



“FAO Resilience Programme”

Project code: OSRO/SOM/415/NOR

Donor: Norway

Contribution: USD 1 686 899

Implementation: 01/11/14 – 31/10/15

Target areas: Gedo Region



Contact

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Objective: To support beneficiary households and communities diversify income sources and livelihood strategies, increase food production in a sustainable manner or restore productive capacity when faced with chronic pressure or shocks.

Key partners: Two Non-governmental Organizations: Integrated Development Focus and Gedo Women Development Organization.

Beneficiaries reached: 3 000 households.

- Activities implemented:**
- Registered beneficiary households and stored information (including thumbprints) using the Form Management Tool, enabling automated processing and issuance of reports.
 - Procured all agricultural inputs – 160 tonnes of Diamonium Phosphate fertilizer, 160 tonnes of urea fertilizer, 32 tonnes of maize seed and 16 tonnes of cowpea seed – from local traders and seed producers
 - Distributed all inputs through a voucher scheme as agricultural input packages, comprising 20 kg of maize and 10 kg of cowpea seed, 100 kg of DAP and 100 kg of urea fertilizer.
 - Supported 1 400 households in Luuq District and 1 600 households in Dollow District residing in riverine areas with comprehensive input packages and irrigation support during *Gu* 2015.
 - Provided each of the 3 000 beneficiary households with 18 hours of critical irrigation support, enough to cultivate 1 ha of farmland.
 - Conducted crop yield assessments in the targeted areas in July/August 2015, including a pre-harvest assessment and employing Pictorial Evaluation Tools.

- Results:**
- Improved the food security of 3 000 households in riverine areas of Gedo Region through the provision of timely agricultural inputs and irrigation support.
 - Enabled beneficiary households to produce an average of 3.6 tonnes of maize per hectare, for a total of about 10 800 tonnes of maize, enough to feed approximately 80 000 individuals for one year.
 - Enhanced the production of beneficiary households: based on the crop yield assessment, beneficiaries produced about 3 to 9 percent more than non-beneficiary households.
 - Increased income generation from crop production: households engaged in the project earned USD 1 805 per hectare, 3 percent higher than non-beneficiary farmers.
 - Boosted local economies through the purchase of inputs from local traders and producers under the voucher scheme implemented by the project.