including 8 850 agricultural producers, 67 associations/cooperatives and members of their families.

#### Final beneficiaries

The rural population of the area of intervention, in other words some 737 494 people

#### Total estimated cost

€1 111 111

#### Grant awarded

€1 000 000

#### Partners

Association Twitezimbere, Burundi and GVC (gruppo volontariato civile), LVIA (ass. Int. volontari laici) and VISPE (Volontari Italiani Solidarietà Paesi Emergenti), Italy.



**AVSI, Italy**  
Milano@avsi.org  
www.avsi.org  
Contract DCI-FOOD/239-779

## Burundi



Harvest of potatoes in Muyinga province

### Inabigega ("Back to the granaries")

#### Summary and objectives

Sustainably improving seed multiplication and food production capacities of 5 450 members of 15 'seed multiplier' groups and 200 savings and loans solidarity groups in 5 municipalities in the province of Muyinga.

#### Target groups

450 members of 15 seed multiplication groups and 5 000 members of 200 solidarity groups (at least 50% women).

#### Final beneficiaries

5 450 families / 32 700 people.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 165 078

#### Grant awarded

€1 048 570

#### Partners

Réseau Burundi 2000 Plus.



**CARE Nederland, Netherlands**  
general@carenederland.org  
www.carenederland.org/pages/  
project/inabigega  
Contract DCI-FOOD/213-737

## Africa

### Burundi



Farmers protecting plants

### Improve food security for at-risk households in Ruyigi province by increasing and promoting agricultural production

#### Summary and objectives

To increase and better promote agricultural products of at-risk households by sustainably increasing agricultural production in the marshes and adjacent catchment areas of Ruyigi province, by better organising producers and improving the agricultural infrastructure.

#### Target groups

At-risk households and the most disadvantaged groups (displaced people, repatriated people, women and children heads of households, orphans, etc.) from the communes of Gisuru, Kinyinya and Nyabitsinda (Ruyigi province).

#### Final beneficiaries

Producers and their organisations, Agricultural Production Units, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Breeding, and communes.

#### Total estimated cost

€4 606 327

#### Grant awarded

€2 303 163



Coopération Technique Belge  
(CTB), Belgium  
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www.btcctb.org  
Contract DCI-FOOD/212-870

### Democratic Republic of Congo



Children tested for Konzo in Lukula

### Improving diet and eradicating 'Konzo' food poisoning (paralysis of the lower limbs) in Kwango province

#### Summary and objectives

Improve the diet of the population in Kwango province, and counter the effects on the population of Konzo – lower-limb paralysis, by offering the population the necessary training, and means to improve their daily diet.

#### Target groups

The population directly affected by Konzo – some 10 000 households.

#### Final beneficiaries

The population of Kwango province – some 100 000 households.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 500 000

#### Grant awarded

€1 349 000

#### Partners

I.S.CO. SC, Italy.



Action Against Hunger, USA  
aah@actionagainsthunger.org  
www.actionagainsthunger.org  
Contract DCI-FOOD/213-516

### Democratic Republic of Congo



Renovated poultry house

### Agricultural production and food security in western Congo

#### Summary and objectives

Promoting sustainable food security for the rural population of Kimpese in the district of Cataractes, and providing a significant contribution to food security for the large urban centres of Kinshasa and Matadi thanks to the strengthening of agricultural production and trading.

#### Target groups

1 200 family farms in the Kimpese area and their professional organisations (6 inter-village development committees), as well as actors in the downstream sectors and their professional organisations (5 trade associations and 30 carriers).

#### Final beneficiaries

Rural consumers and population in the Kimpese project area, and the population of consumers in Kinshasa and Matadi.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 350 278

#### Grant awarded

€1 214 278

#### Partners

CRAFOD (Centre Régional d'Appui et de Formation pour le Développement).



Agrisud International, France  
agrisud@agrisud.org  
www.agrisud.org  
Contract DCI-FOOD/212-738

### Democratic Republic of Congo



Woman worker processing cassava

### Increasing food availability in Kinshasa by supporting food production on the Plateau de Batéké

#### Summary and objectives

To stabilise and reduce food prices through the increase of food availability in the markets of Kinshasa by supporting and improving food production in the Plateau de Batéké area.

#### Target groups

140 rural-based organisations and 7 000 rural households on the Plateau de Batéké, Maluku Commune.

#### Final beneficiaries

About 1 400 000 inhabitants from 7 communes in Kinshasa.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 863 999

#### Grant awarded

€1 677 599

#### Partners

Centre d'Appui au Développement Intégral de Mbankana (CADIM).



COOPI – Associazione  
Cooperazione Internazionale, Italy  
kinshasa@coopi.org  
www.coopi.org  
Contract DCI-FOOD/214-218

# Africa

## Eritrea



Buya – the harvest

### Food security integrated project through strengthening agricultural and fisheries activities

#### Summary and objectives

Increasing food production through spate irrigation and fish processing, improving the technical skills and equipment of agricultural producers and fishermen, and promoting the constitution and/or strengthening associations and cooperatives.

#### Target groups

Families of about 250 agro-pastors and 150 fishermen, approximately 2500 people.

#### Final beneficiaries

About 12 000 people from rural communities of farmers and fishermen (about 6000 in the Buya area, 5000 on the Bure peninsula, and 900 in Irafale).

#### Total estimated cost

€1 229 350

#### Grant awarded

€1 106 415

#### Partners

National Confederation of Eritrean Workers (NCEW), ISCOS (Istituto Sindacale per la Cooperazione Allo Sviluppo).



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Cooperazione Allo Sviluppo  
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www.iscosmarche.it  
Contract DCI-FOOD/212-719

## Eritrea



Woman and her cattle

### Improving food security in Debub

#### Summary and objectives

To contribute to improving the livelihoods of poor families in the Debub zone of Eritrea through improved food security, and enhanced resilience to drought and economic shocks. More specifically, to achieve increased, diversified and integrated sustainable agricultural production in five target administrative villages, through the construction/rehabilitation of water sources and irrigation systems downstream for crops and animal production, and the distribution of agricultural inputs and assets.

#### Target groups

Approximately 9 465 small-scale producers (40% women).

#### Final beneficiaries

About 175 000 persons including 80% farmers and 49% women.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 187 172

#### Grant awarded

€1 068 455



Oxfam GB, United Kingdom  
enquiries@oxfam.org.uk  
www.oxfam.org.uk  
Contract DCI-FOOD/212-782

## Eritrea



Introductory workshop in Barentu

### Improved food production and food purchasing

#### Summary and objectives

The project's overall aim is to contribute to mitigating the negative effects of rising food prices through increased productivity for agro-pastoralists in Gash Barka. The activities include: construction of farmland terraces through cash-for-work; distribution of farm inputs and oxen, provision of tractor services; supply of small-scale irrigation equipment; distribution of sheep, dairy goats and chickens to households; and training programmes.

#### Target groups

Poor community members in two 'sub-zobas' (districts).

#### Final beneficiaries

24 700 households (60% women).

#### Total estimated cost

€1 741 237

#### Grant awarded

€1 567 113

#### Partners

Toker Integrated Community Development (TICD), Eritrea.



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Marieke.Bertram@oxfamnovib.nl  
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html?language=engels  
Contract DCI-FOOD/213-673

## Eritrea



Eritrean Highland woman with two young children

### Improved seeds, farm tools and input distribution in high-potential production areas in southern Eritrea

#### Summary and objectives

To contribute to restoring price stability in cereals and food security in the southern (Debub) region, and to strengthen productivity potential for staple cereal crops in a key food-growing area of Eritrea by increasing cereal crop production and improved seed varieties in selected areas leading to a reduction in cereal prices in local markets.

#### Target groups

10 000 households (40% are female-headed) – about 50 000 people.

#### Final beneficiaries

The 350 000 population of five sub-regions in the Debub region.

#### Total estimated cost

€967 869

#### Grant awarded

€822 688



VITA, Ireland  
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www.vita.ie  
Contract DCI-FOOD / 212-819



## Africa

### Eritrea



Farmer with his rain-fed crop

### Intensive irrigated vegetable and forage production for extreme food-insecure community – Haikota, western Eritrea

#### Summary and objectives

To enhance the food and livelihood security of erratic rainfall affected riverine communities and the capacity of the agriculture sector to undertake intensive food production under pressurised irrigation. To improve the year-round production, consumption and price stability of vegetables and fodder crops in the Alebu community.

#### Target groups

500 selected households in Haikota (30% are female-headed), totalling about 2 500 people.

#### Final beneficiaries

About 7 000 people in Alebu and 60 000 people in the Haikota sub-region.

#### Total estimated cost

€920 702

#### Grant awarded

€780 000

#### Partners

Ministry of Agriculture regional office/Gashbarka region.



VITA, Ireland  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-429

### Ethiopia



LVIA field staff during a survey visit and discussion with beneficiaries

### Improve agricultural production and resources for vulnerable families in the 7 woredas of SNNPR

#### Summary and objectives

The project's specific objective is to enhance the capacities of farmers, the Agricultural Rural Development Office and local actors, to co-implement productive strategies improving short and long-term food security in 7 woredas in Southern Nations, Nationalities and People's Regional State (SNNPRS).

#### Target groups

20 000 families (120 000 people belonging to 68 sensitive kebeles in 7 woredas), with specific agricultural support to female-headed families.

#### Final beneficiaries

Rural families, which are most exposed to the threats identified.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 323 183

#### Grant awarded

€1 190 865

#### Partners

Inter-Aide, France, Rural community based development initiative association (RCBDIA), Ethiopia.



Associazione Internazionale  
Volontari Laici – Lay Volunteers  
International Association (LVIA), Italy  
progetti@lvia.it  
www.lvia.it/index.htm  
Contract DCI-FOOD/212-948

### Ethiopia



Women's group meeting

### Food Security through increased Income, Assets and Protection from grain price rises (FS-IAP)

#### Summary and objectives

To contribute to a sustained decrease in levels of food insecurity in Productive Safety Net Program and other vulnerable households, specifically through improving resilience to food insecurity and enhancing livelihood assets by creating and strengthening Village Savings and Lending Associations (mainly aimed at women), livelihood asset groups and grain banks.

#### Target groups

About 30 000 individuals (min. 70% women) from 30 000 food-insecure households in 9 woredas (administrative divisions) in Oromia and 4 in SNNPR.

#### Final beneficiaries

At least 150 000 household members.

#### Total estimated cost

€251 516

#### Grant awarded

€226 3965

#### Partners

FARM-Africa, United Kingdom.



CARE Österreich, Austria  
care@care.at  
www.care.at  
Contract DCI-FOOD/214-170

### Ethiopia



Training session

### Enhancing agricultural productive capacities of resource-poor farmers in Enemore and Mirab-Badewacho districts

#### Summary and objectives

To improve the food security situation of households by increasing crop productivity and production, improving livestock productivity and incomes from livestock and strengthening and improving the quality of extension services, by developing small-scale irrigation schemes, helping improve livestock assets and quality and supporting the establishment of Farmer Training Centres.

#### Target groups

6 900 poor and very poor households.

#### Final beneficiaries

15 peasant associations – 10 028 households.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 111 337

#### Grant awarded

€1 000 203

#### Partners

Ethiopian Catholic Church Social and Development Commission (ECC-SADCO).



Caritas International, Belgium  
projets.projecten@caritasint.be  
www.caritas-int.be  
Contract DCI-FOOD/212-799



## Africa

### Ethiopia



Water – Sustainable life for livestock

### Community productive capacity enhancement project

#### Summary and objectives

To develop and strengthen the productive and technical agricultural capacities of rural communities in Southern Nations, Nationalities and People's Regional State (SNNPRS), in order to mitigate the volatility of food prices and natural shocks and provide more secure livelihoods to the rural poor.

#### Target groups

About 10 000 poor households (2 000 in Dasenech woreda; 4 500 in South Ari woreda; and 3 500 in Maale woreda).

#### Final beneficiaries

87 300 people.

#### Total estimated cost

€ 1 509 437

#### Grant awarded

€ 1 358 493

#### Partners

Agri Service Ethiopia, Action for Development (Ethiopia), Women Support Association, Ethiopia.

### Ethiopia



Inception workshop with local stakeholders in Harar, 2 February 2010

### Strengthening sustainable livelihoods and resilience capacity of vulnerable households in 3 woredas

#### Summary and objectives

To strengthen sustainable livelihoods, enhance farmers' resilience to shocks in drought affected areas, and increase the income and productive assets of vulnerable households in East Hararghe.

#### Target groups

Rural vulnerable communities in the selected woredas, periodically affected by food insecurity.

#### Final beneficiaries

7 548 farms, about 45 288 people.

#### Total estimated cost

€ 2 175 404

#### Grant awarded

€ 1 957 863

#### Partners

Ethiopian Catholic Church – Social and Development Coordinating Office of Harar (ECC-SDCOH).

