



Project Highlights

CÔTE D'IVOIRE

"Improving livelihood and resilience of affected population by the post-election crisis in Côte d'Ivoire"

Project code: OSRO/IVC/203/USA

Donor: United States of America

Contribution: USD 700 000

Implementation: 15/06/2012-14/07/2013

Target areas: Montagnes district



Contact

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- Objective:** To improve the food security situation and livelihoods of the populations affected by the post-election crisis in the Montagnes district.
- Key partners:** Non-governmental organizations and *Agence Nationale de Développement Rural* – decentralized services of the Ministry of Agriculture.
- Beneficiaries reached:** A total of 41 628 vulnerable households (249 768 people) were reached jointly with the Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection department of the European Commission funding project OSRO/IVC/202/EC.
- Activities implemented:**
- Carried out germination tests on delivered seeds by implementing partners to ensure quality of the seeds; nearly all rates exceeded 80 percent.
 - Distributed 41 628 agricultural kits, of which 40 076 for the main season and 1 552 vegetable kits for gardening. Three types of kits were distributed for the main season: (i) upland rice production kit; (ii) lowland rice production kit; and (iii) maize production kit.
 - Carried out surveys to obtain updated data on indicators for the analysis of food security and nutrition in the country.
 - Developed picture boxes to have common tools to train beneficiaries on crop cultivation.
 - Conducted a global assessment of the impact of the various interventions on livelihoods and food security.
 - Developed two national and one regional Integrated Phase Classification analyses in the western region, as well as one Dynamic Atlas.
 - Provided training on technical itineraries by crop (upland and lowland rice, and maize).
- Results:**
- Contributed to plant a total area of 4 177.54 ha, which allowed to obtain a total production of 6 741.10 tonnes (upland and lowland rice, and maize); and of 646.64 for vegetable production.
 - Improved social cohesion among communities.
 - Increased the number of meals eaten per day per household: from 1.5 to three meals a day for children, and from one to 2.5 meals a day for adults.
 - Introduced quality seeds.
 - Beneficiaries earned additional income to meet their basic needs.