

The FAO component of the
2014-2016 Strategic Response Plan

for the **SAHEL**



June 2014



INTRODUCTION

June 2014: Despite continuous efforts of governments and partners to fight hunger in the Sahel, the situation remains of great concern. Since January 2014 and after an early start of the lean season, an increasing number of poor and very poor households with low levels or depleted food stocks will depend on markets to access food until the next harvest in August/September. Without adequate funding, measures that could prevent the food security situation from worsening are delayed and the capacities of vulnerable communities to cope with repeated shocks are further decreasing.

3 February 2014: The “2014-2016 Sahel Strategic Response Plan” is launched in FAO Headquarters premises in Rome. It reflects a new approach to humanitarian response in the Sahel, adapted to the challenge of building the resilience of the most vulnerable population to recurrent crises.

January 2014: An estimated 20.2 million people, or one in seven people in the Sahel, suffer from food insecurity. Among them, more than 2.5 million require urgent lifesaving, food and livelihoods assistance. For the remaining millions living in stressed food security conditions, the risk of falling into crisis and emergency levels in 2014 is significant.

2013: Food accessibility is still a major concern for millions of households. Indeed food prices remain high on most markets, and rapid population growth coupled with average agricultural production result in a decrease of productivity per capita.

2005, 2008, 2010, 2012: Acute food and nutrition crises affect millions of people across the Sahel due to a combination of drought, high grain prices, environmental degradation coupled with chronic poverty and underdevelopment. Partners take all necessary steps to enhance the response to the crisis by scaling up their capacities to immediately assist millions in need.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

After an early start of the lean season this year due to localized rainfall deficits during the 2013 agricultural campaign, vulnerable households are face with a degradation of their food access. Displaced populations fleeing Central African Republic and Nigeria and finding refuge in Chad and Niger and food price increase in the region exacerbate the already acute food security situation. Furthermore, pastoralists will suffer a longer lean season due to the late rains expected this year.

The majority of people in the Sahel rely on agriculture for their food and income. Climate forecasts indicate a potential rainfall deficit in the western part of the Sahel from June to September that may further affect agriculture-based livelihoods.

KEY FACTS & FIGURES

20.2 million food insecure people in February 2014

5 million children expected to suffer from acute malnutrition

>60% of the active population rely on agriculture for their livelihood

Table 1: Food insecurity in the Sahel ¹

Countries	Number of people affected by food insecurity in February 2014
Burkina Faso	1 330 382
Cameroon	1 737 733
Chad	2 420 000
Gambia	285 000
Mali	3 330 000
Mauritania	470 000
Niger	4 197 614
Nigeria	4 200 000
Senegal	2 250 000
TOTAL	20 220 729



¹ 2014 Regional Strategic Response Plan for the Sahel

CHALLENGES FACING AGRICULTURE AND LIVELIHOODS

- Possible erratic climatic patterns which may cause loss of crops and livestock hence disrupting livelihoods;
- Population displacements due to neighboring conflicts in Central African Republic, Mali and Nigeria;
- Desert locust constitutes a perennial threat to crops if not timely controlled;
- Humanitarian access, regularly jeopardized by armed group;
- Timely funding of agriculture and livestock activities;
- Important livelihood needs unaddressed in the past years. In fact while the assistance provided in response to the Sahel crisis has been crucial, millions of households didn't benefit from adequate support and will require reinforced assistance in 2014.

FAO'S STRATEGY

In line with **FAO's Strategic Objective 5** aiming to “**increase the resilience of livelihoods to threats and crises**”, and with the three **Strategic objectives of the Sahel inter-agency Strategic Response Plan**, FAO's response plan is articulated around:

1. *Collection of data on risks and vulnerabilities, analysis and integration of the results in the humanitarian and development programming*

- Strengthen needs assessment, monitoring and early warning systems at the local, national and regional levels in a concerted and integrated way
- Knowledge, information management and dissemination of good practices in food security, agricultural risk reduction and strengthening resilience
- Strengthen coordination

2. *Support to vulnerable populations to better face shocks by responding to early warning signals, reducing the length of post-crisis recovery and reinforcing national actors capacities*

- Protect and strengthen agricultural livelihoods through enhanced access to agricultural inputs for the main season, the off-season and irrigated crops
- Protect and strengthen pastoralist livelihoods through enhanced access to zoo veterinarian inputs
- Improve natural resource management and promotion of smart agriculture techniques to better face climatic shocks
- Strengthen contingency plans and crisis preparedness at the regional, national and local levels

3. *Coordination and integration of life saving assistance to people in emergency situation*

- Strengthen national and regional institutional capacities for coordination and management of food and agricultural crisis as well as reducing the risks of food and nutrition security
- Provision of timely support to restore the livelihoods of farmers, pastoralists, agro-pastoralists and fishermen after a shock



FAO'S RESPONSE PLAN in 2014

For 2014, FAO has renewed its commitment to zero hunger in the Sahel through rapid scaling-up measures to meet the immediate food security and nutritional needs of those at-risk, while building longer-term resilience by tackling the root causes of hunger.

In the framework of the three-year Regional Strategic Response Plan for the Sahel launched in February 2014, FAO is appealing for a total of **USD 116 million** to work with its food security and humanitarian partners and support livelihood interventions in the Sahel.



