

Project Highlights NIGERIA

"Emergency agricultural and livestock assistance to returnees, IDPs and host communities affected by the insurgency in northeastern Nigeria (Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States)"

Project code: OSRO/NIR/709/GER

Donor: Germany

Contribution: EUR 4 million (USD 4 807 692)

Implementation: 24/05/2017-08/02/2018

Target areas: Adamawa, Borno and Yobe States



Contact

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Objective: To strengthen the resilience of IDPs, returnees and host communities through the provision

of quality agricultural and livestock inputs.

Key partners: The Presidential Committee on the North East Initiative, the World Food Programme, the

Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Adamawa State Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, the Borno State Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Yobe State Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Ministry of Rehabilitation Reconstruction and Resettlement and Non-governmental Organizations.

Beneficiaries reached: 57 235 households.

Activities implemented:

Identified and selected beneficiaries and implementing partners.

 Provided 9 835 households with 0.6 tonnes of vegetable seeds, 70.9 tonnes of cereals, 40.4 tonnes of cowpeas seeds and 245.8 tonnes of fertilizers for the 2017 rainy season, and 24 400 households with 16.9 tonnes of vegetable seed, 55 tonnes of rice seeds and 720 tonnes of fertilizers for the 2017/18 dry season.

- Provided 2 000 female-headed households with goats (one male and three female each), 1 000 youths with bulls and 2 010 beneficiaries with 520 tonnes of animal feed.
- Provided 10 000 households with cash transfers (USD 100.00) to purchase essential food items and meet their basic food needs.
- Vaccinated 200 000 cattle benefiting 20 000 pastoral households.

Results:

- Produced an estimated 5 901 tonnes of food following the rainy season and 4 880 tonnes following the dry season, which allowed beneficiaries to cover food needs for up to 6.2 months with cereals and up to four months with vegetables.
- Allowed beneficiaries to generate USD 35.60 and USD 41.80 from selling part of the cereal and vegetables produced, respectively.
- Improved animal health.
- Improved overall agricultural productivity and production.
- Increased availability of productive assets among vulnerable families.
- Improved food security indicators among beneficiary households.