### Project Highlights

**Global**

“Emergency livelihoods assistance to vulnerable farmers, agropastoralists and pastoralists affected by desert locust in Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan and Uganda”

#### Project code: OSRO/GLO/006/GER

**Resource partner:** Germany

**Contribution:** USD 22 753 129 (EUR 20 million)

**Implementation:** 01/01/2020–31/12/2020

**Target areas:** Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Uganda

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dademanao Pissang Tchangai, FAO Representative, Djibouti</td>
<td><a href="mailto:FAO-DJ@fao.org">FAO-DJ@fao.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saeed Abubakar Banie, FAO Representative, Eritrea</td>
<td><a href="mailto:FAO-ER@fao.org">FAO-ER@fao.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatouma Seid, FAO Representative, Ethiopia</td>
<td><a href="mailto:FAO-ET@fao.org">FAO-ET@fao.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carla Mucavi, FAO Representative, Kenya</td>
<td><a href="mailto:FAO-KE@fao.org">FAO-KE@fao.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etienne Peterschmitt, FAO Representative, Somalia</td>
<td><a href="mailto:FAO-SO@fao.org">FAO-SO@fao.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meshack Malo, FAO Representative, South Sudan</td>
<td><a href="mailto:FAO-South-Sudan@fao.org">FAO-South-Sudan@fao.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antonio Luis Ferreira Querido, FAO Representative, Uganda</td>
<td><a href="mailto:FAO-UG@fao.org">FAO-UG@fao.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rein Paulsen, Director, Office of Emergencies and Resilience</td>
<td><a href="mailto:OER-Director@fao.org">OER-Director@fao.org</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Objective:

To protect the livelihoods of desert-locust affected farmers, herders and agropastoralists.

#### Key partners:

Ministries of Agriculture and non-governmental organizations.

#### Beneficiaries reached:

126 569 farming, agropastoral and pastoral households.

#### Activities implemented:

- Supported 8 683 households in Djibouti with livestock feed (240 tonnes of alfalfa for 2 563 households), fodder seeds (8 tonnes for 5 000 households), greenhouses (benefiting 116 households) and three months of cash transfers (USD 56.5 per month for 944 households).
- Provided 10 000 households in Eritrea with 100 kg of range pellets for livestock; 3 412 households each with 25 chicks and 1 quintal of chick feed; 7 500 households with 20 000 farming tools.
- Reached 28 600 households in Ethiopia with livelihood inputs and cash: 14 800 households received 240.5 tonnes of assorted seeds; 13 800 households received 888 tonnes of multinutrient blocks for livestock; all households received two cash transfers (USD 42-47 per payment based on location). With cost savings, provided two additional cash transfers to 18 100 households and vaccinated livestock of 56 836 households.
- Supported 16 300 households in Kenya with inputs: 6 650 received 31 889 bags of range cubes; 9 650 received kitchen garden seeds, drought-tolerant crop seeds, fertilizer, post-harvest equipment.
- Assisted 20 250 households in Somalia with inputs: 14 650 received 201 tonnes of sorghum seeds, 25 tonnes of somtux maize, 145 tonnes of cowpea, 3 515 kg of assorted vegetable, 685 tonnes of urea fertilizer, 239 910 storage bags, 15 994 handheld tools, 26 600 tractor hours (for 6 650 households only). With cost savings, provided 5 600 additional households with urea fertilizer.
- Reached 26 000 households in South Sudan with input packages: 20 000 with crop and vegetable kits (289 tonnes crop seeds, 6.35 tonnes vegetable seeds, tools); 6 000 with 800 tonnes of total mix ratio animal feed. Distributed buffalo grass seed to support rangeland recovery on 600 ha of grazing land.
- Supported 5 824 households in Uganda with cash transfers (USD 34 per household for six months). Of these, 1 000 received crop and vegetable seeds and farm tools; 1 000 benefited from veterinary drugs for their livestock; 154 received pasture seed packages; 66 received hay balers.
- Provided training in target countries on topics such as desert locust surveillance, proper use of inputs, good agricultural practices, improved livestock production, climate-smart agriculture, nutrition, etc.

#### Results:

- Enabled beneficiaries to restart and intensify food production; i.e. beneficiaries in Somalia on average produced 1.9 tonnes/ha compared with non-beneficiaries’ 1.65 tonnes/ha.
- Boosted livestock nutrition and supported livestock production, leading to improvements in household food supply and nutrition; i.e. in Kenya, livestock consuming range cubes were healthier and produced more milk (two-three times more) than unassisted animals.
- Helped to prevent the adoption of negative coping mechanisms and enabled beneficiaries to meet their immediate food needs through the provision of cash transfers.
- Ensured proper and efficient use of inputs through trainings and demonstrations.

---

[www.fao.org/emergencies](http://www.fao.org/emergencies)