



# Program to Build Resilience for Food and Nutrition Security (BReFoNS) in the Horn of Africa

# Program Objectives

**The overall program objective is to build resilience to food and nutrition insecurity in pastoral and agropastoral communities in the Horn of Africa.**

**Specific objective of the program is to build resilience to food insecurity and climate change by enabling participating countries to:**

- (i) increase agropastoral production systems, particularly in cross-border areas in the IGAD region;
- (ii) make agropastoral value chains more competitive, thereby ultimately boosting trade and incomes; and
- (iii) enhance populations' adaptive capacity to climate change, climate risks, and climate variations

# Program Beneficiaries/Coverage

The Program was designed and prepared to be implemented in six countries: **Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, and Sudan.** However, due to the current security/political situation in Ethiopia and Sudan, approval of projects for the two countries were deferred until the situation improves. Program implementation will be undertaken in a phased approach with the first phase being in four countries (**Djibouti, Kenya, Somalia, and South Sudan**) with a follow up phase for **Ethiopia and Sudan.**

- **Follow up** to the Bank-financed **DRSLP Program** implemented in 6 countries in IGAD region (Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, and Sudan) and builds on the progress achieved, lessons learnt, and consolidates benefits made in its implementation.
- **Part of the Horn of Africa Initiative**, a USD 15 billion program aimed at improving intra-regional trade, economic diversification; addressing resilience and help build a stronger human capital base. The initiative is supported by AfDB, EU, and the WB and covers Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya Somalia, and Sudan.

# Program Components



Component 1. Strengthening the resilience of Pastoral and Agro-Pastoral Production systems to Climate Change



Component 2: Supporting Agribusiness Development



Component 3: Strengthening the Adaptive Capacity to Climate Change

# Sub-component 1.1: Developing climate-resilient infrastructure

- 431 water mobilization infrastructure (e.g. small earth dams, boreholes, covered water pans, shallow wells, water distribution systems).
- 6,000 ha of irrigation lands developed.
- 300,000 ha of rangeland/pastureland rehabilitated or developed.
- 100 animal feed, health, and market access infrastructure developed or rehabilitated (e.g. livestock markets, animal health posts, mobile clinics, veterinary labs (including cross-border labs in borderlands), fodder banks or hay sheds, feeder roads).
- 3 cross-border memorandums of understanding operationalized in 3 IGAD border clusters to better control transboundary animal diseases and zoonoses in border areas.
- Cross-border veterinary laboratories assessed in 3 IGAD border clusters.

## **Sub-component 1.2: Supporting the sustainable management of agropastoral land.**

- 110,000 ha of pastureland placed under sustainable land management.
- Consultancy that combines (i) a land loss and land restoration study and (ii) an assessment of land tenure patterns and corridors, the design of tools, and the production of catalogues.

## **Sub-component 1.3: Improving access to climate-smart innovations, and technologies**

- Validation and cost-effectiveness analysis of integrated pest management technologies for fall armyworm and locusts conducted in 3 agroecological zones.
- Regional guidelines on integrated pest management developed and disseminated
- 180,000 pastoralists and farmers with access to Technologies for African Agricultural Transformation (TAAT) innovative technologies and practices

## **Sub-component 2.1: Increasing access to digital advisory services, financing, and markets.**

- 450,000 pastoralists and farmers (women and youth) benefitting from extension on using digital advisory services.
- A regional innovation hub/data centre established to coordinate and share knowledge among innovation partners, governments and other stakeholders.

## **Sub-component 2.2: Developing entrepreneurship skills and increasing access to finance.**

- 2,350 people (women and youth groups) whose skills were enhanced for entrepreneurship in alternative income-generating activities.
- 2,350 women and youth provided with inputs and access to finance for alternative income generation in renewable energy (solar and biodigester systems).
- Livestock value chains in the IGAD region made more competitive as actors comply with the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures.



### **Sub-component 3.1: Enhancing climate services infrastructure.**

- Climate services developed and maintained (e.g. prediction, drought monitoring and forecasting, crop and rangeland monitoring, seasonal forecasting).
- Climate information and regular hazard early warnings produced in actionable format. Seasonal user interaction forums organized.
- 800,000 Pastoralists and farmers in the program target areas with access to climate services (e.g., seasonal climate forecasting)

### **Sub-component 3.2: Providing climate risk finance and insurance.**

- A joint feasibility study conducted on the establishment of a **regional climate risk mechanism** (mechanism to be framed as a public-private partnership).
- Consultancy to design the framework for a regional standards certification body for quality index insurance.
- Technical assistance provided to establish or strengthen digital services for parametric/index insurance for climate risks.

### **Sub-component 3.3: Strengthening operational capacity for resilience.**

- Strengthening capacities of government officials to develop bankable proposals for climate finance.
- Training and capacity building of government officials to cascade early warning systems and forecasting information to communities for pastoral livelihood security and farmer food security
- Mainstream climate risk management into national plans, policies and strategies
- Strengthening national climate monitoring and reporting systems
- Development of NDC implementation action plans on adaptation and resilience interventions building on country commitments to the implementation of the Paris Agreement.
- Regional capacity developed to train trainers on the gender action learning system (GALS) approach and methodology.
- National and regional staff trained on food security and nutrition indicators, data collection (methodologies, methods, tools), data analysis (including hazard/risk analysis), and vulnerability assessments.
- Support the monitoring of IDDRSI implementation at regional and national levels

# Expected outcomes of the program

- Increased agricultural (crops and Livestock) production to up 30%
- Increased annual income per capita (M/F) to up 30%
- 180,000 pastoralists and farmers with access to TAAT innovative technologies and practices
- 450,000 pastoralists and farmers benefiting from extension on using digital advisory services under the program
- 35,000 additional jobs created for youth and women
- Increased number of farmers and pastoralists using climate services e.g., index insurance with a gender focus to 800,000 people.
- State of resilience at national and regional levels regularly reported

# Financing Plan

No	Country	ADF Grant	ADF Loan	TSF-Pillar I	FAO Co-Financing	Government Contribution	Beneficiaries' Contribution	Total
1	Djibouti	13.93				1.75	0.81	<b>16.49</b>
2	Kenya		30.00			4.50		<b>34.50</b>
3	Somalia	9.48		5.00		1.62	0.17	<b>16.27</b>
4	South Sudan	18.82		5.00	0.48	2.78	0.29	<b>27.37</b>
5	IGAD	2.97						<b>2.97</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>45.20</b>	<b>30.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>10.65</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>97.60</b>

**Questions/Comments?**

**Thank you**