



From Emergency Relief to Community Resilience

RESULTS

- More than 7,300 men and women participated in **Cash-for-Work (CFW) activities**, enabling them to immediately purchase essential household items and meet their emergency needs. In total, more than 79,000 people benefitted from these CFW payments.
- CFW participants recovered 1,214 hectares of communal land through **soil and water conservation** interventions.
- 40 trained nursery tree managers raised 275,125 tree saplings for planting to complement CFW **erosion control efforts**.
- 3,000 vulnerable households received a 5kg **emergency ration of certified millet seed**, enabling them to plant 0.5 hectares of millet each.
- 120 women were trained in **hygiene and nutritional health behavior change communication (BCC) techniques and essential family practices**. Charged with leading community hygiene and nutritional outreach efforts, these women served as key community leaders in promoting healthy family practices, reaching over 37,000 people.

RELIEF TO RESILIENCE

- CFW activities were designed to **restore community assets and promote natural resource conservation and protection**, contributing to improved food security by meeting immediate food needs and enhancing long-term protection of land assets vital to sustained resilience.
- The project used certified millet seed (R1 HKP) recognized for **early maturation, Striga resistance and high expected yields**. In addition, it retains its qualities for up to four plantings. The project's distribution of this seed promotes **sustained benefits to farming households**. This contributed to an additional 3 months of food self-sufficiency.
- Raising awareness hygiene and nutrition education in project activities through **integrated health messaging** at a community level facilitates **delivery and understanding** of awareness-raising sessions. This contributed to average change in nutrition knowledge by 78% from the baseline.



QUICK FACTS

USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), LWR and Union Hadin Kai partnered to respond to food insecurity in Tahoua, Niger, by revitalizing local assets and boosting agricultural production for a more resilient future. Key project approaches included:

- Cash-for-Work
- Soil & Water Conservation
- Emergency Seed Provision
- Hygiene & Nutritional Health Behavior Change

LWR has worked in Niger since 1975, with a concentration in the Tahoua and Dosso Regions. LWR's Niger portfolio includes funding from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) and the United States Agency for International Development's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA), as well as private resources from LWR's U.S. constituents.

LWR's programming in Niger prioritizes strengthening local producer cooperatives and unions. LWR's programming model emphasizes increased community resilience to frequent drought cycles and incorporates elements of natural resource management, improved access to credit and agricultural inputs, nutrition education and behavior change.

USAID promotes broad-scale human progress at the same time it expands stable, free societies, creates markets and trade partners for the United States, and fosters good will abroad.

LOCAL PARTNER: Union Hadin Kai

PROJECT PERIOD: May 1, 2012 – April 30, 2013

FUNDING: \$599,492