AGROECOLOGY

AGAINST HUNGER AND CLIMATE CHANGES

Today, the greatest challenge for agriculture remains its capacity to ensure food and nutritional security for all, in a context of scarcity of natural resources (soil, water, biodiversity), growth of an increasingly urban world population, emergence of zoonoses, diseases and crop pests. All these challenges are accentuated by climate crises which amplify the threats that already exist for the most vulnerable populations, particularly in agricultural production areas where household food security depends on their own agricultural production. To fight against hunger and provide responses to climate change, Action Contre la Faim promotes the development of agro-ecology among the most vulnerable populations in its areas of intervention and in its advocacy with governments, so that peasant agro-ecology is supported by public policies.

OUR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES IN AGROECOLOGY

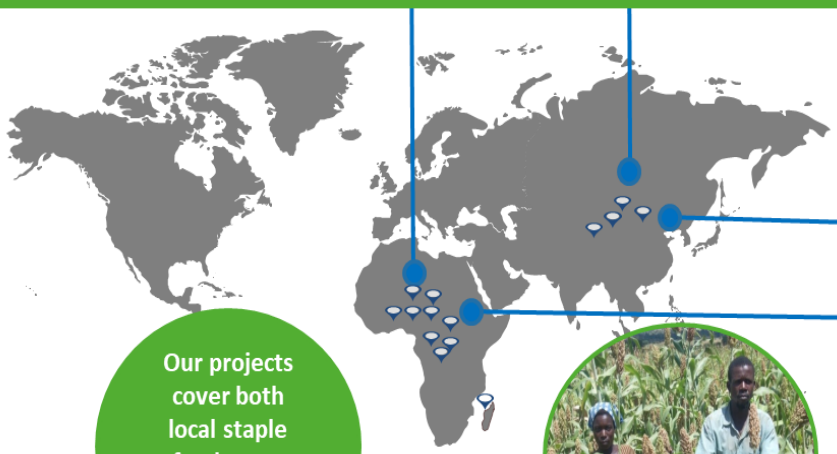
Ensuring agriculture rehabilitation after acute crises	**Increasing the resilience of small producers and agro-pastoral systems**	**Allowing access to a diversified diet**	**Developing advocacy in favour of family farming and agroecology**

Our goal is to develop sustainable agricultural production systems in the face of food crises and to prevent undernutrition during and beyond emergency response.

OUR PROJECTS AROUND THE WORLD

In 2020

29 Agroecological projects listed in **14** countries



Burkina-Faso
Bangladesh
Cameroon
RCA
RDC
Madagascar
Myanmar
Nepal
Niger
Nigeria
Pakistan
Sierra Leone
Chad
Uganda

Our projects cover both local staple food crops and vegetable production

SMALLHOLDER FARMERS ARE AT THE HEART OF OUR PROJECTS

ACF©Burkina-Faso

OUR AGROECOLOGICAL PRACTICES IN THE FIELD

Crop associations and rotations	Diversification of agricultural production	Trainings
Managing soil fertility with organic manure	Crop and livestock integration	Farmer Field Schools
Production of biopesticides	Cover crop/ mulching	Development of income generating activities
Integrated pest and disease management	Agroforestry	
Promotion seeds (non-GMO) adapted to local conditions	Assisted Natural Regeneration	
	Physical infrastructures for soil and water conservation (zai, stone barriers, etc.)	

