



STRENGTHENING THE ECONOMIC RESILIENCE OF POPULATIONS AFFECTED BY ARMED CONFLICT (REFUGEES, DISPLACED PERSONS AND THEIR HOST FAMILIES) IN THE REGION OF DIFFA

Objectives

Contribute to strengthening the economic resilience of populations affected by the armed conflict in the Diffa region.

Durée	From November 1st, 2018 to July 31 st , 2021 (33 months)
Financial Partner	SKALA
Financing	1.838.037,83 Euro 1.205.672.580, 452 FCFA

Area of Intervention

The project intervenes in 31 villages distributed between the communes of Diffa, Gueskérou and Chétimari

Department	Commune	Village
Diffa	Diffa	3
	Gueskérou	14
	Chétimari	14

Target Groups

The target groups of the project are

- 8000 vulnerable households¹ refugees,
- 8000 vulnerable refugees displaced and host households in the project intervention area
- 6000 households of refugees, displaced persons and hosts settled on the urbanized sites of the Diffa region

Results

1. Improve agricultural production, especially cereals, market gardening and fodder
2. Ensure access to drinking water and sanitation;
3. Increase the purchasing power of households

Project Description

The project is mainly focused on:

Sourcing and improving the production of food and feed through:

¹ A household is made up of an average of 7 people. So to have the number of people supported, the number of households is multiplied by 7

- Reinforcement and equipment of cereal and animal feed banks in 10 villages for the benefit of 2,000 households



- Distribution of improved seeds for 1,000 vulnerable households supported with arable crops by distributing 23.4 tonnes of seeds (15 tonnes of millet and 8.4 tonnes of cowpeas).
- The establishment of varietal demonstration fields (CDV) for which a service contract has been signed with the International Research Institute for Crops of the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT). At the end of the process, producers will receive training in improved seeds and will then be certified by the state.
- The establishment of sack gardens for 800 households receiving vegetable seeds, garden equipment and training for the establishment of sack gardens

Improving access to water / drinking water, sanitation and hygiene awareness through:

- The rehabilitation and construction of 10 wells to supply approximately 4,000 people with clean drinking water.
- The construction of 1000 latrines for 1000 households according to the CLTS approach (Community-Led Total Sanitation).
- Raising the awareness of 8,000 households to hygienic and feeding techniques
- Cash for work (CFW) for 1,000 vulnerable refugee households trained in techniques for recovering degraded land and receiving in return for allocations cash de 32.500 FCFA per household per month.

- Unconditional cash for 1000 households unfit for work will receive an allowance of 32,500 FCFA per household (per month) in order to improve their nutritional situation.
- Income generating activities (IGAs) for the benefit of 500 households trained on different IGAs (tailors, mechanics, hairdressers, etc.) in order to increase their family income

Indicators

1. At least 80% of project target households increased their number of months of adequate food supply
2. The rate of water-borne diseases has decreased by at least 10% in the target households of the project
3. At least 80% of beneficiary households had an acceptable food consumption score of (35.5) at the end of the project period
4. At least 80% of target households have adopted good hygiene practices taught by the project
5. At least 80% of the households supported by the project through IGAs (500 households) claimed to have improved their income at the end of the project period
6. At least 75% of target households claimed to have at least 10% additional agricultural production at the end of the project period

Stakeholders

The stakeholders are:

- decentralized technical services of the state (Agriculture, Livestock, Hydraulics, Health, Environment, and Regional Chamber of Agriculture, and Rural Engineering),
- the local agency of Microfinance N'gada,
- local site management committees (COGES);
- the institute of research, ICRISAT
- local and customary authorities;
- and the beneficiaries