PLANNED BENEFICIARIES

more than 7.6 million people

COUNTRIES TARGETED

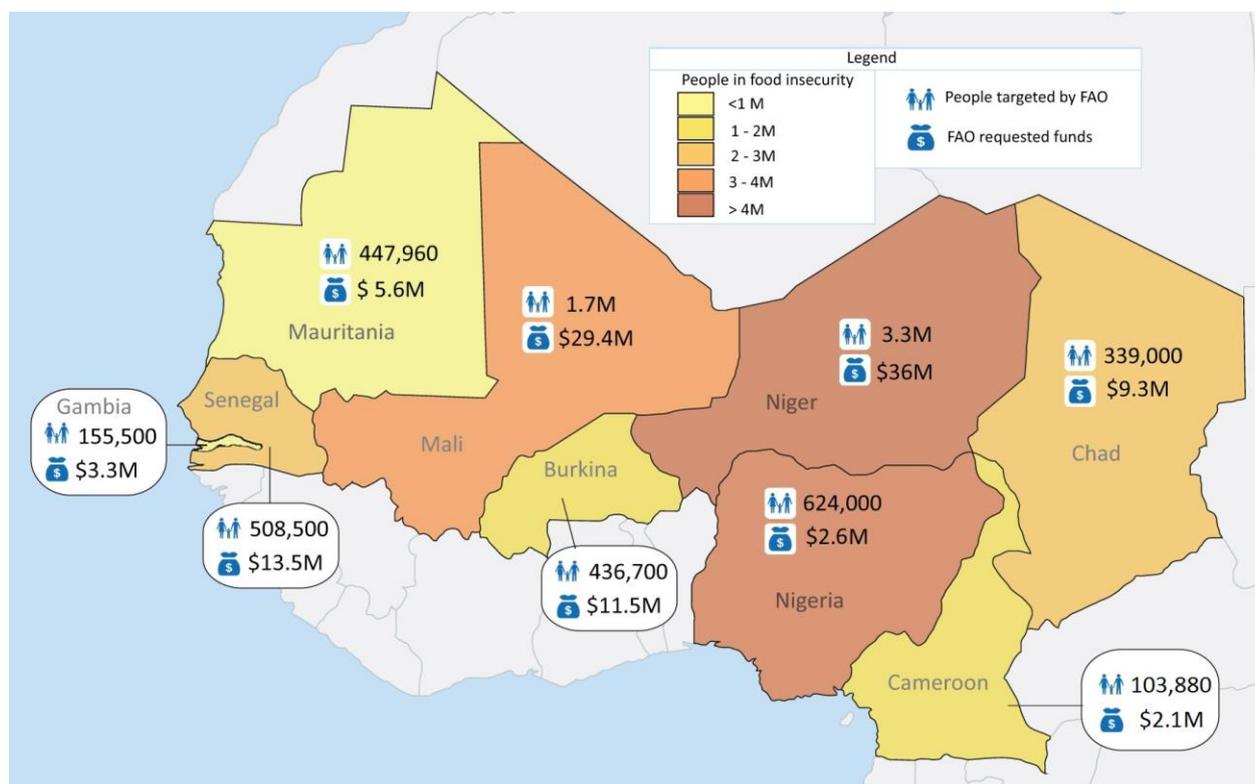
Burkina Faso, Northern Cameroon, Chad, The Gambia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Northern Nigeria and Senegal

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

USD 116 million

FAO's 2014 response plan:

planned beneficiaries and funding requirement by country



FAO's proposed interventions can prevent and mitigate the deterioration of food insecurity during the lean season: one dollar timely invested in agriculture support can save between 10 to 20 dollars of food assistance later in the year.

FAO's IMMEDIATE RESPONSE

Out of the USD 116 million required to support crisis-hit farmers, herders and pastoralists with immediate livelihood interventions in the Sahel, **only USD 16.4 million has been received** (14 percent of the appeal - table 2).

With the contributions received so far, FAO is supporting **more than 1.2 million vulnerable people** in the Sahel. Vulnerable farmers have received quality food crop seeds and tools for the main agricultural campaign. The assistance is now focusing on the provision of essential agricultural inputs for the preparation of the irrigated cultures and the off season agricultural campaign based on vegetable and flood plain recession production. FAO also assists vulnerable pastoralists through the recapitalization of herds, the distribution of veterinary products, water point rehabilitation and trainings. These activities are essential to restore herders' livelihoods after the difficult lean season.

