

## ISFP PROJECT PROPOSAL

<b>Country:</b>	<b>Senegal</b>
<b>Agency:</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
<b>Project Title:</b>	Emergency assistance to vulnerable households affected by soaring food prices and low 2007/08 agricultural production
<b>Sector:</b>	Agriculture and Livelihoods
<b>Objective:</b>	<p>Overall objective: restore and strengthen the livelihoods of the most vulnerable rural peri-urban and urban households affected by food insecurity through increasing food availability and revenue.</p> <p>Specific objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to strengthen livelihoods by increasing production and productivity of small-scale herders;</li> <li>• to increase revenue of women and youth vegetable producers through support to dry-season market gardening; and</li> <li>• to improve rain-fed crop production and productivity through timely provision of agricultural inputs for the 2008/09 campaign.</li> </ul>
<b>Beneficiaries:</b>	75 000 vulnerable households (525 000 individuals)
<b>Implementing Partner(s):</b>	Ministries of Livestock, Women, Family and Micro-Enterprise and Agriculture, international and local non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
<b>Project Duration:</b>	July 2008 – October 2009 (16 months)
<b>Total Project Budget:</b>	<b>USD 3 700 000</b>

### Needs

Senegal has experienced two successive years of agricultural production shortfalls owing to inadequate rainfall, which resulted in a 25 percent reduction in cereal production between 2006/07 and 2007/08, according to the Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS). As a result, Senegal is covering only 34 percent of its cereal needs through its own production, at a time when prices for imported cereals, such as rice and wheat, have reached record highs. In Dakar, according to the latest Government data for May 2008, the price of imported broken rice is approximately 20 percent higher than it was during the same period in 2007, while cooking oil and fresh vegetables have increased by over 16 percent. This is greatly limiting accessibility to nutritious food for rural and urban households.

The living conditions of the poorest households are deteriorating, with an increase in the level of household indebtedness and a reduction in the quality and frequency of meals, thus increasing food insecurity and malnutrition. This degradation is eroding traditional livelihoods, as households sell assets, such as livestock, or reduce the area they cultivate because they cannot afford agricultural inputs, the prices for which have also increased over the past year. In the most vulnerable areas, the migration of able-bodied family members is seen as the only viable coping strategy.

### Activities

The project will link and complement the ongoing agricultural emergency and development interventions and initiate measures to prevent or mitigate the effects of soaring of food prices and climate change. The project will assist the most vulnerable families, who may also need other support, such as food assistance. Where possible, FAO will link project activities with the World Food Programme (WFP) to coordinate support to these beneficiaries.

The project would undertake three main activities:

- (i) supporting livestock production and productivity for vulnerable households;
- (ii) expansion of dry-season market gardening activities to increase the revenue of women and young vegetable producer groups in rural, peri-urban and urban areas; and
- (iii) improving preparation of the rain-fed agricultural campaign of 2008/09 through the timely provision of high-quality seeds of adapted varieties and fertilizer.

### Outcomes

- Animal feed, improved fodder seeds of adapted varieties, veterinary supplies (including vaccinations, de-worming pills, anti-parasite medication and insemination materials) and small ruminants will be provided to 25 000 vulnerable herders.
- High-quality seeds of improved varieties of vegetables suitable to local conditions, as well as small agricultural tools and fertilizers, will be provided to 25 000 women and youth vegetable producer group members.
- Agricultural kits, comprising certified seeds of rice, millet, cowpea or maize, sorghum and fertilizers will be provided to 25 000 vulnerable farming households.
- Training in animal husbandry, vegetable production, improved food crop production techniques, marketing, conservation (including the use of metal silos) and nutritional education will be provided.

<b>FINANCIAL SUMMARY</b>	
<b>Budget Items</b>	<b>USD</b>
Staff costs (including training, contracts with partners and support to individual institutions)	275 000
Input costs	3 000 000
Administration costs	425 000
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 700 000</b>