### Ethiopia



Farmer benefits from seed distribution in the Oromia region

### Food facility for rapid response to soaring food prices

#### Summary and objectives

To improve agricultural productivity, availability and quality of adequate and diversified agricultural crops – fruits, spices, vegetables and animal fodder – in the target areas, and to strengthen the marketing position of target families and farmers.

#### Target groups

Female-headed households, the elderly and large families; small-scale farmers of joint acting farmer groups; and farmers with potentially irrigable land.

#### Final beneficiaries

46 015 direct, and 233 486 indirect beneficiaries.

#### Total estimated cost

€ 1 322 421

#### Grant awarded

€ 1 190 179

#### Partners

Ethiopian Red Cross Society (ERCS).

### Ethiopia



Cultivated field

### Capacity enhancement programme to promote food security in Amhara region

#### Summary and objectives

Increased agricultural crop productivity and increased effectiveness of existing government initiatives; improved market access for smallholder farmers; better storage facilities for agricultural produce.

#### Target groups

About 23 750 registered food-insecure rural farmer households, Farmer Training Centres, Woreda Administration and Agriculture and Rural Development Offices.

#### Final beneficiaries

About 522 400 inhabitants, including rural farmers and the urban poor.

#### Total estimated cost

€ 1 500 000

#### Grant awarded

€ 1 350 000

#### Partners

Agri-Service Ethiopia (ASE), Ethiopian Evangelical Church Mekane Yesus – Development and Social Service Commission (EECMY-DSSC), Lutheran World Federation/ Department for World Service Ethiopia (LWF-ET).



Christian Aid, United Kingdom  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/212-881



CISP – Comitato Internazionale  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/214-246



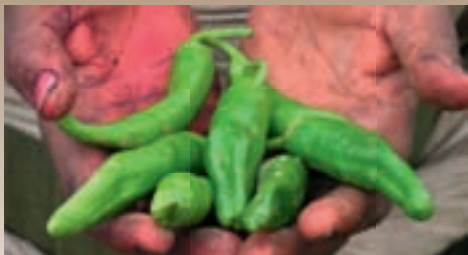
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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-930



Folkekirkens Nødhjælp –  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/214-172

## Africa

### Ethiopia



Chilli peppers grown using IDE's low-cost irrigation equipment

#### Rural Agricultural Productivity Improvement and Development (RAPID)

##### Summary and objectives

Sustainable access to agricultural inputs, increase of agricultural productivity and access to new market opportunities for smallholder farmers.

##### Target groups

6600 poor rural households, supply chain actors, agro-processors, microfinance institutions, cooperatives and relevant government institutions.

##### Final beneficiaries

Smallholder farmers, farmer organisations, rural financial institutions, agrobusinesses, agricultural research institutions and public extension services.

##### Total estimated cost

€1 724 071

##### Grant awarded

€1 551 664

##### Partners

SOS SAHEL Ethiopia, Mennonite Economic Development Associates of Canada, Buussa Gonofaa Microfinancing, OMO Micro Finance Institution.



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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-568

### Ethiopia



One of the Oxfam GB Agriculture Programme target areas

#### Supporting production and market-based solutions to soaring food prices

##### Summary and objectives

To strengthen agricultural sector production capacities and governance in order to enhance the sustainability of interventions in 15 districts of the Oromia and Amhara states.

##### Target groups

Smallholder farmers in the action areas.

##### Final beneficiaries

40 000 households (representing 200 000 beneficiaries), of whom 50% will be women.

##### Total estimated cost

€2 232 057

##### Grant awarded

€1 984 598

##### Partners

Facilitators for Change in Ethiopia (FCE), Organisation for Rehabilitation & Development in Amhara (ORDA), Rift valley Children & Women Development Organisation (RCWDO), Rural Organisation for the Betterment of Agro-pastoralists (ROBA).



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Contract DCI-FOOD/214-051

### Ethiopia



EU/REST improving livelihoods of female farmers in Wukro/Tigray

#### Tigray Food Access Program (FAP)

##### Summary and objectives

To rapidly boost agricultural productivity and incomes of smallholder farmers in areas affected by price fluctuations and food insecurity, by linking and integrating safety nets, irrigation, diverse farming enterprises and marketing, and supporting institutions.

##### Target groups

Households with year-round chronic food insecurity, Ethiopia Productive Safety Net Program (PSNP) beneficiaries, poor women-run households, and the disabled.

##### Final beneficiaries

5 626 households (28 130 people) where 3 038 are poor and vulnerable women-run households.

##### Total estimated cost

€1 408 495

##### Grant awarded

€1 266 660

##### Partners

In association with local government administration, sectoral offices for agriculture, rural development and water, community-based bodies incorporating women and youth associations.



**Relief Society of Tigray (REST), Ethiopia**  
rest@ethionet.et  
www.rest-tigray.org.et  
Contract DCI-FOOD/213-566

### Ethiopia



Sharing good practice by supporting cross-visits between agricultural cooperatives

#### Agriculture Cooperative Development Programme (ACDP)

##### Summary and objectives

To reduce the vulnerability of 100 000 people in Oromia and SNNRPS by the end of 2011, by improving food security and access to agriculture inputs for 17 500 households that are members of agricultural cooperatives in 11 target districts.

##### Target groups

17 500 cooperative members – resource-poor farmers facing conditions of food insecurity.

##### Final beneficiaries

100 000 cooperative members and their households.

##### Total estimated cost

€1 463 808

##### Grant awarded

€1 317 428

##### Partners

Meki Batu Vegetable and Fruit Growers Cooperative Union, Farmers Cooperative Unions (Walta, Melik, Raya Wakana, and Siko Mendo), the Southern Region and Oromia Region Bureaus of Rural Development and Agriculture.



**Self Help Africa, United Kingdom**  
info@selfhelpafrica.net  
www.selfhelpafrica.net  
Contract DCI-FOOD/213-289

# Africa

## Ethiopia



Wachile Scent Wood Cooperative, Arero woreda

### Building resilient pastoralist communities

#### Summary and objectives

To support pastoralist communities in the Borana Zone in developing increased productive and income generating capacity, reducing their vulnerability to volatile food prices.

#### Target groups

Comprised of 102 694 poor pastoralists – livestock producers and asset-poor households with productive potential, as well as their institutions.

#### Final beneficiaries

Pastoralist communities in eight woredas of the Borana Zone (population approximately 600 000).

#### Total estimated cost

€2 495 923

#### Grant awarded

€2 246 331

#### Partners

Cordaid, Action for Development (AFD), Agency for Cooperation in Research and Development (ACORD), Community Initiatives Facilitation and Assistance (CIFA), Gayo Pastoral Development Initiative (GPDI), SOS Sahel Ethiopia.

## Ethiopia



Farmer from Chench, with his crop of vegetables supported by Vita

### Improved food production for home and market in 2 woredas in the SNNPR

#### Summary and objectives

To reduce food price volatility and improve the productive capacity of the agricultural sector. More specifically, to sustainably improve food security in the Chench and Arba Minch Zuria woredas through increased on-farm food production and access to markets.

#### Target groups

Farmer families – 4 400 living in the Chench woreda, and 5 600 living in the Arba Minch Zuria woreda, of which 20% will be female-headed households.

#### Final beneficiaries

Up to 50 000 food consumer households living in the towns of Arba Minch and Chench.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 212 736

#### Grant awarded

€1 091 463

#### Partners

Gamo Gofa Farmers Vegetables and Fruit Marketing Cooperative Union.

## Ghana



NGFSRP team with the Jomokponto community in the Northern region

### Northern Ghana Food Security Resilient Project (NGFSRP)

#### Summary and objectives

To reduce food insecurity for 10 000 resource-poor and vulnerable small-scale rural farming households (approximately 70 000 people) and improve coping strategies against soaring food prices by increasing productivity and production of staple food in the Upper West and Northern regions of Ghana.

#### Target groups

Resource-poor and food-insecure small-scale rural farm households in seven districts of the Upper West and Northern regions.

#### Final beneficiaries

Farmers.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 319 568

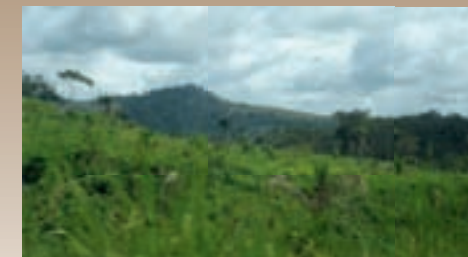
#### Grant awarded

€1 181 013

#### Partners

ADRA Ghana.

## Ghana



Hillside crop

### Food and Agriculture Recovery Management (FARM-Plus)

#### Summary and objectives

To mitigate the negative effects of food price hikes on 9 000 food-insecure households in 200 poor communities and strengthen community resilience to food insecurity shocks in Northern Ghana; and to strengthen agricultural productive capacity and enhance sustainable food security initiatives in 50 selected communities.

#### Target groups

Food-insecure small-scale farming households; community-based organisations; and current district-level food security networks.

#### Final beneficiaries

45 000 food-insecure vulnerable people.

#### Total estimated cost

€2 531 040

#### Grant awarded

€2 277 936

#### Partners

Partners in Rural Empowerment and Development; Professional Network, Oxfam GB, Presbyterian Agricultural Station – Garu, Rural Aid Action Programme, Nandom Agriculture Station.



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Contract DCI-FOOD/214-156



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Contract DCI-FOOD/212-823



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www.adra.org.uk  
Contract DCI-FOOD/213-214



CARE International UK, United Kingdom  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-715



## Africa

### Ghana



Women taking part in village savings and loans initiative

### Sustainable livelihoods programme for vulnerable households in the Upper West region

#### Summary and objectives

The overall objective of the project is to strengthen the food and livelihood security of vulnerable communities through increased productivity of soybean and maize, and the development of income-generating activities.

#### Target groups

10 000 vulnerable farmers' households.

#### Final beneficiaries

70 000 people, dependents of the target group and the community.

#### Total estimated cost

€2 499 904

#### Grant awarded

€2 249 914

#### Partners

Rural Aid Action Programme (RAAP), Sissala Literacy and Development (SILDEP), Youth Action on Reproductive Order (YARO).



Plan Ireland, Ireland  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-386

### Guinea-Conakry



Corn field

### Improving food security in remote areas of northern Guinea

#### Summary and objectives

To reduce food insecurity in the region of Fouta Djallon by promoting food production systems, supporting socio-economic development of local areas based on family farming, and strengthening production and sale of crops in Gaoual, Koundara and Mali prefectures (administrative councils).

#### Target groups

The 210 groups affiliated to the Fédération des Paysans du Fouta Djallon (FPFD) in the Gaoual, Koundara and Mali prefectures, 8 400 small-scale farmers – members of these groups, and 1 000 other isolated small-scale farmers.

#### Final beneficiaries

100 000 people.

#### Total estimated cost

€4 235 740

#### Grant awarded

€3 812 166

#### Partners

Fédération des Paysans du Fouta Djallon (FPFD), Groupe de Recherche et d'Echanges Technologiques (GRET).

Comité Catholique contre la Faim et pour le Développement (CCFD), France  
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www.ccfd.asso.fr  
Contract DCI-FOOD/224-573

### Guinea-Conakry



A field promoter with beneficiaries in Nafaya

### Project to fight increasing prices by developing the production of rice, aubergine and onion in Upper Guinea

#### Summary and objectives

To increase production and commercialisation of rice, aubergine and onion, and to help rural peasants organisations develop professional training, equipment and infrastructure.

#### Target groups

Fédération des Unions Maraîchères de la Haute Guinée (FUMA-HG) and Fédération des Unions de Producteurs de Riz de la Haute Guinée (FUPRORIZ-HG); and 100 students from the Ecole Nationale de l'Agriculture in Kankan.

#### Final beneficiaries

40 000 producers, members of the two federations and their families.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 282 767

#### Grant awarded

€1 152 000

#### Partners

L.V.I.A. (Associazione di cooperazione e volontariato internazionale), CNOP-G (Confédération Nationale des Organisations Paysannes de Guinée).



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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-151

### Guinea-Conakry



Rice sorting after the harvest in Siguiri

### Improving food security in Upper Guinea and Forested Guinea: oil production, processing and marketing project

#### Summary and objectives

Improve food security through better access for rice and palm oil producers to means of production, increased incomes for producers and other stakeholders downstream, and a better food supply for urban centres.

#### Target groups

Rice producer and farmer groups (71 groups), rice trader and processing women groups (130 groups). Also, planters, small processing facilities, palm oil trading women groups, and local representatives, government agencies, and the Union of producers.

#### Final beneficiaries

Rural and urban households (10 000 people) and final consumers.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 348 622

#### Grant awarded

€1 211 220

#### Partners

Maison Guinéenne de l'Entrepreneur.



GRET – Groupe de Recherche et d'Échanges Technologiques, France  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/225-753



# Africa

## Guinea-Conakry



Beneficiary, with extension agents from the Union of Rice Producers in Lower Guinea

### Supporting sustainable development of the fish industry

#### Summary and objectives

To reduce the impact of food price increases on vulnerable households' food security, through the sustainable development of Guinea's small fishing industry – achieved through providing equipment and training, building storage facilities, sensitising communities to sustainable management of fishing resources and the creation of a coastal waters' surveillance system.