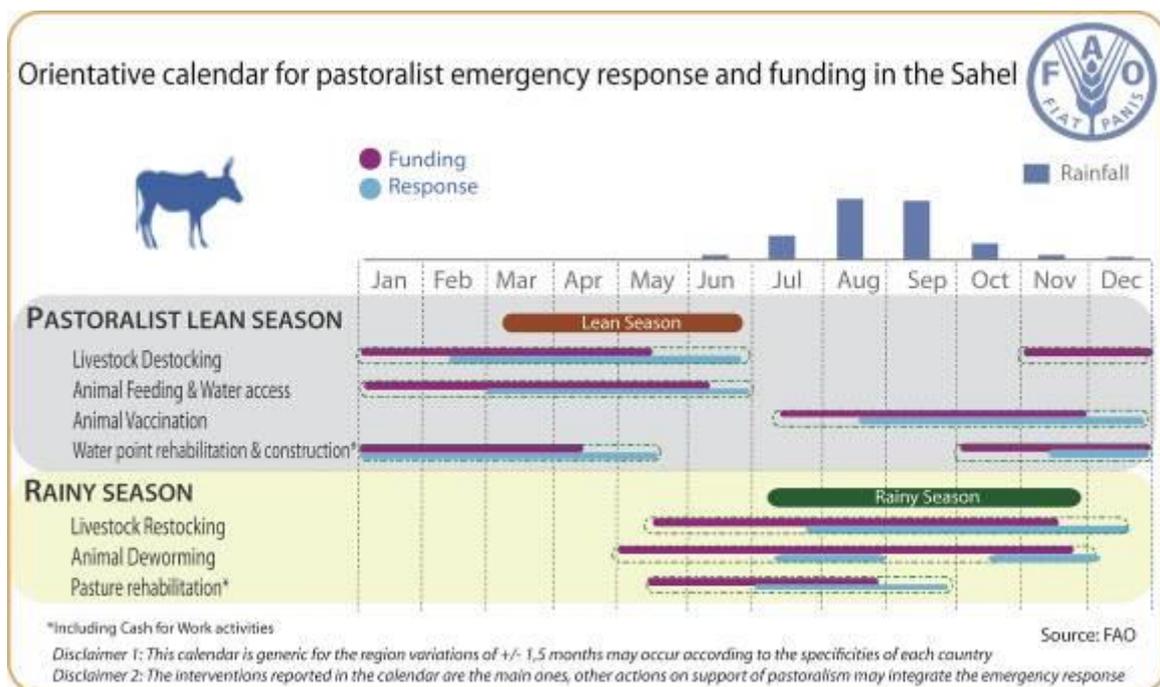
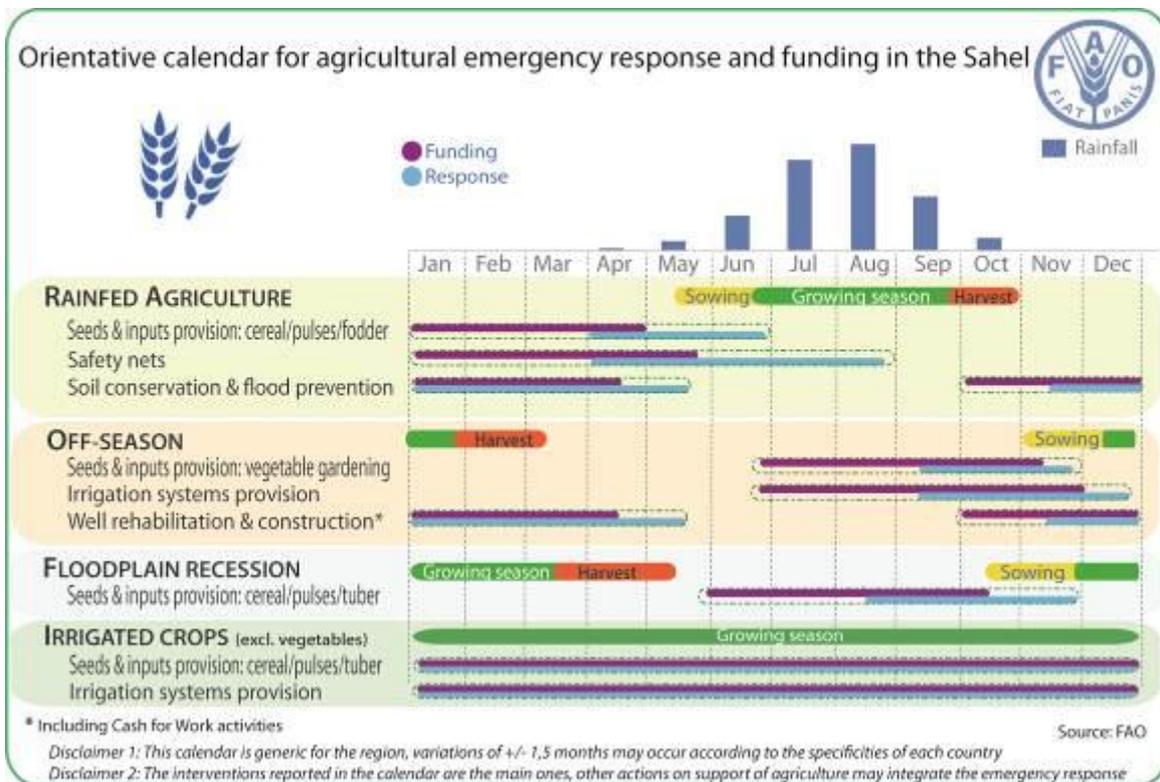
While these activities are crucial to protect the livelihoods of vulnerable people, the remaining needs are enormous. The main agricultural campaign, based on the production of food crops, has not been funded adequately. Poor and very poor rural households that have limited access to agriculture and that do not benefit from livelihood support will continue to depend on casual labor for revenues, as well as on markets to access food. The most vulnerable families start selling their meager assets, including livestock, though many are getting into debt.

Partners still have the opportunity in the next coming months to support households affected by food insecurity by protecting and rehabilitating their livelihoods. The opportunity to build on recent gains and assure resilience of rural communities should not be missed.

Table 2: FAO's funds received

Countries	Total requirements 2014 (USD million)	Reiceved funds (USD million)	Unmet requirements (USD million)
Burkina Faso	11,5	0,3	11,2
Cameroon	2,1	0	2,1
Chad	9,3	4,7	4,6
Gambia	3,3	0,4	2,9
Mali	29,4	6,8	22,6
Mauritania	5,6	0,8	4,8
Nigeria	2,6	0	2,6
Niger	36	1,8	34,2
Senegal	13,4	0,9	12,5
Regional	2,9	0,7	2,2
TOTAL	116,1	16,4	99,7

The agriculture sector response plan is based on cropping seasons. Three main campaigns can be defined in the Sahel: the main season (May-October), the off-season and floodplain recession campaign (October-May), and the irrigated agriculture season (January-December). Timely funding is needed ahead of each cropping season. Seasonality also needs to be considered for the funding of livestock activities. The following calendars illustrate the indicative timeframe for funding and implementation of these activities.



BURKINA FASO

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

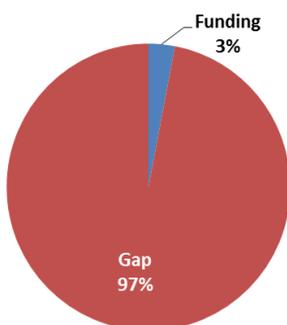
USD 11,5 million

TOTAL FUNDS RECEIVED

USD 0,3 million

FUNDING GAP

USD 11,2 million



PLANNED BENEFICIARIES

436 700 people

REACHED BENEFICIARIES

13 296 people

FAO's interventions priorities :

- Improve food security coordination and information management
- Increase the resilience of vulnerable farmers and pastoralists
- Assist vulnerable households in food insecure provinces
- Support pastoralism for Malian refugees and hosting communities

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

Strengthening the resilience of food insecure vulnerable farmers through seeds and fertilizers distributions in Burkina Faso

BFA-14/A/65726

Domain	Agriculture
Objective	Contribute to the resilience of food insecure farming households (poor and very poor) through the provision of seeds and fertilizers
Activities	Provision of seeds, fertilizers and pesticide for the main agricultural campaign Technical monitoring of post input distribution and production
Beneficiaries	125 000 people
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 4 162 678

