

SLE 1056-17 Linking Agriculture Natural Resources Management and WASH towards Nutrition Security in Kenema and Pujehun Districts (LANN+)

PROJECT FACTSHEET



Gender Model Family



Federal Ministry
for Economic Cooperation
and Development



Project Title:

SLE 1056-17 Linking Agriculture Natural Resources Management and WASH towards Nutrition Security in Kenema and Pujehun Districts (LANN+)

Donor:

German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) through Deutsche Welthungerhilfe (WHH)

Project Implementing Partner:

SEND Sierra Leone in partnership with AFFA

Project Location:

Tunkia, Guara and Nomo chiefdoms in Kenema District in Eastern Province; and Barrie Chiefdom in Pejehun District in Southern Province in Sierra Leone.

Duration:

October 2017 to September 2020

Project Budget:

€1,095,720.00

Project Thematic Areas:

Food and nutrition security, natural resources management, access to safe drinking water, and gender equality.

Contact details and contact persons:***1. Welthungerhilfe Sierra Leone***

Santigie Kamanda Kanu, Head of Project, Welthungerhilfe (WHH) Sierra Leone
8 Morigbeh Street, Reservation Road, Kenema, Sierra Leone
Santigie.Kanu@welthungerhilfe.de
+232-99670037

2. Social Enterprise Development Foundation (SEND)

Joseph Ayamga, Country Director, SEND Sierra Leone
8 Morigbeh Street, Reservation Road, Kenema, Sierra Leone
ayamga.sendsl@gmail.com
+23278206853



The Problem



The livelihoods in the intervention areas are predominantly subsistent agriculture based on migratory farming

Food and Nutrition Security indicators in Sierra Leone continue to show alarming figures. 8.6% of the population suffer from severe malnutrition and 41.2% from moderate malnutrition. 45.2% of the women have anemia, 37.9% of the children are undergrowth and 7.1% are born with too little weight.

The rates of small growth and wasting in Kenema District are among the highest in the country, with 9.5% of the population suffering from severe malnutrition and another 45.6% suffer from moderate malnutrition (WFP Report 2015). The low growth and wasting rates in Kenema are 41.1% and 8.9%, respectively, above the national average.

Moderate and severe malnutrition and food insecurity are widespread in the Kenema District. Access to safe drinking water, food diversity and gender equality are important determinants of food security in order to improve nutritional indicators for children and women.

The livelihoods in the intervention areas, i.e. in

remote rural communities, are predominantly subsistent agriculture based on migratory farming. Grown staple foods are rice, cassava and yams combined with smaller areas of market fruits, pulses and vegetables; the latter are largely for marketing. Animal husbandry - small ruminants and poultry play a minor role. Population growth is causing increasing scarcity of land with a concomitant decline in soil fertility and agricultural yields. The slash-and-burn practice reinforces this trend.

The dietary diversity of families is very low. The diet focuses on carbohydrates (rice) and saturated fats (palm oil). Culturally, children and women have the least access to food.

Non-agricultural income is scarce, in particular for women. In addition, the market integration of remote communities is very inadequate. In rural areas, the provision of basic services in the fields of education, health, agricultural advice and infrastructure is low.

The Solution



The project seeks to improve the availability of and access to high quality foodstuffs through sustainable farming practices

- ❑ The intervention will work in 60 communities in 3 chiefdoms in Kenema District and one chiefdom in Pujehun District to improve the availability of and access to high quality foodstuffs through sustainable farming practices and improved management of natural resources.
 - ❑ Men, women and children are mobilized, equipped with extended knowledge and consumption of nutrient-rich foods to enable them improve their health and nutrition status
 - ❑ Women will open up new sources of income through the processing of foodstuffs, integration into value chains and the marketing of agricultural/forest products.
 - ❑ The project will work with communities to ensure their access to safe drinking water, dialogue on key sanitation issues and find possible solution, improved knowledge and extended health and hygiene practices.
- The project will work with communities to ensure their access to safe drinking water, dialogue on key sanitation issues and find possible solution; improve the availability of and access to high quality foodstuffs through sustainable farming practices and improved management of natural resources**

The Target Beneficiaries



The population of the 4 Chiefdoms comprises 32,921 people who belong to malnourished families

The direct target group of the project comprises 14,715 people in 60 selected intervention villages of the four chiefdoms of Tunkia, Guara, and Nomo in Kenema District, and Barrie Chiefdom in Pujehun District as well as 7,000 people / 1,000 families in neighboring villages.

The target group consists of 21,715 people / 3,050 families (The average family size is 7 persons). The intermediary group comprises 15 model families per village, i.e. 900 families / 6,300 persons. Families are selected because the project is based on the gender-model-family approach.

The general target group consists of farming families practicing shifting cultivation.

Population of target chiefdoms

The population of the 4 Chiefdoms comprises 32,921 people who belong to malnourished families. 60

villages are selected, 20 in Tunkia, 20 in Guara, 15 in Nomo and 5 in Barrie chiefdoms.

Selection criteria

The chiefdom selection was done base on the District Health Team (DHMT) malnutrition data, and villages were selected in consultation with the chiefdom authorities, according to the criteria of remoteness and malnutrition. (These are not the chiefdoms with the highest food insecurity, but those with high malnutrition, stunting and wasting). Another criterion was the low presence of NGOs and authorities in the targeted areas.

The project citizens were selected with the participation of the population in consideration of households with pregnant, lactating women and under-five children.

Expected Outcomes & Outputs

Expected outcomes:

Improve food and nutrition security and strengthen water supply, basic sanitation and hygiene of vulnerable rural communities in four Chiefdoms in Kenema and Pujehun Districts of Sierra Leone.

Outputs:

Improve availability and access to high quality foodstuffs through sustainable agricultural practices and natural resource management.

Enhanced knowledge and consumption of nutrient-rich foodstuffs, especially for women and their children, will be applied.

Women develop new sources of income through the processing of foodstuffs, integration into value chains and the marketing of agricultural and forest products. Improve access to safe drinking water and sanitation, as well as knowledge of hygiene practices.

About the Partners:

SEND Sierra Leone is non-governmental organization registered with the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development of the Republic of Sierra Leone with a vision to contribute to a Sierra Leone where people's rights and well-being are guaranteed. SEND Sierra Leone is part of a West African structure with a headquarters in Ghana and offices in Liberia and Sierra Leone where approaches and experiences are shared. SEND Sierra Leone is an independent structure, a local NGO registered in Sierra Leone, which has its own project portfolio and budget separate from Ghana. SEND's portfolio includes community development, WaSH, health, nutrition/agriculture and women's empowerment. Intervention areas are in the districts of Kailahun, Kenema, Kono, Western Areas Urban, and Rural districts and more recently, the district of Bonthe.



Agro Forestry Farmers Association (AFFA) is a non-profit making community based organization (CBO), established in November, 2007, by a group of agro forestry farmers organised and supported by the Welthungerhilfe (WHH). AFFA have a long and outstanding experience working with rural communities empowering farmers and changing the livelihood status of vulnerable communities. Their support goes across the South and East, but with focus on Pujehun and Kenema Districts where they have an establish agro forestry demonstration farm and a strong bond with the Tiwai Communities that are receiving support from Kama Cola Foundation through AFFA.



Welthungerhilfe (WHH) is a German non-governmental organization working in Sierra Leone since 2003. WHH's project portfolio covers food and nutrition security, agriculture and income generation, WASH, waste management, public health, renewable energy and skills development. Main intervention areas are in the Eastern and Southern provinces – including Bonthe District and recently interventions in the North started. Welthungerhilfe implements several projects through local partner organizations to strengthen civil society.