#### Target groups

16 750 vulnerable fishing industry households.

#### Final beneficiaries

250 000 people (at least 25% women), dependents of the target group and the wider community.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 802 165

#### Grant awarded

€1 620 000

#### Partners

Centre National des Sciences Halieutiques de Boussoura.



**Plan Ireland, Ireland**  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/224-039



**TRIAS, Belgium**  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/225-442

## Guinea-Conakry



Women from Kaaly outside a shed they constructed to store millet

### Food Facility in Lower and Upper Guinea

#### Summary and objectives

To shape and protect 600 ha of production zones, and to help implement and set up decentralised distribution systems, credit funds for farmers and manufacturers of agricultural machines, improved storage and transformation techniques, and simple management tools for farmers.

#### Target groups

Household farmers in 7 departments in Lower and Upper Guinea.

#### Final beneficiaries

Household farmers.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 997 948

#### Grant awarded

€1 795 648

#### Partners

UNIVERS-SEL (France), RGTA-DI, Cafodec, ATC, APEK, Aguidep (Guinea-Conakry).

## Guinea-Bissau



Rice paddies for increased seed production

### Measures to support rural Guinea-Bissau in the face of soaring prices for rice and other staple foods

#### Summary and objectives

Helping to implement measures to reduce by one third the number of rural households facing food insecurity within the five targeted areas or in rural Guinea-Bissau, in the face of soaring prices for rice and other staple foods.

#### Target groups

15 village cooperatives, 35 seed producer organisations and 10 000 households, which will receive the quantity of seeds required to meet their needs.

#### Final beneficiaries

Some 81 000 direct beneficiaries, impacting on nearly 480 000 individuals, i.e. the entire rural populations of Cacheu, Oio, Quinara, Tombali and Bolama.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 245 501

#### Grant awarded

€1 120 951

#### Partners

ManiTese.



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Contract DCI-FOOD/212-829

## Guinea-Bissau



Man with furrow machine in mud

### Decentralised Programme for Food and Nutritional Security in the regions of Guinea-Bissau (PDSA/GB)

#### Summary and objectives

Promoting food security among most at-risk regions and populations by improving access to agricultural food products along with their availability and stable use. The project specifically aims to increase and diversify the agricultural production, to disseminate agro-processing technologies and strengthen local producers' associations.

#### Target groups

Around 22 500 farmers and producers (averaging 2 500 direct farmer beneficiaries in each region) in relation to 9 to 12 projects selected with partner organisations.

#### Final beneficiaries

All inhabitants in the regions covered.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 391 645

#### Grant awarded

€1 252 481

#### Partners

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MADR) of Guinea-Bissau.



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Contract DCI-FOOD/212-992

## Africa

### Kenya



Current water situation

### Dryland Farming Programme

#### Summary and objectives

The project aims to increase agricultural production and household food security through improved sustainable cropping systems in Kenya's arid and semi-arid lands. It plans to establish 14 farmer field schools for 42 farmer groups, provide training in improved dryland farming technologies, provide access to and distribute a variety of improved crop seeds and engage Ministry of Agriculture staff to ensure continued technical support for farmers.

#### Target groups

1 000 resource-poor farmers and 5 000 adopter farmers.

#### Final beneficiaries

11 000 resource-poor farming households in Kitui and Mwingi districts.

#### Total estimated cost

€ 1 298 867

#### Grant awarded

€ 1 168 981

#### Partners

In association with the Kitui and Mwingi Goat Breeders Association and the District Agriculture Office.



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Contract DCI-FOOD/224-599

### Kenya



A Community worker conducts a demonstration session in Kibera

### Improving the food security situation of vulnerable urban populations affected by the food crisis

#### Summary and objectives

Help the urban poor produce some of their own food through the Urban Agriculture approach "Garden in a sack", kitchen garden techniques, greenhouse vegetable production in 7 greenhouses and poultry production.

#### Target groups

Vulnerable households in Kibera, Mathare, Kiambui and Mukuru-Lunga Lunga.

#### Final beneficiaries

20 000 households (approximately 100 000 direct beneficiaries).

#### Total estimated cost

€ 1 245 708

#### Grant awarded

€ 1 121 138

#### Partners

Local partner organisations (WOFAK, KENWA and KEDAN) as well as NGOs (MSF-B and MSF-F).



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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-808

### Kenya



Woman collecting water

### Promoting Turkana pastoralist livelihoods to mitigate rising food prices

#### Summary and objectives

To contribute to improved livelihoods among pastoralist populations in greater Turkana district through improved food security and by strengthening production capacities and governance in the livestock sector.

#### Target groups

Agro-pastoralist communities in arid and semi-arid lands, with a special focus on vulnerable people and women, Turkana livestock sector workers and the Lomdat Pastoral Multipurpose Cooperative Society (LPMCS).

#### Final beneficiaries

About 300 000 Turkana pastoralists (women, men, youth/children), LPMCS (1 500 members) and meat consumers in regional markets.

#### Total estimated cost

€ 1 500 000

#### Grant awarded

€ 1 350 000

#### Partners

Vétérinaires Sans Frontières Belgium.



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progetti?area=africa-orientale  
Contract DCI-FOOD/214-161

### Kenya



Man nursing young plants

### Using food aid to stimulate markets in pastoral communities

#### Summary and objectives

To increase the incomes of local food producers and traders and the food security of consumers through the local purchase and distribution of food aid via local markets in marginal pastoral areas.

#### Target groups

10 000 structurally food-insecure households; 8 000 local food producers; and 500 small and medium-sized traders.

#### Final beneficiaries

The general population in the targeted pastoral areas of Turkana and Wajir.

#### Total estimated cost

€ 5 508 689

#### Grant awarded

€ 4 569 096

#### Partners

Oxfam GB, United Kingdom; Wajir South Development Association, Arid Lands Development Focus, Kenya.



**Save the Children Fund, United Kingdom**  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/225-025

# Africa

## Lesotho



Planning of homestead garden activities

### Food facility support to households affected by HIV/AIDS

#### Summary and objectives

To improve food security for households affected by HIV/AIDS through increased access to quality agricultural inputs and marketing facilities. Production of field and garden crops will be improved according to the specific needs of the target population.

#### Target groups

Rural communities in the lowlands and especially foothill regions, with a focus on people living with HIV/AIDS and children.

#### Final beneficiaries

1 500 households infected/affected by HIV/AIDS and other chronic illnesses, 300 Orphans and Vulnerable Children and 20 Community Based Organisations, in total about 8 000 beneficiaries.

#### Total estimated cost

€635 022

#### Grant awarded

€571 520

#### Partners

Lesotho Red Cross Society (LRCS).

## Lesotho



Farmers working in a field

### Improved agricultural production for vulnerable households

#### Summary and objectives

To increase agricultural production capacity and improve the nutritional status of vulnerable households including vulnerable children, by encouraging crop diversification, community-based seed production, and at household level by promoting balanced and healthy nutritional habits and sustainable irrigation techniques.

#### Target groups

Vulnerable households including Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC), chronically ill people, and elderly people in the 4 selected Area Development Programmes (ADPs).

#### Final beneficiaries

Communities in Mokanametsong, Mpharane, Matlameng and Makhunoane ADPs.

#### Total estimated cost

€595 633

#### Grant awarded

€445 831

## Lesotho



Keyhole gardening

### Improved food production through gravity irrigation

#### Summary and objectives

The project's main goal is to improve the agricultural productive capacity within households through capacity building in association management, irrigation infrastructure development, training in infrastructure maintenance and agronomic practices, start-up inputs (seeds and tools), and buying and distribution.

#### Target groups

Vulnerable households, including Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC), chronically ill people, elderly people.

#### Final beneficiaries

2 350 vulnerable households will increase their food security (availability, access, utilisation) and be cushioned against the effects of prevailing food price increases.

#### Total estimated cost

€584 253

#### Grant awarded

€444 032

## Liberia



Preparing land for swamp rice production

### Improved food security in the Foya district

#### Summary and objectives

To contribute to improved food security in at-risk households, and to increase the production and availability of rice, the incomes of food-insecure households and the availability of food on local markets.

#### Target groups

Rural people experiencing poverty and food insecurity, notably farmers and rural families in the Foya district.

#### Final beneficiaries

Farmers and rural families in the Foya district.

#### Total estimated cost

€4 000 000

#### Grant awarded

€2 000 000



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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-927



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Contract DCI-FOOD/212-836



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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-173



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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-632



## Africa

### Liberia



Water irrigation system, canal and rice field

### Promoting food security in South-East Liberia (SEL) through commercial rice value chain development

#### Summary and objectives

Poverty reduction in South-East Liberia by mitigating rising prices and improving local rice access and affordability for vulnerable people in Grand Gedeh and River Gee counties through increased productivity and a market-led approach.

#### Target groups

Farmer-Based Organisations (FBOs), Community-Based Organisations (CBOs), marketing associations, individual farmers and rice merchants in Grand Gedeh and River Gee counties.

#### Final beneficiaries

2000 farmers directly; 10 540 people indirectly.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 436 699

#### Grant awarded

€1 293 029

#### Partners

Agency for Economic Development and Empowerment (AEDE).



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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-500

### Malawi



Women selling vegetables

### Integrated Food Security Response Initiative (IFSRI)

#### Summary and objectives

To reduce food insecurity among targeted vulnerable households and communities in three densely populated rural districts in Central Malawi, by increasing food production capacity, diversifying the product range and mitigating drought risk in 21 vulnerable communities.

#### Target groups

3 000 vulnerable food-insecure households (approximately 13 800 people) in Rural Lilongwe, Dowa and Ntchisi districts.

#### Final beneficiaries

12 000 households (approximately 55 200 people) benefiting particularly through demonstration effects, improved access to seed, and improved access to surplus livestock, fish and grain in these communities.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 150 000

#### Grant awarded

€1 000 000

#### Partners

Agricane (Ltd.), Small Scale Livestock Promotion Program (SSLPP).



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Contract DCI-FOOD/214-274

### Malawi



Sweet potato vines for distribution

### Green Health – Backyard Gardening to increase food production among vulnerable households

#### Summary and objectives

To increase agricultural production and capacity through the promotion of backyard gardening among 5 000 people living with HIV/AIDS in rural parts of the Zomba district.

#### Target groups

5 000 vulnerable small-scale farmers as well as people living with HIV/AIDS.

#### Final beneficiaries

25 000 family members associated with 5 000 people living with HIV/AIDS. Many other farmers in the area will copy best practices.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 745 621

#### Grant awarded

€1 564 077

#### Partners

TEVETA, the District Agriculture Development Office in Zomba.



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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-912

### Mali



Women processing workers from Mopti/Sévaré during a training session at AMASSA

### Reducing impact of food prices through support for agricultural activities to improve food security

#### Summary and objectives

Mitigate the adverse effects of food price volatility and consolidate the grain chain by increasing operators' competitiveness and earning potential.

#### Target groups

Actors in the grain chain – 135 farming organisations, 50 processing groups (women from Mopti and Bamako) and nine Misola handicraft manufacturing units.

#### Final beneficiaries

Local communities vulnerable to food and nutrition shortages.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 228 973

#### Grant awarded

€1 106 076

#### Partners

AMASSA Afrique Verte Mali, Groupe de Recherche et d'Echanges Technologiques (GRET), Association MISOLA.



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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-081



# Africa

## Mali



Young herdsman from Turja, a village in Tarkint

### Extending a safety net from North to South

#### Summary and objectives

Providing improved, more reliable access to food for poor and very poor people in the Gao and Sikasso areas.

#### Target groups

27 000 individuals, including small-scale producers, targeting the most at-risk members of households (children, women, seniors); producer groups, including women's groups; populations within the two action areas.

#### Final beneficiaries

All poor and very poor rural dwellers in Mali.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 886 733

#### Grant awarded

€1 698 060

#### Partners

Save the Children, Centre Régional de Recherche Agronomique (CRRA), Gao, Etablissement Public a Caractère Scientifique et Technologique (EPST), Institut d'Economie Rurale (IER), Mali.



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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-478

## Mali



Three women inspecting cultivable land

### Programme to support agricultural development in Bourem (PADAB)

#### Summary and objectives

Improve food security in three villages by boosting production and providing greater availability and access to food for both people and their livestock.

#### Target groups

35 heads of villages and sites, 600 family rice farms, 500 member families of CUMAs (agricultural machinery cooperatives), 15 women's market gardening groups (850 women), three stockbreeding co-operatives (58 individuals), members of town councils, and engineers on the steering committee.

#### Final beneficiaries

4 000 established and nomadic families – some 28 000 individuals – and 90 000 indirect beneficiaries.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 202 278

#### Grant awarded

€1 082 050

#### Partners

Association pour le développement endogène au Sahel (ADESAH), Mali.