Support to food insecure vulnerable farmers through vegetable production and nutritional education in Burkina Faso

BFA-14/A/65803

Domain	Agriculture
Objective	Reduce the vulnerability of households to malnutrition and potential climatic hazards; Rehabilitation of the productive capacities of rural households affected by crisis
Activities	Provision of vegetable seeds, fertilizers and pesticides for irrigated cultures and off-season campaign Technical training and monitoring of production
Beneficiaries	88 200 people
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 2 262 473

Improving humanitarian coordination and food security information management system in Burkina Faso

BFA-14/A/65744

Domain	Coordination
Objective	Strengthen the coordination program involving all stakeholders, and the collection and analysis of food security information to improve targeting, programming and advocacy
Activities	Organization of trainings for managers of early warning systems at local level on the use of vulnerability analysis tools Organization of trainings for local authorities on food security analysis and food security coordination tools Facilitating dialogue between actors involved in food and nutrition security at the local/ decentralized levels Organization and coordination of the meetings of the Food Security Group meetings, in collaboration with WFP Organization of joint needs assessment missions
Beneficiaries	4 000 early warning system officers, government officers at the local/ decentralized levels, local authorities, members of national and regional food security council and local communities with focus on women.
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 762 300

Provide assistance to vulnerable households on the provinces at risk of food insecurity

BFA-14/A/66310

Domain	Livestock
Objective	Enhance the resilience of vulnerable households by supporting livestock activities
Activities	Provide breeding stock of small ruminants and porcs Animal feeding distribution Support fodder production through the provision of seeds and other agricultural inputs Animal health coverage
Beneficiaries	210 000 people
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 3 306 916

Support in livestock feeding to Malian refugees and host communities in Burkina Faso

BFA-14/A/66344

Domain	Livestock
Objective	Protect the livestock of Malian refugees and their hosting communities
Activities	Provision of animal feed Provision of veterinary inputs (vaccination, veterinary products)
Beneficiaries	9 500 people
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 978 593

NORTHERN CAMEROON

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

USD 2,1 million

TOTAL FUNDS RECEIVED

USD 0

FUNDING GAP

USD 2,1 million

0%



PLANNED BENEFICIARIES

103 880 people

REACHED BENEFICIARIES

0 people

FAO's interventions priorities :

- Emergency support to the populations living in the regions hosting refugees from the Central African Republic
- Assistance to Logone and Chari populations in the Far North region, following the production deficit caused by poor weather conditions
- Emergency support to flood affected households in the Far North Region to improve their food security

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

Emergency support to host communities and refugees from the Central African Republic

CMR 14/F/68611/R

Domain	Agriculture
Objective	Improve the food security and reduce malnutrition among host families and CAR refugees in the Adamawa and East zones
Activities	Distribution of maize and bean or peanut seeds Distriution of corn processing units to 20 farmers' groups Provision of technical trainings to improve the use of the inputs distributed
Beneficiaries	14 000 people
Gender marker	1 - The project is designed to contribute in some limited way to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 668 800

Emergency support to the flood victims of Mayo Danay division - Far North Region, to improve their food security

CMR-14/A/65562

Domain	Agriculture
Objective	Assist affected households in the Mayo-Danay Division to bridge the production deficit resulting from floods
Activities	Organize community warehouses Provide agricultural inputs including improved treated seeds of rice, red sorghum, and fertilizers Provision of technical trainings to improve the use of the inputs distributed Build the capacity of agricultural decentralized services for production monitoring
Beneficiaries	42 280 people
Gender marker	1 - The project is designed to contribute in some limited way to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 630 688

Assistance to the population of Logone and Chari division - Far North region following a production shortfall resulting from harsh climate

CMR-14/A/66973

Domain	Agriculture
Objective	Assist households affected by harsh climate to bridge their production deficit through the provision of improved maize, sorghum, cowpea and rice seeds and fertilizers
Activities	Provision of improved treated maize, sorghum, cowpea and rainfed rice seeds and fertilizers Provision of technical training to improve the use of the inputs distributed Build the capacity of agricultural decentralized services
Beneficiaries	47 600 people
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 764 966

CHAD

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

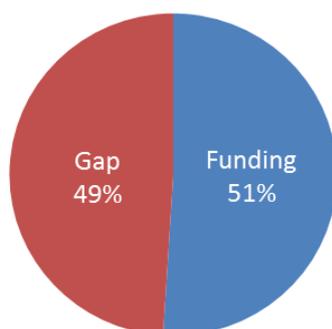
USD 9,3 million

TOTAL FUNDS RECEIVED

USD 4,7 million

FUNDING GAP

USD 4,6 million



PLANNED BENEFICIARIES

339 000 people

REACHED BENEFICIARIES

219 849 people

FAO's interventions priorities :

- Strengthen the coordination of the Food Security Cluster
- Strengthen the resilience and livelihoods of pastoralists and agro-pastoralists
- Rehabilitate the livelihoods of households affected by the crisis in the Sila region
- Support the economic integration of CAR refugees in southern and south-eastern Chad

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

Strengthen livelihood resilience to improve food security and nutritional status of pastoral and agro-pastoral communities in the most affected areas of the Sahelian band

CHD-14/A/66244

Domains	Agriculture, livestock & Early warning systems
Objective	Enhance the capacity of vulnerable pastoral and agro-pastoral households to better cope with climate shocks and other recurring hazards in the Sahel - Kanem and Bahr el Gazal, through a participatory analysis of risks, vulnerabilities and early response
Activities	Strengthen the mechanisms for the collection, compilation and analysis of food security data Organization of joint multi-sectoral risk analysis at national, regional and local levels Create a local/regional early warning system and elaboration of contingency plans Support to agricultural production (vegetables, cereals and cassava) and livestock
Beneficiaries	159 000 people
Gender marker	1 - The project is designed to contribute in some limited way to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 3 498 000

