



# Building Resilience through Emergency Response

## RESULTS

- 59,335 individuals in 66 villages benefitted from **cash-for-work** (CFW) activities, enabling participants to purchase food and essential goods without resorting to debt or sale of assets.
- CFW participants **recovered 2,130 ha of communal land for grazing and erosion control** by constructing **423,336 soil and water conservation structures**. Community volunteers re-seeded 1,397 ha of pasture and protected hillsides by planting 384,465 trees.
- 4,449 households received an 8.5 kg **emergency ration of improved millet seed** to boost medium-term food security.
- From an initial purchase of **1,579 goats, 6,977 goats were distributed** through a pass-on mechanism and 1,554 women benefitted from animal care training and access to feed through community feed banks.
- **242 land transactions were registered** to secure access to arable land.
- 85 water points and 3 subsurface dams were built, **irrigating 2,987 ha of land** and increasing beneficiaries' average household horticulture revenue by 44%

## BUILDING RESILIENCE

- The project **increased land and water productivity, strengthening resilience to shocks** for more than 59,000 people. Despite facing a new shock in 2011 – the large-scale influx of returnees from Libya – community members' productive capitals remain secure.
- **Environmental capital:** Water availability (liters per day) increased by 210%.
- **Physical capital:** Animal feed banks provided year-round access to feed for 11,451 animals. Volunteers repaired 10.5km of market access roads.
- **Economic capital:** Women's animal assets grew by 80% (to 2.6 animals on average), with 100% of losses insured by their own cash contributions.
- **Social Capital:** Union Hadin Kai's membership grew from 517 to 8,283; the Union stocked and sold surplus production at a subsidized price in 2013 to 2,770 vulnerable community members.
- **Human Capital:** 85% of trained producers applied conservation techniques to protect more than 8,500 ha of their own land. Households reporting dietary diversity increased from 14% to 86%.



## QUICK FACTS

In response to food price shocks in 2009-10, LWR and Union Hadin Kai worked to provide emergency relief to more than 59,000 people, focusing simultaneously on strengthening community assets and building resilience to future shocks. Project activities included:

- CFW and forestry for conservation of communal land
- Emergency seed rations
- Small ruminant restocking
- Animal feed banks
- Land registration
- Irrigation infrastructure

*Since 1975 LWR has worked extensively in the Dosso and Tahoua regions of Niger. Collaborating with local farmers' associations, financial institutions and decentralized state services, LWR facilitates increased agricultural yields, connects farmers with credit and improves rural livelihoods. The Niger portfolio has included funding from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the FAO and OFDA.*

*In 2012 more than 90,560 individuals benefitted from LWR's livelihood interventions in Niger through improved food security and increased agricultural harvests and incomes. In addition, all of the self-organized farmers' associations with whom LWR partners have enhanced organizational capacity – a critical achievement in promoting sustainable positive change.*

**PROJECT TITLE:** Emergency Response to Food Crisis in Niger: Laying the Foundation for Sustainable Agriculture

**PROJECT PERIOD:** June 2010 – September 2013

**FUNDING:** \$1,533,807 (Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation); \$230,623 (LWR)