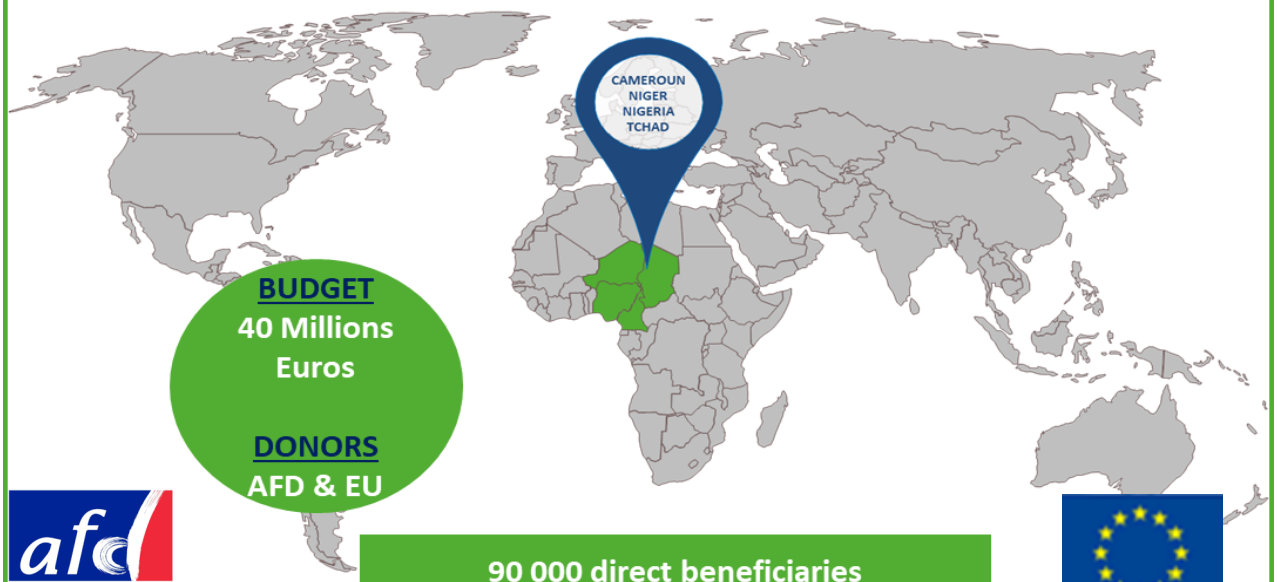
ACTION AGAINST HUNGER
ACTION CONTRE LA FAIM

ACF ©Bader MD

OUR PROJECTS IN THE FIELD

RESILAC*
★REDRESSEMENT ÉCONOMIQUE ET SOCIAL INCLUSIF DU LAC TCHAD

ACTION CONTRE LA FAIM · care · Groupe URD



BUDGET
40 Millions Euros

DONORS
AFD & EU

AGENCE FRANÇAISE DE DÉVELOPPEMENT

90 000 direct beneficiaries
1 600 000 indirect beneficiaries

The project aims to sustainably improve agricultural production systems impacted by the crisis and climate change through the promotion of agro-ecological techniques and practices adapted to these contexts, thus mobilizing agro-ecology in its three dimensions, generating effects on the economic, environmental and social levels:

ECONOMIC EFFECTS	Promotion of an agro-ecological peasant agriculture source of employment and income, including the socio-economic integration of youth.
ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS	Reforestation and anti-erosion interventions, awareness and dissemination of practices and agro-ecological systems to reduce the degradation of natural resources, combat desertification and improve resilience to climate change.
SOCIAL EFFECTS	The dialogue and consultation between actors and users at the heart of the project will improve confidence and allow a more shared and less conflictual access to agro-pastoral resources.