Livelihood rehabilitation and resilience strengthening for households affected by the crises in the Sila region

CHD-14/A/66258

Domain	Agriculture
Objective	Improve the livelihoods of affected households by promoting the use of efficient agricultural and livestock inputs
Activities	Provision of vegetable and highly nutritious rainfed seeds, agricultural inputs and small ruminants Construction of wells and boreholes for vegetable production Supply of production equipment and means of transport Capacity building of state actors, beneficiaries and organizations
Beneficiaries	60 000 people
Gender marker	1 - The project is designed to contribute in some limited way to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 1 540 000

Strengthening the livelihoods of host populations and support to the economic integration of Central African refugees in South and South-Eastern Chad

CHD-14/A/66245

Domain	Agriculture
Objective	Strengthen the resilience of host communities while promoting a sustainable integration of refugees in South and South-eastern Chad through the rehabilitation/extension of productive assets
Activities	Rehabilitation and extension of small irrigated perimeters for rice and vegetable production Provision of pumping equipment, seeds and small farming tools Promotion of a structured and professionalized sector of local seed multiplication Training on management of irrigated perimeters and techniques for processing and storing agricultural products
Beneficiaries	120 000 people
Gender marker	1 - The project is designed to contribute in some limited way to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 3 785 320

Improvement and strengthening of the food security cluster coordination activities at national and regional level

CHD-14/A/66242

Domain	Coordination
Objective	Strengthen coordination for improved humanitarian response in the field of food security Improve the understanding and integration of initiatives for nutrition and resilience enhancement Support and improve the collective and joint actions of cluster members at the central and decentralized level for data collection and sharing, evaluation and analysis of the context, needs and response
Activities	Improve collection, compilation and analysis of food security data Build the capacity of state actors and partners to analyze food security data Coordinate multi-sectoral and multi-actor analysis on gender, malnutrition, vulnerability or risk analysis Diffusion of analysis and early warning messages in synergy with SISAAP Concerted management of the food security contingency plans at national, regional and local level Coordination of the emergency interventions and actors
Beneficiaries	35 members of the Food Security Cluster
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 508 600

THE GAMBIA

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

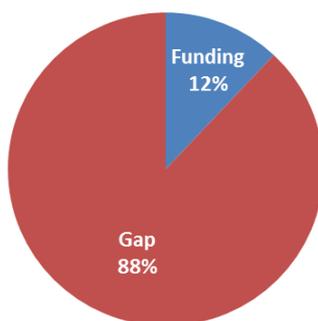
USD 3,3 million

TOTAL FUNDS RECEIVED

USD 0,4 million

FUNDING GAP

USD 2,9 million



PLANNED BENEFICIARIES

155 500 people

REACHED BENEFICIARIES

83 550 people

FAO's interventions priority :

Strengthen the capacity of institutions and communities to better prepare, manage and respond to crises

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

Enhancing capacity of institutions and communities to prepare, respond and deal with disasters

GMB-14/A/66697

Domain	Agriculture, livestock & early warning systems
Objective	Build the resilience of vulnerable households by improving their capacity to anticipate, prepare, respond and cope with shocks (including climate related disasters)
Activities	Support data collection and analysis on food security and early warning Strengthen livestock disease monitoring Preposition strategic stocks of livestock drugs and vaccines Rehabilitation of human and livestock water points Provision of agricultural inputs to farming households
Beneficiaries	155 500 people
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 3 266 000

MALI

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

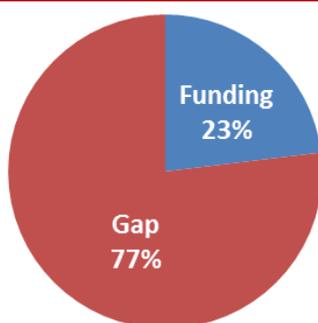
USD 29,4 million

TOTAL FUNDS RECEIVED

USD 6,8 million

FUNDING GAP

USD 22,6 million



PLANNED BENEFICIARIES

1 678 000 people

REACHED BENEFICIARIES

204 120 people

FAO's interventions priorities :

- Strengthen the coordination and leadership of the food security cluster
- Rehabilitate agricultural productive systems
- Improve the food security and nutrition of vulnerable agricultural and pastoral households
- Provide emergency support to fishermen affected by the conflict and the food crisis (Gao, Timbuktu and Mopti)

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

Rehabilitation of the agricultural productive systems in areas affected by the conflict and the food crisis

MLI-14/A/65809

Domain	Agriculture, livestock & cash transfer
Objective	Restore productive systems Diversify the agricultural production by providing short-cycle seeds and improved poultry breeders Improve the nutritional and food security situation through cash transfer and nutritional interventions Reinforce the technical capacities of producers
Activities	Provision of seeds kits, small tools, poultry breeders and veterinary kits Installation of local transformation units Organization of nutritional trainings and cooking demonstrations using local foods Capacity building on agricultural techniques adapted to climate change and disaster risk management Cash transfer Support the revitalization of women's groups
Beneficiaries	525 000 people
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 12 000 000

Improving food and nutrition security of vulnerable households through the promotion of gardening in the regions of Gao, Timbuktu, Kayes, Mopti and Koulikoro

MLI-14/A/65845

Domain	Agriculture
Objective	Improving food and nutrition security through the promotion of family kitchen gardens
Activities	Organization of trainings on gardening techniques and sensitization on diet diversification Provision of agricultural inputs, small tools and fencing materials Organization of training on transformation and storage/drying of vegetables, composting and integrated pest management Development of irrigated perimeters (boreholes, wells, solar and manual pumps, etc.) and technical trainings Promotion of good nutritional practices
Beneficiaries	600 000 people
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 5 561 668

Emergency support to fishermen affected by the conflict and the food security crisis in the regions of Gao, Timbuktu and Mopti
MLI-14/A/65860