**Vétérinaires sans frontières – Centre International de Coopération pour le Développement Agricole (VSF-CICDA), France**  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-962

## Mauritania



Cattle breeder – Gorgol region

### Rapid response to soaring food prices in the region of Gorgol

#### Summary and objectives

To improve the food security of the most vulnerable households and their resilience capacity against market volatility, reduce global poverty rates, reduce infant mortality, and increase access to better water sources.

#### Target groups

Agro-pastoral population, among the most vulnerable in the area covered – Gorgol Department.

#### Final beneficiaries

3 000 direct beneficiaries (farmers, breeders, kitchen garden cooperatives and households).

#### Total estimated cost

€1 199 500

#### Grant awarded

€1 079 550



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Contract DCI-FOOD/214-066

## Mauritania



Women's garden: a Red Cross trainer, starting a vegetable garden in the Kaedi region

### Reduction of food insecurity and the impacts of soaring food prices affecting certain populations in Mauritania

#### Summary and objectives

To reduce food insecurity and minimise the impact of soaring food prices by improving access to farming inputs and services, and increasing agricultural production in at-risk areas; and to develop, streamline and diversify sustainable agro-pastoral activities.

#### Target groups

Rural farming families and related women's groups. In total: 58 975 people.

#### Final beneficiaries

Rural farming producers, women's groups and populations in the Gorgol and Brakna regions, via local market supplies of products.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 522 181

#### Grant awarded

€1 369 963

#### Partners

Agrisud International, Mauritanian Red Crescent Society.



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Contract DCI-FOOD/214-258

## Africa

### Mauritania



Members of the Guidimakha Farmers Organisation weighing local sorghum

#### Initiative to relaunch the food-producing community

##### Summary and objectives

To improve accessibility to local food items (grains and legumes) in poor rural areas, the national food production system and coordination of food security initiatives in Mauritania.

##### Target groups

Small-scale farmers, local authorities, national agricultural liaison services and NGOs.

##### Final beneficiaries

Rural households.

##### Total estimated cost

€2905460

##### Grant awarded

€2614914

##### Partners

European and Mauritanian NGOs (Terre Solidali, Tenmiya, ECODEV and Terre Solidaire Mauritanie).



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Contract DCI-FOOD/212-845

### Mauritania



Entering Aweinat managed area

#### Green Income for food

##### Summary and objectives

Increase of cash revenues to buy food through sustainable management of silvo-pastoral resources, paid conservation works (soil and water, firebreaks) as well as value chain development of non-wood forest products (e.g. arabic gum, baobab fruit, desert date).

##### Target groups

13500 members of inter-village resource management organisations, of whom 6800 are women.

##### Final beneficiaries

124000 inhabitants of collectively defined and locally managed areas - of whom 62% in Guidimakha and 47% in Hodh El Gharbi are poor.

##### Total estimated cost

€5490000

##### Grant awarded

€2418374

##### Partners

France Volontaires, Association for Integrated Development in Guidimakha (ADIG).



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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-637

### Mozambique



Meeting with farmers to discuss the ongoing project

#### Improving food security in the districts of Nhamatanda and Buzi (Sofala) and Marracuene (Maputo)

##### Summary and objectives

To improve food security conditions in the provinces of Sofala and Maputo. In particular, the project aims at increasing agriculture production and improving conditions for commercialising products in the districts mentioned.

##### Target groups

1350 families (about 8000 people – association members and farming families), and 20 agricultural technicians.

##### Final beneficiaries

47900 farmers – Marracuene district (8700), Buzi district (27600) and Nhamatanda district (11600).

##### Total estimated cost

€1305047

##### Grant awarded

€1174542

##### Partners

ORAM and Parco Tecnologico Padano.



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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-700

### Mozambique



Cultivated fields

#### Low-cost "fridges" for rural Africa – poverty reduction and food security using indigenous post-harvest technology

##### Summary and objectives

To address food security issues affecting rural households via the use of low-cost indigenous technologies for community-based post-harvest seed multiplication. To help more than 38000 farmer households reduce post-harvest grain storage losses to less than 5%, improve access to quality seeds, and increase average food crop yields by 100%.

##### Target groups

150 farmers' associations (about 3750 members, 35% women), and 300 Community Development Councils (about 6000 members, more than 30% women).

##### Final beneficiaries

Some 290000 rural families in 8 districts of northern Mozambique.

##### Total estimated cost

€1524005

##### Grant awarded

€1365661



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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-015

# Africa

## Mozambique



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Rural woman trained as community vaccinator against Newcastle disease

### Strengthening livelihood options for vulnerable rural households in Gaza province, Mozambique

#### Summary and objectives

To strengthen agricultural income and food sources and to pilot cash/voucher-based safety net initiatives for chronically food-insecure rural households in vulnerable districts of Gaza province.

#### Target groups

Farmers with limited access to agricultural inputs; cashew nut producing areas; village poultry producers; highly food-insecure households and individuals.

#### Final beneficiaries

Cashew farming households; households vaccinated against Newcastle disease; food-insecure and vulnerable households.

#### Total estimated cost

€2773886

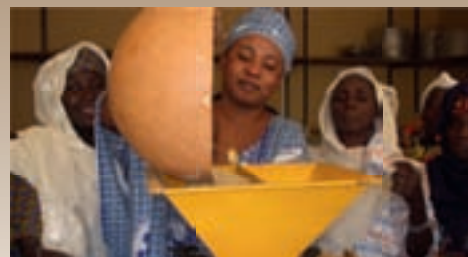
#### Grant awarded

€2464497

#### Partners

Keeyma Association, the National Cashew Institute.

## Niger



Rural organiser on a plot used to test millet seed

### Reducing the impact of rising food prices on food security, child nutrition and women's incomes

#### Summary and objectives

To support the sustainable improvement of food and nutritional security of final beneficiaries affected by fluctuating food prices, by increasing the availability of cereals and improving nutritional practices.

#### Target groups

Actors in the grain chain in the Niger river valley. In Zinder, input banks will benefit millet and sorghum producers.

#### Final beneficiaries

Niger native populations vulnerable to food and nutrition shortages.

#### Total estimated cost

€1734135

#### Grant awarded

€1560722

#### Partners

AcSSA Afrique Verte Niger (Actions pour la Sécurité et la Souveraineté Alimentaire), GRET (Groupe de Recherche et d'Echanges Technologiques), Association MISOLA.

## Niger



Water pump training for farmer groups' representatives at Sakoiria

### Preventing food insecurity through irrigation development of the Tillabéri area

#### Summary and objectives

To improve food security and increase income for the people of Tillabéri through the development of irrigation systems for off-season cultivation.

#### Target groups

Approximately 25 600 persons, including 2 560 vulnerable producers and their dependants in the departments of Tillabéri, Terra, Say and Kollo.

#### Final beneficiaries

Producer groups, farmers' umbrella groups, decentralised services of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, local agricultural councils, local NGOs and villages through local development plans.

#### Total estimated cost

€4049042

#### Grant awarded

€2024521

#### Partners

Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.

## São Tomé e Príncipe



Plant nursery

### Decentralised Project for Food Security in São Tomé e Príncipe (PDSA/STP)

#### Summary and objectives

To promote food security by enhancing the production, processing and added-value capacities of agricultural products.

#### Target groups

1 500 farmers nationwide, grouped together in rural associations and local processing units.

#### Final beneficiaries

NGOs working in the field of food security and 25 000 inhabitants from the regions covered by the project.

#### Total estimated cost

€777848

#### Grant awarded

€700063

#### Partners

São Tomé e Príncipe Federation of NGOs.



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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-506



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Contract DCI-FOOD/212-957



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Contract DCI-FOOD/212-878



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Contract DCI-FOOD/212-790



## Africa

### Senegal



Farmers clearing a rice field

### Construction and renovation of hydro-agricultural development for rice production in the Senegal River delta

#### Summary and objectives

To contribute chiefly to sustainable economic growth in Senegal and also increase food security by developing a competitive local rice industry. More specifically, to increase rice productivity and production by 25 500 tons of paddy per year, promote private investment in agriculture by establishing farms as individual proprietorships or as Economic Interest Groupings (EIGs) on the perimeter, and improve the organisation and competitiveness of the rice industry.

#### Target groups

Rice growers, EIGs, and those in the rice production chain.

#### Final beneficiaries

Rural producers, consumers and local, regional and national markets.

#### Total estimated cost

€32 284 000

#### Grant awarded

€3 550 000



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Contract DCI-FOOD/239-671

### Senegal



Rice valley to develop – Kolda

### Increase production and improve food availability in 4 regions of Senegal

#### Summary and objectives

Improving the food security of rural and urban households by increasing the availability of food products, and improving food accessibility for poor rural households, by developing sustainable access to financial and non-financial benefits for producers.

#### Target groups

10 000 small-scale farmer families located in Fatick, Kaolack, Kaffrine and Kolda regions.

#### Final beneficiaries

Approximately 100 000 people, including family farms women and youth, active in small livestock and dairy production.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 679 397

#### Grant awarded

€1 511 457

#### Partners

Association Vétérinaires Sans Frontières, France;  
Associations ENDA, JED, ASACASE/CPS, Sénégal.



GRET – Groupe de Recherche et  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-727

### Senegal



Drip-fed and water-supplied market gardens will be established in the Kaffrine region

### Improving access to food for Today, Tomorrow and the Future

#### Summary and objectives

To improve food security and nutritional status of vulnerable families in 3 regions of Senegal, especially agricultural income diversification, to help communities mitigate against volatile food prices and other shocks, and to improve governance, management and organisation of the agricultural sector.

#### Target groups

Vulnerable families, women and children, farmers, pastoralists and rural councils in 3 regions of Senegal.

#### Final beneficiaries

Vulnerable heads of households spread across gender, ethnicity and geographical location, who are able to act as role models in promoting activities in the three regions of Fatick, Kaffrine and Velingara.

#### Total estimated cost

€2 450 786

#### Grant awarded

€2 205 707

#### Partners

World Vision Senegal.



World Vision Deutschland, Germany  
info@worldvision.de  
www.worldvision.de  
Contract DCI-FOOD/213-894

### Sierra Leone



Rice field in northern district of Sierra Leone

### Rice Value Chain Development

#### Summary and objectives

To sustainably improve food security for population of northern Sierra Leone and to improve rice value chain in Koinadugu, Bombali and Tonkolili districts by better access to suitable seeds for 2 400 farmers, improving agriculture-based services, and encouraging investors to build storage facilities.

#### Target groups

120 farmer associations (2 400 rice farmers/producers – 70% youth, 40% women, and 80 village rice consultants and rice value chain actors including rice collectors, transporters, traders, and input suppliers).

#### Final beneficiaries

16 800 individuals in the Koinadugu, Bombali and Tonkolili districts.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 508 860

#### Grant awarded

€1 357 974



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general@carenederland.org  
www.care.org/careswork/  
countryprofiles/94.asp  
Contract DCI-FOOD/213-280



# Africa

Sierra Leone



Transplanting rice in Njala village, Kono district

## Enhancing Productivity and Resilience of Households (EPRH)

### Summary and objectives

To improve the capacity of 6000 families to respond to rising food prices through active participation in farm-based food production, value addition and marketing in the framework of agricultural sector development plans at district and national levels.

### Target groups

6000 vulnerable farming households (115 farmer groups).

### Final beneficiaries

36000 individuals in marginalised communities in Kono, Kailahun and Tonkolili districts.

### Total estimated cost

€1813969

### Grant awarded

€1632572

### Partners

Associazione Cooperazione Internazionale, Oxfam GB, Community Agricultural Skills Training Institute, Kailahun Tortoma Women's Network.

Tanzania



Man and child tending to cattle

## Tanzania Agricultural Partnership (TAP): a food security response

### Summary and objectives

To contribute to food price stability within 13 districts of the on-going TAP operation, by improving efficiency and effectiveness in the operation of rice and maize value chains at local and national levels, as well as improving access to agricultural inputs and services, leading in the long-term to more reliable and less expensive food supplies for the population.

### Target groups

Farmers' organisations, agro-dealers, grain traders, and Local Government Authorities.

### Final beneficiaries

Consumers of rice and maize in Tanzania.

### Total estimated cost

€1703487

### Grant awarded

€1523487

### Agricultural Council of Tanzania, Tanzania

act@actanzania.org

www.actanzania.org

Contract DCI-FOOD/213-569

Tanzania



Smallholders attending class at the Msindo Rural Training Centre

## Sustainable agriculture against food insecurity in Kilolo and Namtumbo districts

### Summary and objectives

To increase food availability, accessibility and utilisation in the intervention areas, and support a process of sustainable development in the agricultural sector.

### Target groups

Smallholders in the Kilolo and Namtumbo districts; and vulnerable households headed by women, and/or with family members living with HIV/AIDS.

### Final beneficiaries

250 smallholders trained at Msindo Rural Training Centre; 200 smallholder members of the Kilolo Agricultural Consortium, 4250 households benefiting from services offered by the Consortium; and 10000 smallholders benefiting from detailed soil analysis.