ACF©Laurent Theeten

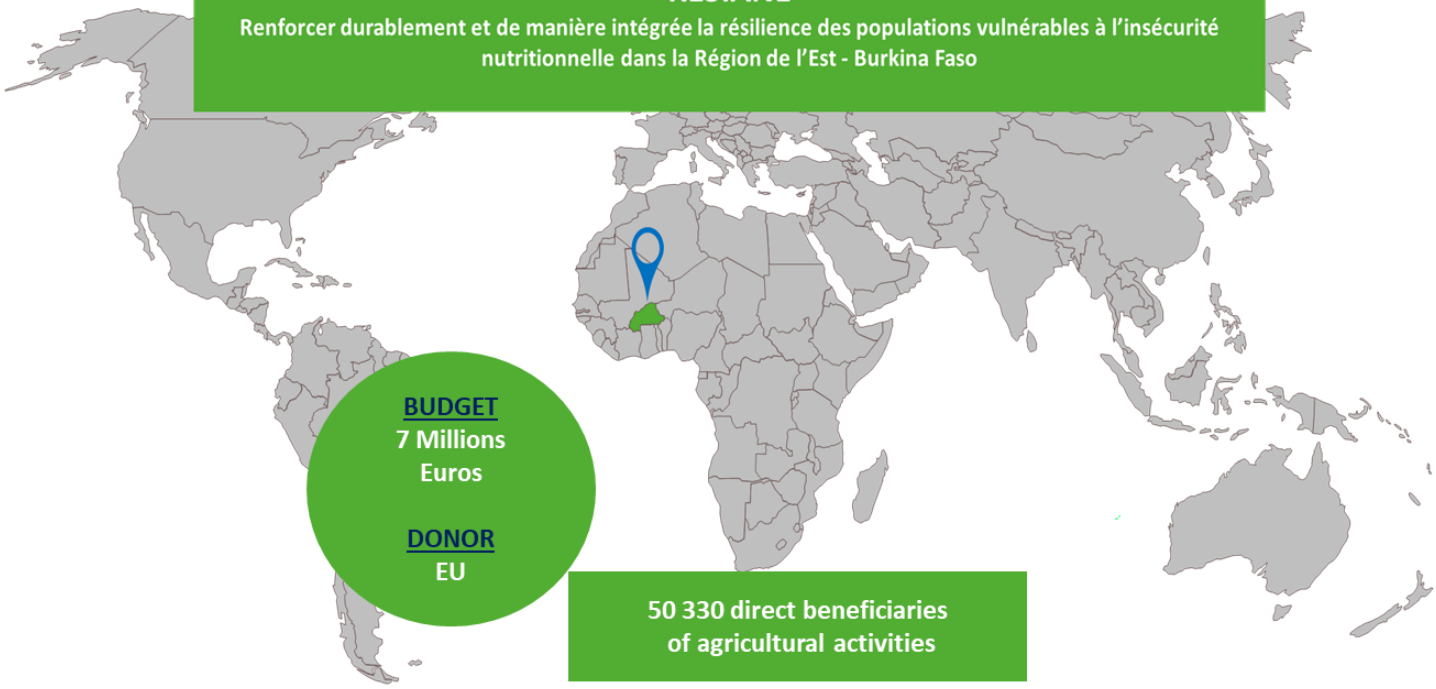
In order to ensure the sustainability of the actions in the project areas, field staff and local technical services are trained in agro-ecological practices.

Advocacy actions are also developed so that agricultural programs and local development plans promote agro-ecological agriculture adapted to each context.

BURKINA-FASO

RESIANE

Renforcer durablement et de manière intégrée la résilience des populations vulnérables à l'insécurité nutritionnelle dans la Région de l'Est - Burkina Faso



BUDGET
7 Millions Euros

DONOR
EU

50 330 direct beneficiaries of agricultural activities

The RESIANE project is implemented in partnership with HELVETAS, GRET and TIN TUA and with the financial support of the European Union. The agricultural activities were promoting agro ecological practices throughout the production chain (soil preparation, sowing and crop maintenance, harvesting and post-harvest management) with emphasis on the following activities:

- Production of organic fertilizers through composting
- Production of natural phytosanitary products
- Water management in vegetable production and
- Agricultural land restoration

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Development of lowland rice fields
Health gardens, home gardens
Restoration of degraded agricultural land
Livestock restocking
Women Empowerment
Technical support and advice
Income generating activities
Structuring of the agricultural sectors