Domain	Fisheries
Objective	Strengthen the production and processing capacity of fishing communities and women's groups affected by the conflict and the food crisis
Activities	Provision of fishing kits and equipments, construction of fish ponds Organization of trainings on adaptation to climate change and fish farming techniques as well as fish processing, packaging and marketing Installation of fish drying units and improved smoking ovens Installation of a unit to process enriched flour for feeding supplement (for children of 6 to 59 months) Organization of a training on good nutritional practices and distribution of the FAO nutritional package Promotion of village group sessions on fishery resources management Knowledge management of good fishing practices and fisheries management
Beneficiaries	210 000 people
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 5 703 600

Improve food and nutrition security of vulnerable pastoral households in the Sahelian region of Mali
MLI-14/A/65892

Domain	Livestock
Objective	Strengthen the livelihoods of vulnerable households in the Sahelian region of Mali Support the vaccination and veterinary inputs supply chain Strengthen the capacity of pastoralists in animal production and reinforce the provision of veterinary services Reconstitution of small ruminant flock for poor and vulnerable households Training in nutrition and good nutritional practices
Activities	Provision of small ruminants breeders, veterinary kits, animal feeding Construction of multi-nutrient blocks production units and facilities for the collection, treatment and storage of improved hay Installation of pastoral perimeters equipped with solar power system and rehabilitation of pastoral water points Organization of Pastoralist Field Schools and provision of toolkits on good pastoralist practices Strengthen veterinary services Organize training sessions in nutrition and good nutritional practice, distribution of nutritional kits
Beneficiaries	343 000 people
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 5 657 909

Promote an effective coordination and leadership in emergency preparedness and response of the food security cluster
MLI-14/A/65510

Domain	Coordination
Objective	Enhance the coordination and information management systems to improve the quality of emergency response and livelihoods interventions Provide up-to-date and reliable information on food and livelihood needs to improve decision-making and strategic response planning
Activities	Strengthen the coordination between national and regional level Capacity building of members and cluster partners on key thematic areas (resilience, gender etc.) Sharing of regular updates on food security Support the training of national analysts on "Cadre Harmonisé" methodology Sharing standards and guidelines for improving the quality of interventions in food security and better define the specific needs and risks of specific social groups
Beneficiaries	3 300 000 people
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 446 500

MAURITANIA

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

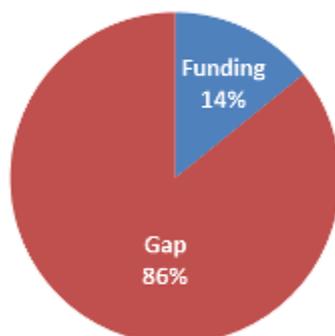
USD 5,6 million

TOTAL FUNDS RECEIVED

USD 0,8 million

FUNDING GAP

USD 4,8 million



PLANNED BENEFICIARIES

447 960 people

REACHED BENEFICIARIES

94 949 people

FAO's interventions priorities :

- Revitalization of the seed sector in rural areas
- Strengthening the resilience of vulnerable pastoral and agro-pastoral households
- Preservation of the livelihoods of refugees and hosting communities

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

Strengthening of livestock in south-eastern Mauritania to preserve the livelihoods of refugees and host populations

MRT-14/A/65551

Domain	Livestock
Objective	Increase the income and improve the nutritional status of vulnerable households in South-eastern Mauritania by protecting and diversifying their livestock related livelihoods
Activities	Support the commercialization of livestock Construction of slaughter houses in the refugee camp of M'bera Rehabilitation of the veterinary inspection office of Bassiknou Fencing of defined pasture lands and construction of water points Organization of a forum and of four pilot pastoral field schools Implementation of pilot micro-projects for the promotion of alternatives to animal feed
Beneficiaries	60 000 people
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 580 531

Support capacity building on resilience to improve food security of pastoral and agropastoral households in Mauritania

MRT-14/A/65549

Domain	Agriculture & livestock
Objective	Increase the resilience of agricultural households and women's cooperatives by supporting the development of diversified and sustainable livelihoods
Activities	Realization of vegetable gardens for the production of forage Production and distribution of seeds and cuttings of forage Introduction of a mechanism to ensure sustainable availability of fodder seeds and stems Initiation of a process to transform harvest residues into enriched animal feed Development of local committees for the production and distribution of animal feed supplements Training on committee management Organization of pastoral field schools Provision of training (LEGS)
Beneficiaries	170 800 people
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 1 500 000

Cereal seed multiplication project to support vulnerable farmers in deprived areas and revitalization of the seed sector in rural areas

MRT-14/A/65552

Domain	Agriculture
Objective	Reduce hunger and malnutrition of children under 5 years by restoring and securing local seed capital Improve food security by increasing the availability of essential commodities and by strengthening the economic capacity of vulnerable households Support government institutions to strengthen the seed sector Strengthen the capacities of national research and seed quality control structures
Activities	Provision of quality seeds Construction of small infrastructures for packaging, conditioning and stocking/storing Creation of local multipliers networks Rehabilitation and construction of small village shops Organization of trainings on production, packaging and storage Support seed certification systems and quality control
Beneficiaries	12 200 people
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 1 542 450

Strengthen the resilience of vulnerable households to better cope with shocks, crises and their impact

MRT-14/A/65466

Domain	Agriculture
Objective	Strengthen the capacities of the most vulnerable farming households to withstand the impact of shocks by supporting and diversifying their livelihoods
Activities	Provision of vegetable and sweet potato seeds and small tools Organization of training sessions on nutritional education and cooking demonstrations Provision of rice seeds and technical support to small producer cooperatives in the Vallée du Fleuve Sénégal Provision of seeds and rehabilitation of dikes for traditional farming
Beneficiaries	204 960 people
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 2 002 000

NIGER

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

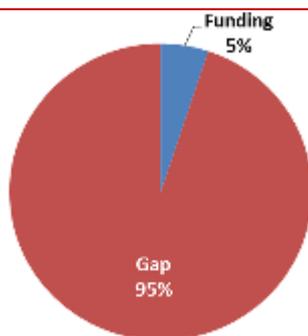
USD 36 million

TOTAL FUNDS RECEIVED

USD 1,8 million

FUNDING GAP

USD 34,2 million



PLANNED BENEFICIARIES

3 360 000 people

REACHED BENEFICIARIES

490 000 people

FAO's interventions priorities :