### Total estimated cost

€1249940

### Grant awarded

€1124946

### Partners

Cooperazione Paesi Emergenti, Ruvuma Regional Secretariat.



CEFA – Comitato Europeo per la Formazione e l'agricoltura, Italy

info@cefaonlus.it

www.cefaonlus.it

Contract DCI-FOOD/214-264

Tanzania



Credit for village shops selling consumer goods and market garden products

## Development of Rural Finance Windows to expand adapted financial services to small farmers and rural poor households

### Summary and objectives

To enhance access for rural households to sustainable and adapted financial services in rural areas, alleviating poverty, reducing food insecurity and promoting economic and social development.

### Target groups

PRIDE rural finance department and staff of 10 branches.

### Final beneficiaries

50000 rural clients of PRIDE reached through Rural Finance Windows (RFW).

### Total estimated cost

€1169611

### Grant awarded

€1052650

### Partners

Promotion of Rural Initiatives and Development Enterprises (PRIDE), Tanzania.



Centre International de Développement et de Recherche (CIDR), France

laurence.walger@cidr.org

www.cidr.org

Contract DCI-FOOD/223-938



Concern Worldwide, Ireland

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www.concern.net

Contract DCI-FOOD/212-975

## Africa

### Tanzania



Farmer in a rice field in Iringa

### Mitigating the impact of volatile food prices on vulnerable households

#### Summary and objectives

To mitigate the impact of volatile food prices, and stimulate crop production through improved inputs, agriculture knowledge, planning and market access.

#### Target groups

Community members, community-based organisations, non-governmental organisations and local government authorities.

#### Final beneficiaries

Poor households living below the food poverty line, notably vulnerable groups: women, people living with HIV/AIDS, children and the elderly.

#### Total estimated cost

€2 192 853

#### Grant awarded

€1 973 568

#### Partners

KIHASI, UKULUPA, ITUNUNDU, UKIUMA, UPT, UWAKAMA, Masasi People's Umbrella Organization, Relief to Development Society, Tanganyika Christian Refugees Service, Masasi District Council/Land department, CARITAS Kigoma Diocese, 6 District Councils.



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info@concern.net  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/212-951

### Tanzania



Discussing seed types

### Tanzania Smallholder Sesame Production and Marketing Project

#### Summary and objectives

To increase household food security by rapidly increasing the income of resource-poor small-scale farmers in Babati district, by improving the quality, quantity and marketing of sesame produced by small-scale farmers, as well as linking farmers' groups directly to processors and buyers.

#### Target groups

920 resource-poor small-scale farmers, including female-headed, and HIV/AIDS affected households, divided in 46 groups, as well as 4 600 adopter farmers in 23 target villages.

#### Final beneficiaries

87 841 people (population of Babati district, Manyara region).

#### Total estimated cost

€1 133 737

#### Grant awarded

€1 020 363



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www.farmafrica.org.uk  
Contract DCI-FOOD/224-687

### Tanzania



Men selling tomatoes

### Improve food security and nutritional status by sustainable farming in Maasai steppes, northern Tanzania

#### Summary and objectives

To address the basic food needs of the most vulnerable Meru and Maasai communities of the dry Meru district, improve access to agricultural inputs and services, and agricultural production capacity.

#### Target groups

Poor and remote household farmers of 8 targeted villages (200 households/920 people), and women groups, students, cash crop producers, farmers associations, local authorities, and national scientific institutions.

#### Final beneficiaries

About 45 000 people in the Ngarenanyuky and Oldonyo Sambu wards, and Government officers and technical staff.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 675 900

#### Grant awarded

€1 500 000

#### Partners

Oikos East Africa, Meru District Council.



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segreteria.it@istituto-oikos.org  
www.istituto-oikos.org  
Contract DCI-FOOD/224-125

### Tanzania



Mbarali District Commissioner

### Food crop wholesale market development in Mbeya and Rukwa regions

#### Summary and objectives

To secure sustainable access to locally produced food crops for urban and rural populations at less volatile and more attractive prices for producers, and to expand MVIWATA into two new regions to support local entrepreneurs growing in these regions.

#### Target groups

People with HIV/AIDS (PLWHIV/AIDS), small businesses, small-scale farmers and traders.

#### Final beneficiaries

Small-scale farmers and traders from Igulusi in Mbarali district (Mbeya region) and from Kasanga in Sumbawanga rural district (Rukwa region).

#### Total estimated cost

€2 661 746

#### Grant awarded

€2 394 756

#### Partners

GRET – Groupe de Recherche et d'Échanges Technologiques.



Mtandao wa Vikundi Vya Wakulima Tanzania (MVIWATA) – National Network of Farmers Groups in Tanzania, Tanzania  
mviwata@morogoro.net  
www.mviwata.org  
Contract DCI-FOOD/225-414

# Africa

## Tanzania



Smallholder rice farmer, Chela village, Kahama district

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## Improving incomes, market access, and disaster preparedness in Shinyanga

### Summary and objectives

To address the basic food needs and mitigate negative effects of volatile food prices on local populations by improving agricultural productivity and income in 4 food-insecure districts of Shinyanga region.

### Target groups

At least 20 000 smallholder farmers (50% women) living on/below the poverty line in 60 villages in the 4 target districts of Shinyanga.

### Final beneficiaries

160 000 rural community members in 60 villages in Shinyanga.

### Total estimated cost

€1 111 126

### Grant awarded

€1 000 000

### Partners

Traditional Irrigation and Environmental Development Organization (TIP), Tanzania Society of Agricultural Education and Extension (TSAEE), Network of Farmers Groups in Tanzania (MVIWATA).



**Oxfam GB, United Kingdom**  
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www.oxfam.org.uk/tanzania  
Contract DCI-FOOD/213-796

## Togo



Lowland cultures

## Support to populations affected by food insecurity in the Savanna region

### Summary and objectives

To contribute to improved food security of rural populations affected by soaring food prices and to encourage the creation of resilience mechanisms against external impacts in Kpendjal, Oti, Tone and Tandjaoré districts, and Cinkassé sub-district.

### Target groups

Villagers employed in land management, management committees, community organisations, and decentralised technical public departments.

### Final beneficiaries

Lowland farmers, beneficiaries of food-for-work, and farmers.

### Total estimated cost

€1 489 096

### Grant awarded

€1 340 187

### Partners

Togolese Red Cross, the RAFIA organisation.



**Croix-Rouge Française, France**  
celine.macleod@croix-rouge.fr  
www.croix-rouge.fr  
Contract DCI-FOOD/214-249

## Togo



Mothers' club meeting in Gati, Zio prefecture

## Improvement of the nutrition situation in the six departments of Maritime region

### Summary and objectives

To improve food security in six of the seven departments of the Maritime region in Togo, and to raise productivity, living standards and capacities of 5 348 households in 96 municipalities by increasing the availability of food and household incomes and by strengthening basic community structures.

### Target groups

191 organisations, including mothers' clubs, agricultural associations, Village Development Committee Associations, 96 Togolese Red Cross branches and one Togolese Red Cross regional branch.

### Final beneficiaries

37 727 directly, comprising 37 436 household members and 291 Red Cross members from local and regional branches.

### Total estimated cost

€1 269 022

### Grant awarded

€1 142 120

### Partners

Togolese Red Cross.



**Cruz Roja Española, Spain**  
informa@cruzroja.es  
www.cruzroja.es  
Contract DCI-FOOD/213-002

## Togo



AVSF meeting with farmers

## Supporting the development of the grain chain

### Summary and objectives

To enhance food security in Togo, by boosting grain productivity in the nation's five regions, and ensuring fair compensation for small grain producers.

### Target groups

Grain Producers Labour Confederation (CPC Togo) and its divisions at local (village), county and regional levels – CPC Togo currently represents a total work force of 21 000 producers, including 8 414 women.

### Final beneficiaries

Small-scale grain producers and other actors: merchants, shippers, processors, consumers.

### Total estimated cost

€1 230 193

### Grant awarded

€1 107 173

### Partners

Institut Africain de Développement Economique et Social and Centre Africain de Formation, Togo.



**Vétérinaires sans frontières – Centre International de Coopération pour le Développement Agricole (Vet-Dev)**  
CICDA), France  
avsf@avsf.org  
www.avsf.org  
Contract DCI-FOOD/213-953



# Africa

## Zambia



Beneficiaries in front of community shed – Kalama camp, Mazabuka

### Sustainable agriculture, income generation and empowerment – responding to soaring food prices

#### Summary and objectives

To reduce poverty and improve life for people in the Southern province of Zambia, by improving food security, income generation and socio-economic conditions by developing a sustainable and efficient agricultural sector.

#### Target groups

280 lead farmers in 10 agricultural camps, 4 200 participant small-scale farmers, 400 women and 3 600 households given access to 8 storage facilities.

#### Final beneficiaries

31 800 people and their communities.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 192 654

#### Grant awarded

€1 073 389

#### Partners

DDCC (District Development Coordinating Committee) Monze, DDCC Mazabuka.



**CeLIM – Centro Laici Italiani per le Missioni, Italy**  
celim.zambia@zamnet.zm  
www.celim.it  
Contract DCI-FOOD/223-863

## Zambia



Plan Zambia and Heifer provide community-based food security training in Central province

### Integrated Agricultural Development Project

#### Summary and objectives

Improve food security, reduce malnutrition and strengthen resilience against economic and environmental shocks by strengthening and rapidly improving household food and nutrition access for vulnerable groups in 15 wards of Chadiza and Chibombo districts.

#### Target groups

4 600 rural households with limited opportunities to secure food, most of them female-, grandparent- or child-headed households, including those affected by HIV/AIDS.

#### Final beneficiaries

Nearly 128 536 individuals from 18 988 households in the Chadiza and Chibombo districts of Zambia.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 111 111

#### Grant awarded

€1 000 000

#### Partners

Heifer Project International, Zambia.



**Plan International UK, United Kingdom**  
uknomail@plan-international.org  
www.plan-uk.org  
Contract DCI-FOOD/223-980

## Zambia



Farmer (Shangila Seed Growers Association) selling a 5kg bag of maize seed for ZMK 18 000

### Seed Entrepreneurship for Economic Development and Food Security (SEEDFS)

#### Summary and objectives

To increase food security and farming community incomes through enhanced seed sovereignty for 100 000 rural small-scale farmers; to increase access to, and the timely supply of, good-quality seeds and other agricultural inputs suitable for 100 000 resource-poor rural farmers.

#### Target groups

1 000 members of district and national Seed Growers Associations.

#### Final beneficiaries

100 000 resource-poor farmers in ten districts across Zambia.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 205 738

#### Grant awarded

€1 085 164

#### Partners

Organisation for Promotion of Meaningful Development through Active Participation (OPAD), Mthilakubili Agriculture Sustainable Project (MK-SAP), Eastern Province Farmers' Cooperative.



**Self Help Africa, United Kingdom**  
infouk@selfhelpafrica.net  
www.selfhelpafrica.net  
Contract DCI-FOOD/223-797

## Zambia



Women ploughing a field

### Improving productivity in Zambia's small-scale agricultural sector

#### Summary and objectives

To improve agricultural productivity and market access for small-scale farmers, stabilise food prices, and stimulate agricultural and economic development in Zambia. Specifically, to improve farmers' access to inputs, market information and other services.

#### Target groups

Small and emerging farmers, private-sector agribusiness companies, District Farmers' Associations.

#### Final beneficiaries

Approximately 87 000 small-scale farmers.