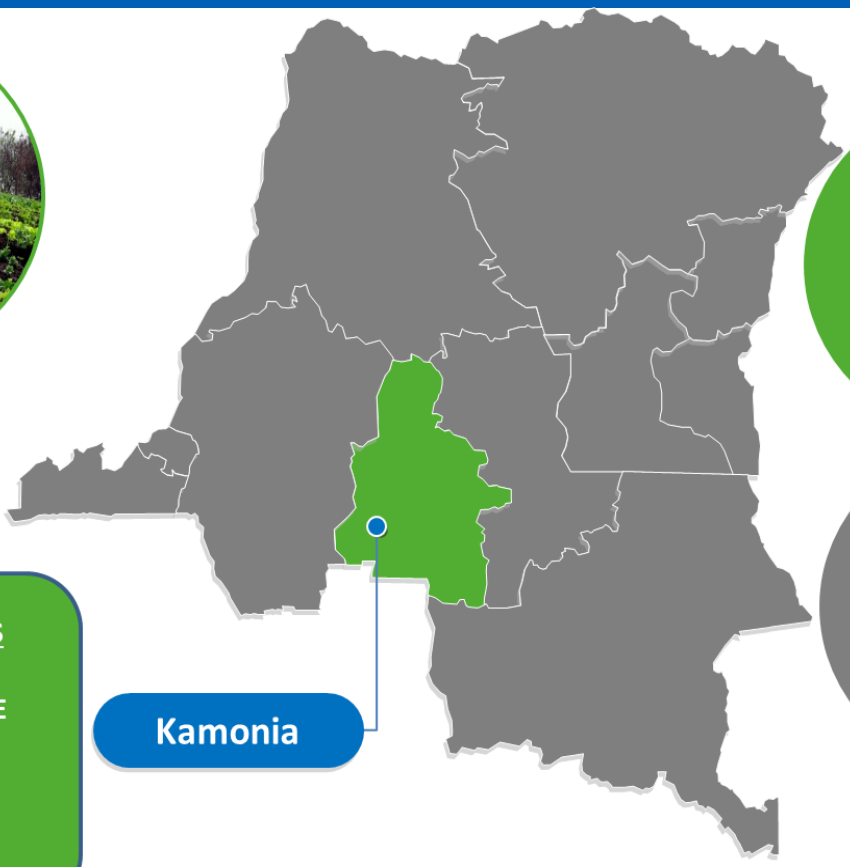
Rice production in a managed lowland

Allocation of small ruminants (sheep, goats) and poultry to households

Vegetable production in home and "health" gardens

DRC

Sustainable improvement of food and nutrition security and resilience strategies of vulnerable households in Kalonda West Health zone, Kamonia territory



413 718
BENEFICIAIRIES

BUDGET
3 765 000
Euros

Local partners

ACTION PAYSANNE
IPAPEL
SENASEM
DPS
PRONANUT

PROJECT PARTNERS AND ACTIVITIES

This project, financed by the European Union, is implemented in partnership with local actors: ACTION PAYSANNE, IPAPEL, SENASEM, DPS, PRONANUT.

The agro-ecological activities promoted in this project are:

- Production of biopesticides, crop associations, farmer field schools (FFS).
- The project also includes livestock restocking, establishment of veterinary pharmacies as well as training and support to improved seed multiplier groups.

- On the social side, actions to empower women have been initiated. Thus, Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLA) targeting women have been set up to provide a framework for financing and launching activities resulting from the VSLAs or other off-farm income-generating activities in order to diversify household income sources.

BANGLADESH

Enhance resilience of the most vulnerable community to cope with waterlogging in Satkhira and Jessore districts in Bangladesh

BENEFICIARIES

2404 households in Satkhira and Jessore districts

Rising waters and waterlogging of agricultural soils is a visible consequence of climate change in the southwest coast of Bangladesh, particularly in Satkhira and Jessore districts, where large areas of agricultural land are flooded every year, affecting the livelihoods of the most vulnerable small-scale producers and farmers. Similarly, these recurrent floods cause forced displacement of people from their homes and livelihoods, exacerbating the existing threats to their food and nutrition security. The project was initiated to ensure the food and nutritional security of these communities in the long term and help them strengthening their resilience to climate change.

