

Systems Approach to Improving and Sustaining Food Security in West Africa - Promotion of food security and agriculture - Women of reproductive age (WRA)

Programme: Systems Approach to Improving and Sustaining Food Security in West Africa

Programme Data

Programme Description

The project aims to improve the food security status of people living in poor rural communities in Ghana, Mali, Sierra Leone and Senegal. The project will work to increase the adoption of agricultural practices that promote sustainable livelihoods; improve the utilization of health food especially by women and children; and, increase the effectiveness and use of agricultural extension services. Specific activities include: training farmers on best animal husbandry practices, seed production, pest management and early disease detection; as well as the training of government rural extension service staff in planning, implementing, and monitoring projects together with the participation of local communities and farmers. The project is expected to reach around 45,000 subsistence farmers and their families and around 1,400 members of farmer associations and purchasing groups, as well as local agriculture authorities. At the country level, World Vision Canada is working in partnership with local farm-based civil society organizations to implement this project.

Program type

Multi-national

Cost

CAD 11,056,793

References

<http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/CIDAWEB/cpo.nsf/vWebCSAZEn/F97D0F095CDFC78985...>

Implementing organisations

- International NGOs
 - World Vision International

Funding sources

- Bilateral and donor agencies and lenders
 - Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)

Action data

Start date	January 2012
End date	January 2017
Country(ies):	Ghana Mali Senegal Sierra Leone
Status:	On-going
Area:	Rural
Topic:	Promotion of food security and agriculture
Target group:	Women of reproductive age (WRA)
Delivery:	Community-based
Implementation details :	Training farmers on best animal husbandry practices, seed production, pest management and early disease detection; as well as the training of government rural extension service staff in planning, implementing, and monitoring projects together with the participation of local communities and farmers
Target population size :	The project is expected to reach around 45,000 subsistence farmers and their families and around 1,400 members of farmer associations and purchasing groups, as well as local agriculture authorities.

Outcome indicator(s):	The expected intermediate outcomes for this project include: Increased adoption of practices, in a gender equitable manner, promoting sustainable livelihoods by the people living in poor rural communities; improved utilization of healthy food in a gender-equitable manner and with a particular focus on children; and, increased use of agricultural services by people living in poor rural communities.
Outcome reported by social determinants:	Vulnerable groups
Typical problems	Solutions

Links to policies in GINA

[Imagine Ghana Free of Malnutrition](#)
[Plan strategique national pour l'alimentation et la nutrition](#)
[Politique de Développement de la Nutrition](#)
[Plan National d'Action pour la Nutrition](#)
[Stratégie Nationale et Programmes prioritaires de sécurité alimentaire](#)
[Sierra Leone National Food and Nutrition Policy](#)
[The National Sustainable Agriculture Development Plan \(NSADP\)](#)