



“Integrated food security and livelihoods project in eastern Sudan”

Project code: OSRO/SUD/506/ITA

Donor: Italy

Contribution: EUR 600 000

Implementation: 01/09/15 – 30/04/17

Target areas: Kassala and Red Sea States



Contact

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Objective:

To ensure food and nutrition security, and reduce the poverty of marginal and small rural households and ex-combatants through boosting agricultural and livestock production, improving natural resource management and enhancing income-generating opportunities at the household and community levels in natural disaster-prone areas of Kassala and Red Sea States.

Key partners:

State Ministries of Agriculture and two community-based organizations: Betay Charity Voluntary Organization and Abu Hadia Society for Women and Community Development.

Beneficiaries reached:

38 500 people.

Activities implemented:

- 3 000 households in Red Sea State received 18 tonnes of sorghum seeds, 9 tonnes of pigeon pea seeds, 560 kg of assorted vegetable seeds and 1 000 hand tools.
- A horticultural women’s group received 1 000 fruit tree seedlings and a multipurpose tree nursery was set up and handed over to the women’s group in Sinkat Locality of Red Sea State.
- 1 500 livestock-owning families were provided with 70 tonnes of animal concentrate feed and mineral licks.
- Community groups were organized to collect pasture seeds and broadcast the seeds to rehabilitate degraded pastures. In Kassala State, 10 *feddans* of rangeland were rehabilitated with seeds and 20 *feddans* cleared of noxious mesquite trees.
- Livestock-owners were linked with community animal health workers and community animal resources development associates for livestock vaccination and treatment.
- 300 head of female sheep were distributed to 100 families (3 animals per household).
- Four community-based natural resources management committees were set up in Kassala State and trained in community-based environmental management, protection and sustainable use of resources.
- Six crescent-shaped terraces were established in Kassala State and planted with Acacia tree seedlings.
- Ten shallow wells were dug and made available for human and animal consumption.

Results:

- 1 600 households benefited from access to improved water sources and training on sustainable resource use in Kassala State.
- Planting of Acacia trees contributed to soil stabilization, minimizing soil erosion and improving watershed management.
- Livestock-based livelihoods were improved due to improved access to water, pasture and supplementary feed, as well as restocking of herds. Beneficiaries in Red Sea State reported that milk produced per goat increased by 100 to 150 percent after receiving concentrate feed.
- Nutrition-sensitive agriculture was promoted in Red Sea State through awareness sessions, support to home gardening and the establishment of a multipurpose tree nursery.