#### Total estimated cost

€2 404 444

#### Grant awarded

€2 049 444

#### Partners

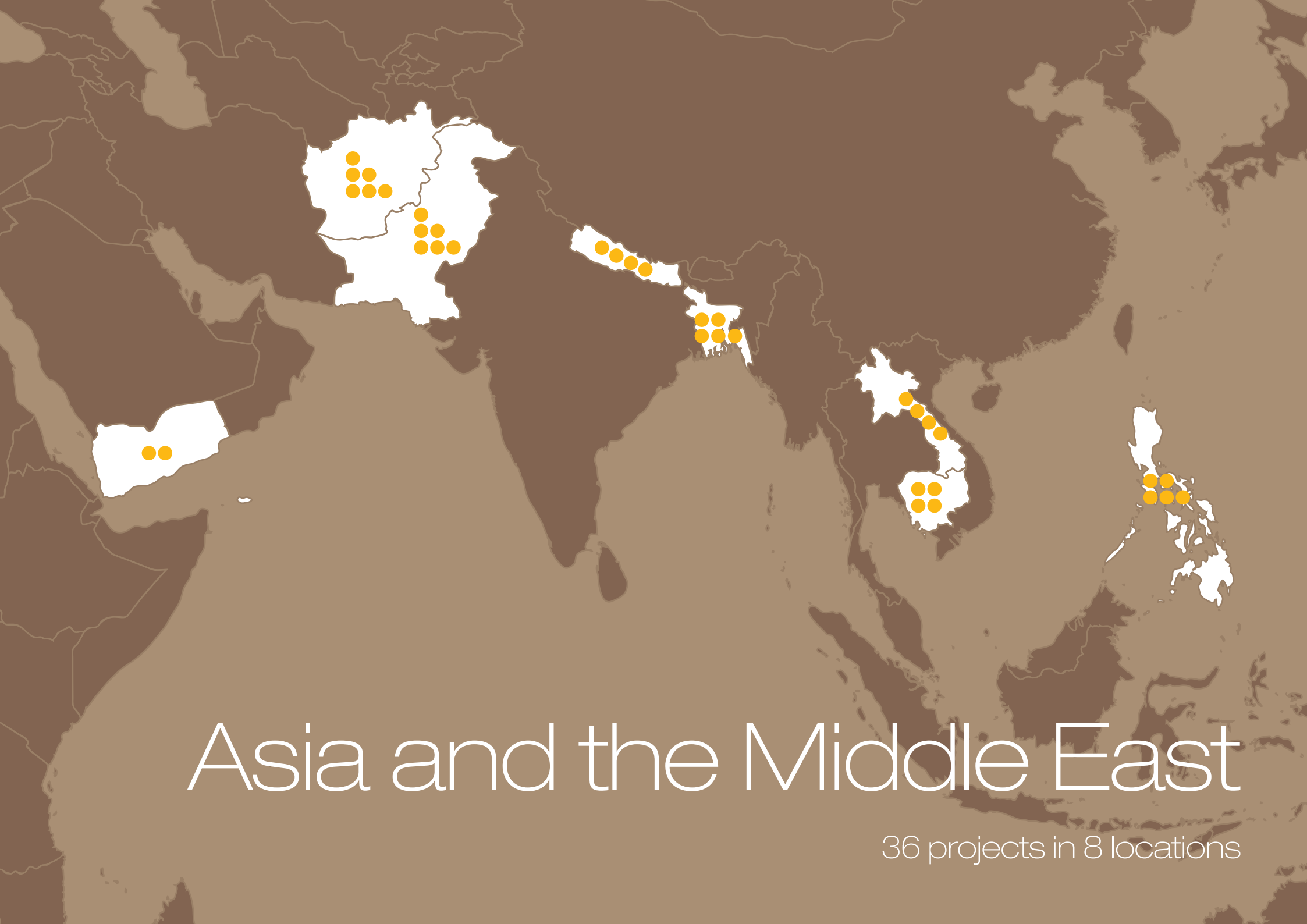
Swedish Cooperative Centre.



**Zambia National Farmers' Union, Zambia**  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-361







# Asia and the Middle East

36 projects in 8 locations

# Asia and the Middle East

## Afghanistan



Widower in northern Afghanistan, in her kitchen garden

### Building safety nets and supporting improvements to agricultural productivity in northern Afghanistan

#### Summary and objectives

The aim is to mitigate the negative effects of food crises. The most vulnerable groups have increased their resilience and responses to food insecurity through the provision of safety nets and suitable technologies (such as restoration of irrigation facilities, seed banks, training).

#### Target groups

5550 families, including small and marginal cultivators (2500), women-headed households (1100), landless agricultural labourers (1200) and the most vulnerable, e.g. widows and disabled people (550).

#### Final beneficiaries

50000 families.

#### Total estimated cost

€2366556

#### Grant awarded

€2129900

#### Partners

Women and Youth Support Centre, Afghanistan.

## Afghanistan



CARE Nederland's food security programme to promote best practices in wheat crop production

### Targeted assistance for food-insecure families in Balkh (TAFFB)

#### Summary and objectives

To enhance food security in five districts in Balkh province by the end of October 2011, by restoring food production capacity and improving the economic situation of households affected by drought and food insecurity.

#### Target groups

22 agricultural cooperatives, 367 Community Development Councils (CDCs), 367 women sub-committees, 170 seed multiplication farmers and 16 Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock provincial staff.

#### Final beneficiaries

5085 households (35595 people) in Balkh province, affected by drought and food insecurity.

#### Total estimated cost

€2163602

#### Grant awarded

€1947026

#### Partners

Agency for Rehabilitation and Energy-conservation in Afghanistan (AREA).

## Afghanistan



Goats distributed by CA partner in Kohsan district of Herat, western Afghanistan

### Comprehensive support to vulnerable families to increase their access to food facilities

#### Summary and objectives

To support vulnerable farmer families and female-run households affected by the food crisis, through agricultural based interventions aimed at increasing access to food facilities in three districts of Herat province.

#### Target groups

Vulnerable rural farmer families, women-run households, children and the unemployed, as well as staff of the Directorship of Agriculture in Herat province.

#### Final beneficiaries

13076 direct and 102600 indirect beneficiaries.

#### Total estimated cost

€1353649

#### Grant awarded

€1218284

#### Partners

Women Activities & Social Services Association (WASSA), Agency For Humanitarian And Development Assistance (AHDA), Rehabilitation Association And Agriculture Development (RAADA), Afghanistan.

## Afghanistan



Training session

### Increasing food availability and income stability in northern Afghanistan

#### Summary and objectives

To contribute towards mitigation of food insecurity in the remote areas of northern Afghanistan by increasing the resilience of the local population towards price instability through improved agricultural production, and to strengthen food availability and accessibility in Balkh province by supporting both producer and business groups, and by improving the infrastructure as well as capacity development of local authorities.

#### Target groups

Vulnerable families in the targeted areas and the Provincial Department of Mail, District administrations, and Community Development Councils.

#### Final beneficiaries

Families involved in agriculture in 2 targeted districts.

#### Total estimated cost

€1843985

#### Grant awarded

€1751787



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Contract DCI-FOOD/212-793



CARE Nederland, Netherlands  
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www.carenederland.org  
Contract DCI-FOOD/212-872



Christian Aid, United Kingdom  
info@christian-aid.org  
www.christianaid.org.uk  
Contract DCI-FOOD/213-422



Člověk v tísni – People in Need,  
Czech Republic  
aid@peopleinneed.cz  
www.peopleinneed.cz  
Contract DCI-FOOD/213-653



## Asia and the Middle East

### Afghanistan



Meeting the Provincial Governor

### Reconstruction and stabilisation of livelihoods in Balkh and Samangan

#### Summary and objectives

The aim is to help the rural population improve their livelihoods sustainably by strengthening productive capacity and governance in the agricultural sector, improving the basic infrastructure to improve food security, enhancing agricultural systems and knowledge and improving market access.

#### Target groups

Mainly vulnerable rural households such as subsistence farmers using rain-fed production – a strong focus on women and young adolescents.

#### Final beneficiaries

Subsistence farmers and their networks relying on rain-fed production, and their organisations in the two provinces.

#### Total estimated cost

€4 000 000

#### Grant awarded

€2 000 000



**GTZ – Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit,**  
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www.gtz.de  
Contract DCI-FOOD/213-613

### Afghanistan



Livelihood Improvement of Farmers in Transition (LIFT)

### Livelihood Improvement of Farmers in Transition (LIFT)

#### Summary and objectives

The programme aims to strengthen community cohesion and resilience to price shocks by upgrading village infrastructure and storage facilities through a cash-for-work methodology. The aim is to provide income for 4 000 vulnerable households and inject cash into the local economy to foster the communities' production capacity. Links between farmers and markets, business, government and financial services will result in increased household incomes.

#### Target groups

4 000 vulnerable Afghan families (60 000 individuals) in selected communities.

#### Final beneficiaries.

181 900 residents of districts in the provinces of Nangahar and Kunar.

#### Total estimated cost

€2 222 030

#### Grant awarded

€1 999 827



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www.mercycorps.org.uk  
Contract DCI-FOOD/212-788

### Bangladesh



A new crop sunflower in the fallow lands of southern Bangladesh grown in the dry season

### Crop intensification for achieving food self-sufficiency in the coastal regions of Bangladesh

#### Summary and objectives

To combat the adverse effects of climate change and to increase the annual food production and food availability of the coastal area farmers of Bangladesh, through technological intervention and crop intensification.

The specific objectives are:

- developing farmer-participation in innovative technologies adaptable to climate change and pre-monsoon rice cultivation techniques
- enhancing the capacity of canal networks
- organising training for farmers.

#### Target groups

Farmer and agricultural extension providers.

#### Final beneficiaries

Community of Bangladesh's coastal regions – especially the farming community.

#### Total estimated cost

€5 560 000

#### Grant awarded

€5 000 000



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www.brac.net  
Contract DCI-FOOD/212-681

### Bangladesh



Children in Bangladesh

### Strengthening poorest and most vulnerable households' capacity to improve food security in north-west Bangladesh

#### Summary and objectives

To contribute to the reduction of poverty and hunger for the poorest and most vulnerable households. More specifically, to improve local and market facilities and to empower and engage households in agricultural productivity (access to quality agricultural input and technology), income and employment in the agriculture value chain, as a way of improving their basic food needs.

#### Target groups

The poorest and most vulnerable households in north-west Bangladesh.

#### Final beneficiaries

15 328 targeted households (45% women) in the districts of Lalmonirhat and Rangpur.

#### Total estimated cost

€2 479 422

#### Grant awarded

€2 231 480

#### Partners

Eco-Social Development Organization (ESDO), SKS Foundation, Bangladesh.



**CARE Österreich, Austria**  
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www.care.at  
Contract DCI-FOOD/214-242

# Asia and the Middle East

## Bangladesh



Cash-for-work to build a homestead, Upazilla in Jamalpur district

### Reduction of food insecurity for poor and extremely poor households

#### Summary and objectives

To reduce food insecurity and ensure sustainable livelihoods for poor and extremely poor households through:

- cash and asset transfer;
- agricultural, technical and marketing skills development;
- improved access to agricultural services;
- improved access to input and output markets.

#### Target groups

Poor and extremely poor households, local advanced farmers, and district and sub-district agricultural extension agencies.

#### Final beneficiaries

10 000 poor and extremely poor households (approximately 50 000 people).

#### Total estimated cost

€3 887 480

#### Grant awarded

€3 498 732

#### Partners

Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM) – Implementing partner, Intercooperation (IC) – Technical partner.



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www.concern-universal.org.bd  
Contract DCI-FOOD/213-965

## Bangladesh



Woman, in a field she has leased in northern Bangladesh

### Strengthening agricultural capacities of the ultra-poor

#### Summary and objectives

To counteract the negative effects of volatile food prices on the nutritional requirements of the ultra-poor, and to fight extreme poverty and hunger. Over 80% of the target group meet their nutritional needs and have productive agricultural capacities.

#### Target groups

7 200 ultra-poor families (28 000 people) in highly food-insecure areas (min. 15% are female-run households, and 10% are indigenous people).

#### Final beneficiaries

58 000 people (additional 30 000 people), by strengthening their productive capacities through improved production methods and better access to agricultural inputs.

#### Total estimated cost

€2 320 000

#### Grant awarded

€2 088 000

#### Partners

Jagorani Chakra Foundation (JCF), Mahideb Jubo Somaj Kallayan Somity (MJSKS), Sabalamby Unnayan Samity (SUS).



**NETZ Partnerschaft für Entwicklung und Gerechtigkeit – Partnership for Development and Justice, Germany**  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/212-846

## Bangladesh



Project beneficiaries will receive fingerlings and other support for fish production

### Making agriculture and market systems work for landless, marginal and smallholder farmers

#### Summary and objectives

To improve the food security and livelihoods of vulnerable marginal farming households (VMFHs) engaged in both production and wage employment, by developing a viable agricultural market system for farmers and service providers.

#### Target groups

15 000 VMFHs; 300 rural private agricultural service providers; traders/buyers; local NGOs.

#### Final beneficiaries

15 000 VMFHs (75 000 people).

#### Total estimated cost

€2 805 280

#### Grant awarded

€2 524 752

#### Partners

Bangladesh Association for Social Advancement, Voluntary Paribar Kalyan Association.



**Practical Action, United Kingdom**  
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practicalaction.org/bangladesh/  
region\_bangladesh\_aim2  
Contract DCI-FOOD/213-742

## Cambodia



Sugar producer carrying palm sap in the region of Kampong Speu

### Development of food production, farming incomes, nutrition and resilience in rural Cambodia

#### Summary and objectives

To increase productivity and sustainability of family-scale agriculture, improve resilience of family-scale farms through safety nets and raise food availability and nutrition levels.

#### Target groups

Up to 20 000 vulnerable small-scale farming families.

#### Final beneficiaries

The project could have an indirect impact on hundreds of thousands of families in the medium to long term.

#### Total estimated cost

€2 176 093

#### Grant awarded

€1 957 395

#### Partners

Vétérinaires Sans Frontières – CICDA, France, Aide au Développement Gembloux, Belgium, CEDAC and Agricultural Development Action, Cambodia



**GRET - Groupe de Recherche et d'Échanges Technologiques, France**  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-720

## Asia and the Middle East

### Cambodia



Interview to determine poverty level of household

### Identification of poor households in rural Cambodia to improve food security and access to essential services

#### Summary and objectives

To identify and support implementation of multi-sectoral poverty alleviation measures, improve agricultural capacity and alleviate food insecurity.

