



**“Rapid humanitarian assistance to ensure sustainability in food security for the Congolese refugees in Lunda Norte, Angola”**

**Project code:** OSRO/ANG/901/JPN

**Resource partner:** Japan

**Contribution:** USD 300 000

**Implementation:** 31/03/2019 – 31/08/2020

**Target areas:** Lóvua settlement, Dundo Municipality, Lunda Norte Province



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<b>Objective:</b>	To improve the nutrition of 650 refugee households and the host community in Lóvua through practical trainings on the sustainable production and processing of food.
<b>Key partners:</b>	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Provincial Department of Agriculture, Institute of Agrarian Development, Extension Service Department and community leaders.
<b>Beneficiaries reached:</b>	700 households (about 4 900 people).
<b>Activities implemented:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Established 40 producer groups and provided 700 members (350 refugee and 350 host community households), with inputs for the production and processing of sweet potato, cassava and maize (i.e. 600 000 sweet potato cuttings, 600 000 cassava cuttings, 2 tonnes of maize and 700 tool kits, including hoes, boots, irrigation cans, vegetables and pulses etc.).</li><li>• Established 80 farmer field schools to train 720 participants (700 producer group members and 20 government and implementing partner staff) on good agricultural practices, including land preparation, transplant, cultivation and reproduction for sweet potato and cassava production.</li><li>• Provided 300 women and youth from the producer groups with seeds (400 g each of cabbage, carrot, eggplant, okra, onion and tomato), materials and tools for home gardens, and trained them on good horticulture and agroecology principles.</li><li>• Distributed four improved metal dryers, 20 plastic sheets and ten manually operated machines for processing of perishable products to the 300 women and youth organized into 15 groups.</li><li>• Established one micro-processing centre and trained operators on product development and operation of processing machinery and equipment.</li><li>• Trained 50 of the women and youth beneficiaries on processing and drying tomatoes, onions, fruit and other available delicate products, how to make juice from the fruit trees available, and using wooden material nets and other local materials to improve the processing and drying of their harvests.</li><li>• Trained 54 youth on good practices in nutrition and balanced diets, who were responsible for carrying out awareness campaigns, in liaison with the provincial delegation of health.</li><li>• Trained 250 women on income generation and how to maximize profit from their harvests.</li><li>• Conducted a rapid assessment to identify ideal animal and vegetable protein-rich foods relevant to refugee habits and traditions.</li><li>• Provided inputs and training to 100 women and youth from producer groups, organized into 20 small groups, for the production of high-protein foods, including 2 000 moringa seedlings, 200 tonnes of soya seeds, 200 tonnes of peanut seeds and 200 tonnes of beans.</li><li>• Trained 100 selected women and youth in protein cultivation and processing of soya milk, moringa oil and milk and dry moringa leaf. Women were also trained to use moringa powder for soups and corn flour juices to feed malnourished children.</li><li>• Provided 800 poultry kits comprising two to five chicks, poultry health medicine items, one chicken drinker and feeder, 100 kg of feed and 3 m<sup>2</sup> nets for fencing to 60 beneficiaries,</li></ul>

40 of whom were women, with the remainder installed in the community poultry ground that had been established by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to allow for the reproduction and dissemination of poultry throughout the refugee centre.

- Trained women and youth on the preparation of feed using raw material acquired during the processing of their products.
- Carried out six monitoring and evaluation missions throughout the project.

**Results:**

- Enabled beneficiaries to produce 10.4 tonnes of cassava, 6.5 tonnes of sweet potato, 0.5 tonnes of maize, 12.2 tonnes of vegetables (cabbage, carrot, eggplant, okra, onion and tomato) as well as 500 kg of soya, 600 kg of groundnut and 400 kg of beans.
- Covered crucial gaps in strengthening refugees' self-sustainability and food security by strengthening agriculture-based livelihoods, thereby improving diets, income generation and the refugee compound environment.
- Increased beneficiaries' knowledge and income through the provision of equipment and trainings.
- Contributed towards sustainability of results by focusing on the production of crops and livestock (poultry) that were familiar to refugees and local communities.
- Strengthened the capacities of local government extension services so as to enable them to provide continued assistance to refugees.
- Contributed towards allowing refugees to break the cycle of dependence on the provision of food from external partners.