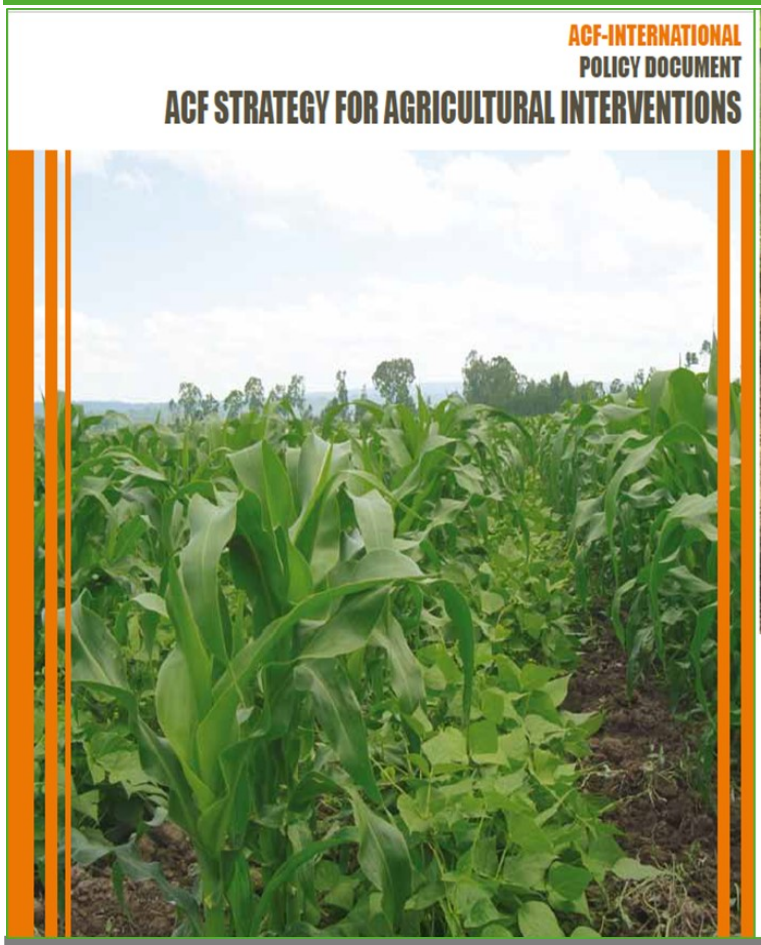
PROJECT ACTIVITIES

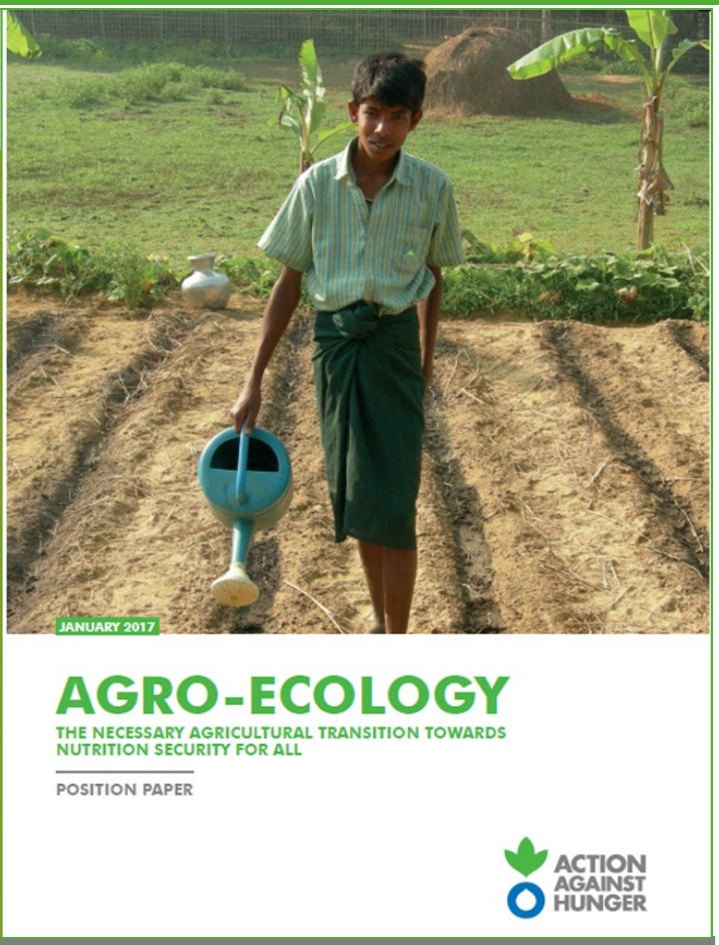
- Diversification of agricultural production
- Crop and livestock integration
- Management of flood-prone areas by drainage systems
- Water and soil fertility management
- Capacity building of local stakeholders