- Strengthen the coordination of the Food Security Cluster
- Multiplication and diffusion of improved seeds adapted to climate change
- Diversification of the diet of vulnerable households
- Assistance to vulnerable agricultural, pastoral and agro-pastoral households in the areas affected by crisis and climatic hazards

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

Strengthen the capacity of vulnerable households to cultivate irrigated cultures and diversify their daily diet

NIG-14/A/65618

Domain	Agriculture
Objective	Promote irrigated cultures and diet diversification among vulnerable households
Activities	Rehabilitation and development of irrigated areas Promotion of quality irrigation systems Provision of improved seeds and technical support to improve their use Provision of nutritional education for women to promote diet diversification
Beneficiaries	2 100 000 people targeted for 2014-2016
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 4 859 951

Multiplication and diffusion of improved seeds adapted to climate change

NIG-14/A/65149

Domain	Agriculture
Objective	Strengthen seed security and improve the use of improved seeds Strengthen institutional, technical and infrastructural capacities in the seed sector Improve the regulatory environment of the seed sector
Activities	Distribution and commercialization of agricultural kits (improved seeds/fertilizers) through village shops Provision of technical training on the production, processing, packaging and marketing of improved seeds Strengthen seed inspection, seed quality control and seed monitoring mechanisms Rehabilitation of the regional seed centers in Zinder, Maradi and Tahoua Support the development of village savings and credit associations
Beneficiaries	2 625 000 people targeted for 2014-2016
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 9 605 915

Assistance to vulnerable agricultural, pastoral and agro-pastoral households in the areas affected by crisis and recurring climatic hazards

NIG-14/A/65216

Domain	Livestock and Cash For Work
Objective	Reconstitution of the livelihoods of poor and very poor households having lost the totality of their flock
Activities	Distribution of animal feed Construction of pastoral wells and firewalls against bushfires Support forage production and the rehabilitation of degraded pasture lands Organization of Pastoral Field Schools Construction of multi-nutritional blocks production units Provision of goats and veterinary kits to vulnerable households
Beneficiaries	2 630 000 people targeted for 2014-2016
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 10 908 909

Assistance to vulnerable farming households affected by poor agricultural production in 2013

NIG-14A/65539

Domain	Agriculture
Objective	Improve the access of vulnerable households to quality seeds for irrigated crops
Activities	Distribution of improved quality seeds for the rainy season and provision of technical support Organization of Farmer Field Schools on climate change adaptation and disaster risk management Monitor and assess agro-pastoral campaigns and monitor agricultural markets
Beneficiaries	2 352 000 people targeted
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 10 118 753

Strengthen the coordination of the Food Security Cluster

NIG-14/A/65592

Domain	Coordination
Objective	Ensure the effective and dynamic coordination of the Food Security Cluster Ensure timely needs assessments Strengthen information management to improve programming and advocacy
Activities	Strengthen the functional link between national and regional coordination to ensure continuous exchange of information and a joint analysis of the food security situation Ensure the timely collection, analysis and dissemination of data on food security Support the development of the annual contingency plan Organize training sessions on disaster risk reduction/management, resilience, gender, food security etc.
Beneficiaries	3 360 000 people
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 490 886

NIGERIA

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

USD 2,6 million

TOTAL FUNDS RECEIVED

USD 0

FUNDING GAP

USD 2,6 million

0%



PLANNED BENEFICIARIES

624 000 people

REACHED BENEFICIARIES

0 people

FAO's interventions priorities :

- Promotion of integrated interventions in agriculture and nutrition
- Promotion of smart agricultural techniques to enhance farmers resilience

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

Promotion of food-based interventions to improve diet quality to overcome and prevent malnutrition and nutritional deficiencies especially in children

NGA-14/A/67024

Domain	Agriculture & nutrition
Objective	Reduce malnutrition and micro-nutrient deficiencies in children and women through the adoption of food-based approaches and programmes by households
Activities	Training of extension agents and nutrition workers in home-based nutrition feeding programme Conducting a joint food security/nutrition training to promote good nutritional practices Support the production of high nutritional value staples, vegetable crops and small animals Conducting a nutritional assessment of the status and availability of home-based agricultural products
Beneficiaries	280 000 people
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 850 000

Introducing conservation agriculture techniques and use of high yielding drought resistant crop varieties to farming communities

NGA-14/A/67029

Domain	Agriculture
Objective	Build the resilience of households and communities to improve food security and sustain livelihoods in drought prone northern states Build institutional and local capacities for sustainable and integrated land management
Activities	Awareness raising on climate-smart agricultural techniques Assessing existing technologies to reduce the impact of droughts and climate change on agricultural livelihoods Capacity building on conservation agriculture technologies and participatory extension approaches Provision of agricultural inputs: vegetable seeds, small agricultural tools, irrigation systems, agricultural material to build fences, etc.
Beneficiaries	500 000 people
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 1 800 000

SENEGAL

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

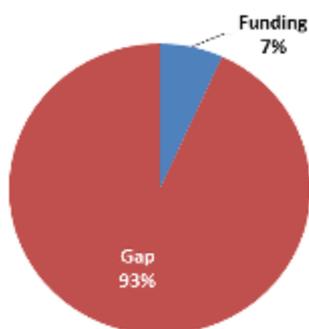
USD 13,4 million

TOTAL FUNDS RECEIVED

USD 0,9 million

FUNDING GAP

USD 12,5 million



PLANNED BENEFICIARIES

508 500 people

REACHED BENEFICIARIES

151 170 people

FAO's interventions priorities :

- Strengthen the livelihoods of vulnerable households in order to better cope with future shocks
- Reinforce the national Early Warning System
- Introduce the resilience index into the vulnerability assessments
- Increase the monitoring of transboundary epidemics affecting pastoral households

