

Project Highlights

THE SUDAN

“Restoration and maintenance of household food security and promotion of diversification of livelihood coping mechanisms for vulnerable populations in the Three Transitional Areas and Eastern Sudan”

Project code: OSRO/SUD/004/CHF

Donor: Common Humanitarian Fund for Sudan

Contribution: USD 2 693 349

Implementation: 01/01/2010 – 30/04/2011

Target areas: Three Transitional Areas; Eastern Sudan

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Objective: To improve the food production and capacity of vulnerable households in the Three Transitional Areas and Eastern Sudan.

Project partners: State and Federal Ministries of Agriculture and Forestry and of Animal Resources, and local and international NGOs.

Beneficiaries reached: 142 370 households.

Activities implemented:

- 438 tonnes of cereal and legume seeds and 9 865 kg of vegetable seeds provided to 60 000 households, along with 22 000 hoes.
- 586 125 animals belonging to 35 695 livestock owners vaccinated against or treated for common livestock diseases.
- 30 community animal health workers (CAHWs) received refresher training.
- Fishing equipment provided to 1 060 fishing households, and training on net-making and fish processing for 110 households.
- 840 ha of pastureland rehabilitated through seed broadcasting, benefiting 2 000 households.
- 400 men and women provided with equipment and trained in cheese-making and beekeeping.
- 23 school gardens established and 500 women trained in home gardening.
- Two nurseries rehabilitated and 200 000 multipurpose tree seedlings produced and distributed to 42 500 households.

Results:

- Beneficiary farmers produced 13 886 tonnes of cereals and legumes with an estimated market value of USD 12.2 million and 9 916 tonnes of vegetables with a value of roughly USD 3.4 million.
- Number of cases of contagious animal diseases reduced, along with a drop in the loss of livestock from epidemic diseases.
- Refresher training of CAHWs afforded communities in 30 villages access to veterinary services.
- Training in cheese-making and provision of fishing equipment and training increased the availability of high quality nutritious food in local markets, thereby improving the communities' nutritional status.
- Rehabilitation of pasturelands reduced loss of animals from hunger and increased livestock production, while production and distribution of tree seedlings helped reforest degraded lands.