#### Target groups

Government and non-governmental institutions, programmes and assistance projects.

#### Final beneficiaries

Poor rural households, especially landless, land-scarce and food-insecure households.

#### Total estimated cost

€4078366

#### Grant awarded

€2000000

#### Partners

Ministry of Planning, Cambodia.

**GTZ – Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit, Germany**

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www.mop.gov.kh/ProgramsProjects/IDPoor/tabid/154/Default.aspx  
Contract DCI-FOOD/213-618



### Cambodia



Project strategic planning workshop with NGO partners – Phnom Penh, 3-4 February 2010

### Improving household food security and livelihood among the rural poor through better food production systems

#### Summary and objectives

To increase input access for cereal, horticultural crops and livestock production; improve quality and productivity of household food production; increase household purchasing power by marketing surplus foods; and empower women to improve family health and nutrition, and communities to engage local government on food security issues.

#### Target groups

6000 poorest families from 100 communes in Prey Veng and Pursat provinces.

#### Final beneficiaries

About 32000 beneficiaries, especially children and mothers.

#### Total estimated cost

€1912794

#### Grant awarded

€1711951

#### Partners

ODOV (Organisation to Develop our Villages), CelAgrid (Center for Livestock and Agriculture Development).



**Helen Keller International, France**  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-396

### Cambodia



Farmer growing additional dry season rice crop after harvesting main rainy season crop

### Providing an oasis of security amid volatility

#### Summary and objectives

To support MDGs addressing poverty and hunger in Oddar Meanchey province, Cambodia, and to reduce vulnerability to soaring food prices in 4000 of the poorest families.

#### Target groups

4000 of the poorest families (20000 people) in the Banteay Ampil, Anlong Veng and Trapeang Prasat districts of Oddar Meanchey province – focussing on previously landless families now settled along the border areas.

#### Final beneficiaries

The entire population of these three districts: 22000 families, 110000 people.

#### Total estimated cost

€1390000

#### Grant awarded

€1250000

#### Partners

Khmer Buddhist Association (KBA), Community-based Integrated Development Organisation (CIDO), the Departments of Agriculture and Water, Resources, local authorities, target communities.



**ZOA Refugee Care, Netherlands**  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-353

### Laos



New paddy fields and irrigation canal – Ban Phonkham village, Nga district

### Community-based project to strengthen household resilience to food price volatility

#### Summary and objectives

To contribute to long-term poverty reduction in Oudomxay province and to mitigate the impact of recent food price volatility on rural households through food-for-work schemes, increased local rice production, knowledge transfer and capacity building.

#### Target groups

2330 households (some 13600 people) in 34 villages.

#### Final beneficiaries

4800 households (some 28000 people).

#### Total estimated cost

€1114635

#### Grant awarded

€999732

#### Partners

Provincial Agriculture and Forestry Office (Associate).



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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-699



# Asia and the Middle East

## Laos



Ethnic minority in Phongsaly province

### Improving food security in Northern Laos

#### Summary and objectives

To improve food security and reduce poverty in the Northern Uplands of Laos, by increasing the production and consumption of healthy food. By reducing the dependency on the purchase of food, the vulnerability to rising food prices will decrease.

#### Target groups

Smallholder farmers and local government authorities in three districts in the three provinces of Northern Laos – Phongsaly, Luang Prabang, and Huaphanh. Local authorities at provincial and district level, as well as the private sector, are also targeted by this project.

#### Final beneficiaries

The final beneficiaries of the action comprise the rural population in the Northern Uplands of Laos.

#### Total estimated cost

€4 000 000

#### Grant awarded

€2 000 000

## Laos



Village volunteers give training on preparing nutritious food for malnourished children

### Improve food production in Sanxai, Phouvong and Saysetha districts, Attapeu province

#### Summary and objectives

To achieve long-term food security in Attapeu by improving food access/availability, generating income via food product sales, and helping communities boost food production and self-sufficiency.

#### Target groups

12 000 (population of 24 target villages), plus some 541 government workers, village volunteers, health service providers, and village development committee members.

#### Final beneficiaries

55 378 (population of Sanxay, Phouvong and Xaysetha).

#### Total estimated cost

€1 087 585

#### Grant awarded

€978 827

#### Partners

Provincial Agriculture and Forestry Office (PAFO).

## Laos



Kick-off project meeting

### Enhancing Milled Rice Production (EMRIP) in Lao PDR

#### Summary and objectives

To sustainably increase the production of good quality milled rice in Laos for domestic consumption and trade, and to improve the framework conditions for continued growth of the Lao rice sector, through the improvement of the infrastructure, technical capacities and the frame conditions required for a better production.

#### Target groups

Small and medium-sized rice millers, agricultural policy makers, and business development service providers.

#### Final beneficiaries

Approximately 20 000 smallholder commercial rice farmers, and 60 000 Lao rice consumers.

#### Total estimated cost

€2 348 124

#### Grant awarded

€2 113 312

#### Partners

Lao Department of Agriculture, SNV Netherlands Development Agency.

## Nepal



Dalit and non-Dalit gathering together in Dhangadi

### Improving food security conditions for socio-economically excluded Dalit communities in Far-Western Nepal

#### Summary and objectives

To mitigate the negative impact of volatile food prices on small landholder Dalit farmers in Far and Mid-Western Nepal. The project aims to increase agricultural productivity through improved and diversified agricultural techniques and best practices, boost income via livestock and agro-based initiatives, and enhance safety net programmes and access to food.

#### Target groups

9 000 households (450 Dalit farmers groups – 9 000 members, approximately 80% female and 20% male).

#### Final beneficiaries

60 000 women, men and children from target communities (12 000 households, 60% female and 40% male).

#### Total estimated cost

€1 200 000

#### Grant awarded

€1 080 000

#### Partners

The Lutheran World Federation Nepal, Dalit Welfare Organisation, Nepal National Dalit Social Welfare Organisation, Feminist Dalit Organisation.

**gtz**  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/214-167



## Asia and the Middle East

### Nepal



Focus group discussion with learning centre participants

### Improving food security in communities vulnerable to food price volatility

#### Summary and objectives

To improve and strengthen the long-term food security of at-risk communities in the districts of Dadeldhura and Dailekh, via better agricultural productivity, decreased practice of unsustainable coping mechanisms and improved governance of the agriculture sector.

#### Target groups

6250 rural, poor and remote families in communities classified as highly food insecure.

#### Final beneficiaries

Poor and remote rural communities in hill areas of the Mid- and Far-Western regions of Nepal.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 608 183

#### Grant awarded

€1 447 365

#### Partners

Sustainable Development & Environment Conservation Center, Rural Reconstruction Nepal, Integrated Development Society.



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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-223

### Nepal



Dry land in Doti – Rehabilitating defunct water resources

### HELP – Food Security

#### Summary and objectives

Secure year-round daily food requirements for food-deficit communities in Far and Mid-Western Nepal by increasing access to agricultural technology, inputs, infrastructure and services.

#### Target groups

Dalits (“untouchable”), women, ethnic minorities and small farm holders.

#### Final beneficiaries

10000 socially and economically marginalised households and low paid, and unskilled labourers. 5000 indirect beneficiaries particularly from small-scale infrastructures and farmer-to-farmer seed exchanges.

#### Total estimated cost

€2 167 466

#### Grant awarded

€1 950 720

#### Partners

Social Awareness Centre, Karnali Integrated Rural Development and Research Centre, Equality Development Centre.



**Practical Action, United Kingdom**  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-741

### Nepal



Appropriate greenhouse technology increases yearly income by extending the growing season

### Food Security Initiative (FSI)

#### Summary and objectives

To reduce the vulnerability of families and their children to soaring food prices and food insecurity in Mid-Western Nepal.

#### Target groups

6 600 extremely vulnerable rural households, government and private sector actors.

#### Final beneficiaries

18 000 households in food-insecure areas.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 623 688

#### Grant awarded

€1 461 319

#### Partners

Mission East, International Development Enterprises, Development Concern Society, Centre for Environmental and Agricultural Policy Research, Extension and Development, Karnali Integrated Rural Development and Research Centre, Social Development Forum, Rukumeli Social Development Center.



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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-101

### Pakistan



Woman farmer working in a field in Shahdadkot (Sindh)

### Enhancing productive capacities and promoting sustainable agricultural practices among small-scale farmers

#### Summary and objectives

To improve food security in 8 food-deficient districts in Pakistan, by promoting low input, sustainable, bio-diverse and cooperative agricultural practices amongst small-scale farmers.

#### Target groups

8 000 farmers/households; Sustainable Agriculture Action Group; Pakistan Kisan Itihad; and local authorities and policy makers.

#### Final beneficiaries

8 000 male/female small-scale farmers and their households.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 355 598

#### Grant awarded

€1 220 038

#### Partners

Caritas, Rohi Development Organization, Sawera Foundation, Goth Seengar Foundation, Shah Sachal Sami Welfare Association, Voice for the Poor and Needy.



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Contract DCI-FOOD/212-809

# Asia and the Middle East

## Pakistan



Community dialogue on EC irrigation water project – in Gilgit-Baltistan, January 2010

### Strengthening community responses to food insecurity in the Northern Areas and Chitral (NAC), Pakistan

#### Summary and objectives

To enhance food and livelihood security for the most vulnerable communities living in the remote mountain regions of Northern Areas and Chitral, through land development, establishment of a seed supply system, improvement of agricultural and livestock production as well as post-harvest preservation techniques.

#### Target groups

Nine most vulnerable union councils (UCs) in Northern Areas and Chitral, with a target population of over 100 000 (12 500 households).

#### Final beneficiaries

Around 240 000 persons (30 000 households) in Northern Areas and Chitral.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 698 483

#### Grant awarded

€1 475 835

#### Partners

Cesvi Fondazione Onlus.

## Pakistan



Villagers involved in social mapping exercise

### Mansehra Food Security Project

#### Summary and objectives

To increase food security for poor and vulnerable communities by improved access to agricultural inputs, better farm management practices, diversified and increased crop production and enhanced access to local extension services and markets.

#### Target groups

Poor and vulnerable families living in the eight worst earthquake-affected union councils in Mansehra district, NWFP, Pakistan.

#### Final beneficiaries

145 000 people living in the target areas of Mansehra, local NGO partners and village groups.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 472 899

#### Grant awarded

€1 325 609

#### Partners

Rural Development Project and the Haashar Association Mansehra.

## Pakistan



Community meeting in Dadu district, Sindh

### Enhancing food security and resilience of small farmers

#### Summary and objectives

To help cushion the impact of volatile food prices on vulnerable rural populations by improving agricultural production and establishing safety nets in the Musakheal district of Baluchistan province, and in the Sanghar and Dadu districts of Sindh province.

#### Target groups

50 000 farmers (smallholders, agricultural labourers, landless farmers) from drought-prone districts; 100 local government officials; 16 local partner staff from SAFWCO, BEEJ and PDI for capacity building.

#### Final beneficiaries

As above.

#### Total estimated cost

€2 290 177

#### Grant awarded

€2 061 160

#### Partners

Sindh Agricultural and Forestry Workers Coordinating Organisation (SAFWCO), Participatory Development Initiatives (PDI), Balochistan Environmental Educational Journey Association (BEEJ), Pakistan.

## Pakistan



National Inception Workshop, March 2010, Multan

### Food security through efficient agriculture production by small farmers

#### Summary and objectives

To increase agricultural yields and food access to vulnerable households by introducing improved and diversified farming methods and strengthening local capacities in 180 disaster-prone villages.

#### Target groups

Small farmers, food-insecure households, poor women and young people who will undergo professional training.

#### Final beneficiaries

Residents of Muzaffargarh, Multan, Rajanpur, Badin, Thatta and Barkhan districts.

#### Total estimated cost

€3 143 359

#### Grant awarded

€2 550 000

#### Partners

Balochistan Environmental and Educational Journey (BEEJ), Doaba Foundation, HELP Foundation, Laar Humanitarian and Development Programme (LHDP), Sindh Agriculture and Forestry Workers Coordinating Organisation (SAFWCO).



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Contract DCI-FOOD/212-676



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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-097



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Contract DCI-FOOD/212-791



#### Oxfam Novib, Netherlands

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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-707

## Asia and the Middle East

### Pakistan



Woman maintaining her livestock in Vehari district

### Help rural households cope with price increases via a better productive output and supply mechanism for livestock

#### Summary and objectives

To mitigate food prices and increase household food security, by promoting modern dairy production and marketing practices among subsistence livestock farmers.

#### Target groups

Subsistence and semi-subsistence farmers, Dodhis (traditional milk collectors), milk buyers (consumers and local dairies), children and women.

#### Final beneficiaries

3000 members of village farmer cooperatives, 300 farmers trained to run cooperatives; 300 village trained veterinary workers; 200 Dodhis; 50 university students; and 1 000 women owners of 5 goats each.