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

Strengthening the livelihoods and promote sustainable resilience of vulnerable agro-pastoralists

SEN-14/A/66068

Domain	Agriculture and livestock
Objective	Strengthen the livelihoods and promote the sustainable resilience of vulnerable agro-pastoral households
Activities	Evaluate and analyze the resilience index Improve the management of agricultural production during the lean season Protect the livelihoods of vulnerable households Provision of agricultural inputs for the main agricultural campaign and the off-season Provision of livestock inputs
Beneficiaries	351 500 people
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 5 543 000

Preparedness and strengthening of vulnerable households livelihoods to better cope with disaster risks

SEN-14/A/66577

Domain	Disaster Risk Reduction
Objective	Contribute to food security and nutrition of vulnerable households through a better anticipation and preparation to crises
Activities	Training on disaster risk management Elaboration of contingency plans at district level Awareness raising on disaster risk management Knowledge management on good practices and climatic risks preparedness Workshop on capitalisation and sharing of good practices
Beneficiaries	57 000 people
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 2 510 000

Measuring the resilience of vulnerable agro-pastoralists

SEN-14/A/66569

Domain	Coordination
Objective	Improve in a sustainable manner the resilience of agro pastoral households through the evaluation and analysis of the resilience index
Activities	Review of secondary data from household surveys and food security surveys Harmonization of methodologies for estimating and analyzing the resilience index Estimation and analysis of the resilience index
Beneficiaries	5 Government technical services and decentralised technical services
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 2 520 000

Improving food security through epidemiological surveillance of transboundary diseases

SEN-14/A/66581

Domain	Livestock
Objective	Strengthen animal health protection and improve food security through epidemiological surveillance of transboundary diseases
Activities	Establishment of an epidemiological monitoring scheme Training of field technicians from the Ministry of Livestock Analysis of samples and results monitoring
Beneficiaries	100 000 people
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 2 510 000

Support to the reinforcement of the national Early Warning System

SEN-14/CSS/66064/123

Domain	Coordination
Objective	Reinforce the technical capacity of the Government of Senegal and of data/information providers; build capacities and transfer expertise in food security, nutrition and markets monitoring, as well as vulnerability analysis to ensure the early detection of crises and the provision of information for a timely response
Activities	Improve data collection and analysis with adapted methodology and tools Update food security databases and produce food security, markets, and agro- meteorological early warning reports Capacity building and transfer of expertise to SECNSA, CSA, CLM, ANACIM, DAPSA, MoH Training of health partners on the new epidemiological bulletin Advocacy with health practitioners and local health authorities for the integration of malnutrition into the overall Early Warning System
Beneficiaries	5 Government technical services and decentralised technical services
Gender marker	2b - The principal purpose of the project is to advance gender equality
Funds requested	USD 380 000

REGIONAL COMPONENT

FAO's Regional Resilience, Emergency and Rehabilitation Office for West Africa/Sahel (REOWA) provides strategic orientation for FAO's emergency and rehabilitation programme on the ground and acts as a liaison between the various FAO offices and the existing humanitarian aid network in the region.

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

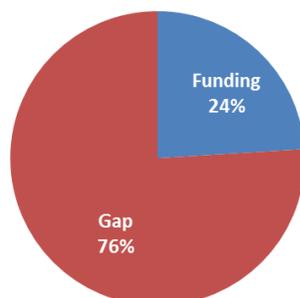
USD 2,9 million

TOTAL FUNDS RECEIVED

USD 0,7 million

FUNDING GAP

USD 2,2 million



FAO's interventions priorities :

- Strengthen the analysis and monitoring of food security and early warning at national and regional level
- Strengthen regional coordination for a better preparedness and crisis response
- Promote knowledge and information management at regional level to strengthen emergency response

Strengthening regional food security monitoring systems, crisis preparedness and livelihood resilience

SAH-14/A/66221

Domain	Coordination
Objective	Strengthen the resilience of populations affected by food and nutrition insecurity, and reduce the negative impact of food and nutrition crises in West Africa and the Sahel
Activities	<p><i>Output 1: Food security needs assessment, monitoring and early warning systems at national and regional levels are strengthened in a concerted and integrated way</i></p> <p>Provide analysis of the sub-regional food security and nutrition situation, alerts and food security forecasts Participate in the sub-regional studies and assessments including joint annual crop and market assessments Provide strategic and technical support to FAO's offices in the sub-region Advocate for improving quality, quantity and harmonization of data collected for the CH analysis Joint analysis of the Food Security, Nutrition, Epidemics, Markets and Risk to identify risk areas and vulnerable population Capacity building for seed systems analysis Participate in the national CH exercises and early warning systems training when necessary</p> <p><i>Output 2: Crisis preparedness and response is strengthened through a better regional coordination</i></p> <p>Reinforce collaboration and coordination with regional partners to ensure that food and nutrition security are considered in all phases of crisis response and management Strengthening of the coordination of the food security sector at regional and intersectoral level Strengthening the analysis of different actors' response to food insecurity Highlight key gaps in resources and key advocacy actions required by stakeholders Timely sharing of food security analysis with key partners Regional humanitarian appeals writing and reviewing Promotion and participation in pro-resilience initiatives</p> <p><i>Output 3: Regional knowledge and information management on resilience and DRR initiatives contribute to enhance emergency response</i></p> <p>Promote the integration of nutrition, social protection and food security approaches into response programmes Document and share lessons learnt and best practices on DRR and resilience enhancement; Capacity building and technical support to partners on food security, DRR/M and resilience Strengthen the capacity of FAO's country offices to prepare and respond to food security and agricultural emergencies through knowledge sharing, technical support and training; Collect and centralize existing data/information on the agriculture and food security situation and response to the Sahel crisis from country operations Analyse, define and share gender specificities on food security in order to orient a more gender sensitive response Assess the impact of sectoral and intersectoral interventions on food insecurity</p>
Gender marker	2a - The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Funds requested	USD 2 900 000

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