Photo © ACF Bangladesh

The project has also an operational research component that has been implemented in partnership with Khulna University in Bangladesh

RESOURCES AND REFERENCE DOCUMENTS





AGROECOLOGY TRAINING MODULE

Face-to-face trainings
Webinars
Technical flyers

ACTION AGAINST HUNGER
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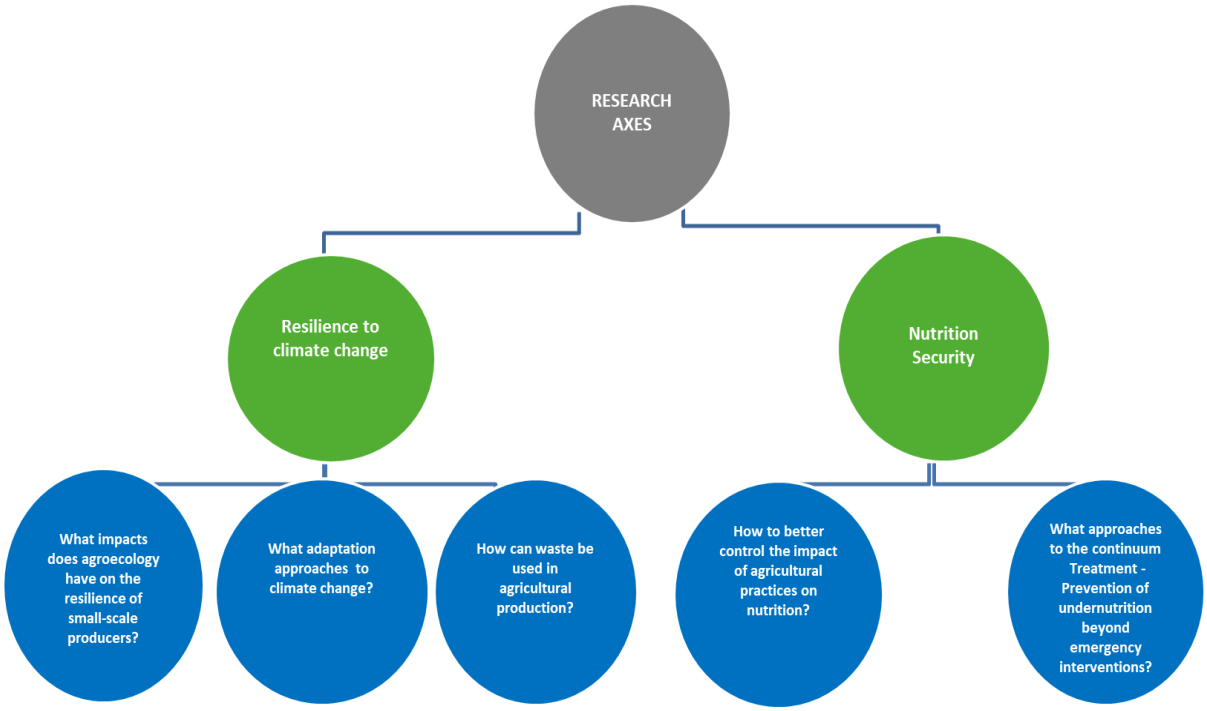
OUR RESEARCH AXES IN FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION



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