#### Total estimated cost

€2 180 500

#### Grant awarded

€1 962 450

#### Partners

InterCooperation, Pakistan.



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Contract DCI-FOOD/214-202

### Philippines



Testing different organic rice varieties in San Augustin Barangay, in Mindoro

### Philippines' Farmers for Food

#### Summary and objectives

Improvement of food security in the Philippines by strengthening national farmers' organisations' services, strengthening commodity clusters, and improving sustainable production capacities, marketing practices and governance of the agricultural sector.

#### Target groups

FFF (Federation of Free Farmers), NATCCO (National Confederation of Cooperatives), PAKISAMA (Pambansang Kilusan ng mga Samahang Magsasaka) and KAMMPIL (Kalipunan ng Maliliit na Magniniyog ng Pilipinas, Inc.).

#### Final beneficiaries

Smallhold farmers and food-crop consumers in the Philippines.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 579 662

#### Grant awarded

€1 395 157

#### Partners

FFF, NATCCO, PAKISAMA, KAMMPIL.



**Agriterra, Netherlands**  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/214-165

### Philippines



Drying fish and attending livestock (secondary income after fishing)

### Making safe food available and accessible to rural poor households

#### Summary and objectives

Technology support to improve rural poor households' food security (consumption and market surplus); supporting local governments and stakeholders to improve agricultural governance; and supporting sustainable development of food production.

#### Target groups

5 000 rural poor households (2 500 malnourished children), 60 village councils, schools and day care centres, and 5 municipalities.

#### Final beneficiaries

Population and local authorities in 60 villages and 5 municipalities.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 319 472

#### Grant awarded

€1 174 350

#### Partners

Agri-Aqua Development Coalition, Corporate Network for Disaster Response, Calabanga, Saint Bernard, Maragusan, Jabonga, Dingalan Municipal Governments.



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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-032

### Philippines



Watering mangroves, essential as fish breeding grounds and for shoreline protection

### Enhancement of food security in the Visayas

#### Summary and objectives

Sustainably increase food security and productivity in agriculture, fisheries and forestry by encouraging food security-sensitive land use and development planning, cash-for-work measures, production and productivity-increasing measures, as well as the promotion of crop insurance schemes.

#### Target groups

Poor farmers and fishermen in rural communities (barangays) in the two provinces of Leyte Island.

#### Final beneficiaries

Rural populations in the two provinces of Leyte Island.

#### Total estimated cost

€5251 731

#### Grant awarded

€2 606 959

#### Partners

Department of Agriculture, Region VIII.



**GTZ – Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit, Germany**  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-645



# Asia and the Middle East

## Philippines



Sustainable agriculture training in Occidental Mindoro

### Improve productive capacity in the agricultural sector and establish safety net measures against volatile food prices

#### Summary and objectives

To strengthen resilience against rising food prices and ensure food security and proper nutrition for the poorest and most vulnerable rural groups in the Philippine agriculture sector.

#### Target groups

Groups of smallholder farmers, farm workers and tenants, fishermen, women and other small-scale food producers.

#### Final beneficiaries

Poorest, most vulnerable people – Primarily smallholder/tenant farmers, children at risk from malnutrition, disabled people, women (especially heads of household and breadwinners), indigenous people, and DoA staff.

#### Total estimated cost

€2908008

#### Grant awarded

€2617206

#### Partners

MASIPAG (Farmer-Scientist Partnership for Development).



**Plan International UK,**  
United Kingdom  
uknomail@plan-international.org  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/214-207

## Philippines



Signing between SEARCA Director and Governor of Oriental Mindoro

### Focused-Food Production Assistance to Vulnerable Sectors (FPAVAS)

#### Summary and objectives

To help reduce poverty, improve the well being of the indigenous population, and ensure their access to safer food.

#### Target groups

Provincial Governments of Oriental Mindoro, Occidental Mindoro, Misamis Oriental, Misamis Occidental, Camarines Sur, and Camarines Norte.

#### Final beneficiaries

Indigenous population, upland and lowland farmers, and fishermen in the target provinces.

#### Total estimated cost

€3460073

#### Grant awarded

€3093997

#### Partners

French Agricultural Research Center for International Development (CIRAD), and 6 targeted Provincial Governments.



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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-009

## Yemen



A Hadrami woman and child – Dhamar

### Optimise agricultural production and improve nutritional behaviour in rural areas – Dhamar Governorate

#### Summary and objectives

To help alleviate food insecurity in Dhamar Governorate by improving water and soil management through sustainable irrigation systems and terrace rehabilitation, and provide adequate nutrition and health sensitization to the community to reduce their health vulnerability.

#### Target groups

Farmers (not including Qat producers), women and children under 5 – where women are traditionally in charge of the diet of a family.

#### Final beneficiaries

20000 people representing the population of 10 villages.

#### Total estimated cost

€1600000

#### Grant awarded

€1440000

#### Partners

Deutsches Rotes Kreuz (German Red Cross), and Yemen Red Crescent Society (YRCS).



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Contract DCI-FOOD/225-417

## Yemen



Low impacted dam on land left unused due to the invasion of mesquite trees

### Helping restore food production capacities, improve survival mechanisms and mitigate the impact of food price rises

#### Summary and objectives

To mitigate the impact of dramatic food price rises on the flood-affected communities of Sah and Tarim districts in the Hadhramaut region of Yemen, and restore food production to normal levels.

#### Target groups

4370 farming families in Tarim district along with 6100 farming families in Sah and Tarim districts who have also lost many of their agricultural assets.

#### Final beneficiaries

Populations in the Sah and Tarim districts (about 130000 people).

#### Total estimated cost

€1400000

#### Grant awarded

€1258322

#### Partners

Wadi Hadramout Agricultural Development Project (WHADP), Tareem Agricultural Association.



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Contract DCI-FOOD/212-816



A stylized map of Central America and the Caribbean region in a dark brown color. Three specific areas are highlighted in white: Guatemala, El Salvador, and a small island in the Caribbean. Each of these white areas contains four small yellow dots, representing project locations. The text 'Central America and the Caribbean' is overlaid in white on the lower right portion of the map.

# Central America and the Caribbean

9 projects in 3 locations

# Central America and the Caribbean

## Guatemala



Identifying undernourished children, Alta Vista, San Marcos

### Sustainable and nutritional productive help for poor farming communities in vulnerable areas of western Guatemala

#### Summary and objectives

To generate sustainable alternatives that promote improved farming productivity, contribute to increased regional agricultural supply and ensure adequate food and nutrition for affected areas of western Guatemala.

#### Target groups

1 600 rural households in 22 communities.

#### Final beneficiaries

Approximately 9 600 people.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 500 000

#### Grant awarded

€1 350 000

#### Partners

Institut zur Kooperation bei Entwicklungs-Projekten (ICEP), Austria.

Fundacion para el Desarrollo Integral de Programas Socioeconomicos – FUNDAP, Spain  
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Contract DCI-FOOD/226-929

## Guatemala



Farmers working in a field

### Improvement in food availability in 80 indigenous communities in the Chimaltenango department

#### Summary and objectives

The population of the Cachiqueles indigenous rural areas has improved its food availability through increasing the production of small and medium-sized farming enterprises, their production diversification and a greater capacity for storing production.

#### Target groups

Small and medium-sized farmers producing basic grains in the communities.

#### Final beneficiaries

4 000 farmers in 80 rural communities of the Chimaltenango department.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 290 408

#### Grant awarded

€1 161 367

#### Partners

Fundación para el Desarrollo Integral (FUDI), Instituto de Ciencia y Tecnología Agrícolas (ICTA).



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Contract DCI-FOOD/226-067

## Guatemala



Children in Alta Verapaz

### Response to the food and nutrition crisis in vulnerable communities

#### Summary and objectives

To increase and diversify agricultural productivity and profitability, mitigating food scarcity and strengthening community and municipal networks to help ensure an adequate supply of food in vulnerable, rural and indigenous communities.

#### Target groups

Indigenous, rural and vulnerable populations in 8 departments in Alta and Baja Verapaz.

#### Final beneficiaries

Directly, 3 000 rural indigenous Q'eqchi and Pocomchi families; and indirectly, 15 000 people suffering from extreme poverty, unable to access food.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 111 110

#### Grant awarded

€1 000 000

#### Partners

Foundation for the Development and Education of Indigenous Women (FUNDEMI Talita Kumi).



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Contract DCI-FOOD/214-195

## Guatemala



Community planning meeting

### Strengthen sustainable, equitable and culturally relevant rural food systems in 5 micro-regions of Guatemala

#### Summary and objectives

To contribute to food and nutritional security, as well as increase the production of indigenous and rural population from 5 micro-regions. More specifically, to strengthen the production systems in 77 communities.

#### Target groups

3 586 families from 77 rural communities; 350 rural promoters; and 350 members of community committees and micro-regional and inter-regional networks.

#### Final beneficiaries

Total population of the 5 micro-regions, around 533 565 people.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 695 243

#### Grant awarded

€1 525 718

#### Partners

Asociación Comité de Unidad Campesina (CUC), Fundación Guillermo Toriello (FGT).



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Contract DCI-FOOD/226-702

## Central America and the Caribbean

### Haiti



Men watering plantations

### Irrigation and rural entrepreneurship in the West, Artibonite and Central Plateau regions

#### Summary and objectives

Increase secure food production by investing in and rehabilitating the irrigation sector (Port-au-Prince food supply), improving hill reservoirs and providing support for micro-enterprises on the Central Plateau.

#### Target groups

Small-scale irrigators from the gravity irrigated areas of Arcahaie and St Marc, and hill reservoir users, small-scale farmers and rural business owners on the Central Plateau.

#### Final beneficiaries

Small-scale farmers from the West and Centre and small-scale rural business owners from the Centre.

#### Total estimated cost

€8871 212

#### Grant awarded

€4361 528

#### Partners

Coopérative d'Épargne et de Crédit de Lascahobas, Ministère de l'Agriculture des Ressources Naturelles et du Développement Rural, Haïti.

### Nicaragua



Madriz harvest

### Strengthen response capabilities of the rural, vulnerable population in Madriz to cope with the food crisis effects

#### Summary and objectives

To improve the food security of vulnerable households by increasing agricultural production in a sustainable way, diversifying livelihoods, producing value-added products for marketing and developing institutions at local level by implementing the recently approved Food Security Law.

#### Target groups

Vulnerable households living in fragile, dry rural areas, hit hard by an El Niño-induced drought, as well as small food-grain farmers.

#### Final beneficiaries

2708 rural households in the three target municipalities.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 120 000

#### Grant awarded

€1 002 146

#### Partners

Instituto de Promoción Humana, Asociación Soya de Nicaragua.

### Nicaragua



Man ploughing a field

### Cooperatives fighting against rising food prices

#### Summary and objectives

To mitigate the effects of the food crisis through actions to increase agricultural productivity, reduce the negative impact of unstable food prices and strengthen governance in the agricultural sector, supporting cooperatives in increasing the availability of basic grains for local consumption.

#### Target groups

Agricultural cooperatives in the Matagalpa, Estelí and León districts.

#### Final beneficiaries

1 000 members of nine agricultural cooperatives.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 205 243

#### Grant awarded

€1 084 718

#### Partners

Federación Nacional de Cooperativas Agropecuarias y Agroindustriales R.L. (FENACOOOP R.L.).

### Nicaragua



Countryman from Jinotega

### Improve food access and availability for poor families in Nueva Segovia and Jinotega departments

#### Summary and objectives

Increase the supply and quality of basic grains, roots and tubers, allowing people to claim their right to a healthy diet and a sustainable income.

#### Target groups

1 400 local producers and their 8 350 family members, plus 10 000 families from outlying areas in the departmental capitals, Jinotega and Nueva Segovia.

#### Final beneficiaries

19 400 poor families from eight districts and two departmental capitals, including 1 400 producer families and 18 000 consumers with access to lower prices.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 311 649

#### Grant awarded

€1 180 484

#### Partners

Federación Nacional de Cooperativas Agropecuarias y Agroindustriales (FENACOOOP), Fundación Mujer y Desarrollo Económico Comunitario (FUMDEC).

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# Central America and the Caribbean

## Nicaragua



Strong small-producer organisations have better bargaining power with wholesalers

### Strengthening family agriculture for improved food production

#### Summary and objectives

Reduce the effects of volatile food prices and poverty among vulnerable rural families, by increasing the productivity of small producers in 123 vulnerable communities.

#### Target groups

2500 small producers from poor communities with high incidences of chronic malnutrition.

#### Final beneficiaries

Families of producers (15 000 persons including 10 000 children), the population of the 123 communities (36 900 persons), and three neighbouring communities.

#### Total estimated cost

€1 512 303

#### Grant awarded

€1 361 073

#### Partners

Cooperativa de Servicios y Desarrollo Comunal Horizontes del Sur R.L., Instituto de Formación Permanente.



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Contract DCI-FOOD/213-866

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## Auction Floor Projects

### Africa

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