



EMERGENCY AID TO IMPROVE THE NUTRITIONAL SITUATION OF PEOPLE AFFECTED BY THE CRISIS, AS WELL AS SUPPORT FOR THE RESUMPTION OF AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES FOR FOOD SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN THE DIFFA REGION.

Project Objective

This project aims to improve the food and nutritional security of refugees, displaced persons, returnees and host families in three municipalities in the department of Diffa through cash transfers and the (re) production of agricultural livelihoods.

Duration	From January 1 st , 2018 to February 28 th , 2021
Financial Partner	AA (Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
Financing	2.548.418 EUR 1.671.652.626 FCFA

Target Groups

The project's target groups are composed of 5,500 households¹ living in the targeted villages and communes, in particular:

- 2,700 refugees, displaced and returned households; including 1,300 very vulnerable and 1,400 able to work;
- 2,800 host families, including 800 very vulnerable and 2,000 who practice farming.

Area of Intervention

The area of intervention includes 34 villages distributed in the three municipalities of the department of Diffa, namely Diffa, Gueskéroou and Chétimari.

DEPARTMENT	COMMUNE	VILLAGE
DIFFA	Diffa	4
	Chétimari	15
	Gueskéroou	15

Results

1. Increase access to food for the most vulnerable households (refugees, displaced persons, returnees and host families unable to work) as well as for certain farming families through cash transfers.
2. Increase the basic food self-sufficiency of 2,000 active host families and 3,500 vulnerable households (refugees, displaced persons, returnees and host families unfit for work)

¹ Un ménage est composé en moyenne de 7 personnes. Donc pour avoir le nombre de personnes appuyées, le nombre de ménage est multiplié par 7

Project Description

The project is focused on:

Output 1: Access to food sources (cash) and income is improved through:

- The organization of unconditional cash for 3,195 vulnerable households unfit for work, enabling them to meet their food needs, especially during the lean period.
- The organization of cash for work with the training of 2,650 households in techniques for recovering degraded land such as the planting hole technique (Zaï), and the development of larger areas of crops for the beneficiaries of seeds distributed by the project. In return, the households participating in the work receive cash allowances of 32,500 CFA francs per household per month.
- The overcrowding of 10 ponds allowing watering during low water periods of market garden areas and easy watering of livestock.

Output 2: Household food and nutrition security is improved through the distribution of inputs and training on improved technical routes.

- The distribution of 53.25 tonnes of rain seeds (millet, cowpea, sorghum, groundnuts) and 100 tonnes of fertilizer (DAP and NPK 15-15-15) to 2000 households to enable them to resume agricultural production activities, to extend the size of cultivated plots, and to have more crops for their food self-sufficiency.
- Improved nutritional status of 1,000 infants

Output 3: Agricultural production and livestock are facilitated and problems of access to land are reduced

- The distribution of 1,000 vaccinated goats and 19 tonnes of livestock feed (cottonseed cake, wheat bran and licking block) to 500 vulnerable households in order to diversify their diet.
- The establishment of 9,578 sack gardens: for 3,768 households. This innovation makes it possible to have a production in a reduced space, to reduce food expenses, and to contribute to food diversification.
- Raising awareness / advising 6600 households on the use of resources and improving soil fertility

Indicators

1. At least 80% of beneficiary host households state at the end of the crop year that their production has improved.
2. Infants between 6 and 59 months of age have improved nutritional status.
3. Affected households will receive sufficient food for at least three months during the critical season (lean season).
4. At least 80% of producers of food crops and sack gardens adopt the good fertilization and production practices received as part of advisory support training.

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