



Building RESILIENCE in the Central African Republic

July 2014

The resilience component of FAO's programme for the Central African Republic (CAR) in 2014 is addressing social, technical and financial drivers to end hunger in rural communities severely hit by 18 months of conflict.

The integrated approach also known as "caisses de résilience" is based on local dynamics.

Through the 'Caisses de Résilience' approach, FAO is engaged in launching the next step of its intervention in CAR as part of the L3 Emergency. USD 10 million are mobilized by FAO to build the resilience of families highly affected by the conflict.

The cumulative effect of the crisis has resulted in the weakening of agricultural systems (agro ecosystems and the productive, financial and human capital).

Many families are displaced or returning to villages that have been looted and burnt. By taking advantage of local opportunities, households will improve their ability to absorb further threats to their community's food and nutrition security.

FAO's resilience programme will be implemented in addition to a USD 20 million emergency response launched earlier this year to save the agricultural campaign with countrywide distributions of seeds and tools to more than 80 000 rural families deeply affected by food insecurity.

RESILIENCE PROGRAMME IN CAR



USD 10 million



30 000 households & women's groups



Ministry of Rural Development
National and International NGOs



World Bank, EU, DFID



In CAR, 45 percent of rural families are food insecure according to the Integrated Phase Classification of April 2014

WHAT ARE THE 'CAISSES DE RESILIENCE' ?

Based on successful experiences in East Africa and Central America and aligned with the vision of the African Union to 'End Hunger', FAO in CAR will implement this comprehensive approach integrating technical, financial and social leverages:

TECHNICAL - contractual quality seed production, crop food and vegetable production, animal traction, school feeding, school gardens, and post-harvest conservation, using the participatory farmers' field schools approach.

FINANCIAL - conditional cash transfers for productive assets and social protection to boost communities savings and loans schemes, in particular with women's groups.

SOCIAL - social protection projects, nutrition surveillance and local governance, with support to inter-community dialogue for social cohesion.