HIGHLAND FOOD SECURITY OPTIONS

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ORGANIZATIONS

The Province of the Anglican Church of Burundi /
Episcopal Relief & Development





Vision statement:

A world transformed by the Gospel where people enjoy holistic development

Mission statement:

The Anglican Church of Burundi exists proclaim and share the Gospel, empower the community and advocate for justice in order to contribute to the holistic and sustainable development of all of creation.

Strategic axes:

- 1. Evangelism and Leadership Development
- 2. Justice and Advocacy (justice, peace, democracy, security and good governance constituting cross cutting axis.)
- 3. Community Development and Sustainable Environment
- 4. Utilization of church property and promotion of financial independence.

PROJECT

INTEGRATED FOOD SECURITY AND SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS

Goal:

To contribute to the reestablishment of sustainable livelihoods and improved health



PRESENTATION FOCUS:

- Conservation and management of land and environmental resources through reforestation and reduced soil erosion.
- Increase of soil fertility by promoting and improving a composting system.
- Increase of food production by improving and diversifying agricultural resources.

Conservation and Land management.



Soil erosion constitutes a serious threat for food production

Erosion control methods Used:

Trenches for excess water

Facilitation and sustainability of farming systems

Provision of resources

"Seeds for Work": Dissemination of improved crops

Planting of grasses and agro-forestry trees alongside trenches

Training of farmers

OUR APPROACH

- Integrated approach for erosion control methods that stabilize the soil and restore fertility.
- Involving beneficiaries to establish trenches for excess water, thus facilitating farming systems and guaranteeing the sustainability of works.
- Provide trainings, tools, materials and agricultural improved inputs. Farmers are strongly involved and they know that they protect their own land.

Our approach could be called *SEEDS FOR WORK*.

Sample of trenches established in Nyanza-Lac Commune



Rangi Collin protected with trenches



Results: 751,098 km of trenches Established. 8631 households benefited in 42 locations.

1220 Farmers Trained from 2012-2014.





REFORESTATION

Specific objective:

To conserve and manage land and environmental resources for farmers through the provision of tools and materials, procurement of seedlings, establishment of nurseries and planting trees.

RESULTS.

To date, the program have planted 4,904,468 forestry trees, 3,784,763 agroforestry trees and 211,714 fruit trees.

Beneficiaries are taking care of the trees planted.

The Anglican Church is always involved in launching the tree campaign, host the national tree day and the international environment weeks from 2008 up to now.

Results (Suite)

- Strong Involvement of farmers in reforestation
- Greater confidence on part of farmers
- Increased knowledge on seedlings beds management and reforestation techniques
- Increased soil fertility assessed by increasing production on crops under agro forestry trees

Nursery bed





1. Composting - the context

- Severe land degradation
- Very high population densities
- A growing demand for land
- The socio-political crisis
- Steep slopes highly subject to wind and rain
- Soil Erosion
- Need for restoration of the soil



Results:

increased fertility to the soil

346 functional composts 173 Farmers involved.

2. Distribution of improved agricultural resources

Aim:

To increase yields through popularizing high yield varieties of crops.

Target: 24, 558 farmers

Results:

9,673 individual farmers and 490 farmers organized into multiplication seed centers supplied with biological material, including sun flower seeds, maize, beans, bananas tubers, cassava cuttings and Irish potatoes from ISABU.

Sunflower crop

The variety disseminated is K. Fedha

The performance is estimated at 400 Kg/Ha on 5 Kg seeds full planted /Ha.

The Knowledge and new techniques acquired by farmers is increased.

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Sun Flower K.Fedha variety around the household on farm



RESULTS.

Improvement of the quality of their diet. Indeed, the previous objective of sunflowers crop was to generate revenue after selling the production. Later after harvested, recipients have realized that, they can transform locally this production. So they found a traditional technique that allows them to consume the Products.

So instead of selling they preferred to consume production without forgetting to keep the seeds for the next season. Today it is emphasized that the beneficiaries use sunflower grains to smoke their meals as ingredients and they no longer needs other form of oil.

Others participants testify that they make a delicious porridge and use it as breakfast meal for all member of household by mixing 1k of eulesina sp.+ I piece of cassava+1/2Kg of beans+1/2Kg of soya bean+1/4 kg of sun flower+1kg of Sorghum.

Maize

4 varieties disseminated from ISABU: ECAVEL, ISEGA, ZM 621 and ELITE 89

<u>Beans</u>

3 Improved varieties of beans disseminated from ISABU: Vuninkingi, AND10 and VCB1013//

The yield is managed as follow: 20% for direct consumption, 40% for next plantation period and 40% sold and disseminated to others.



The variety of ECAVEL Gives with 2-3 spikes per plant.

Elite 89 Variety on farm mixed with Sun Flower.





VUNINKINGI VARIETY MIXED WITH MAIZE

Bananas

SOHOKUNKORERE bananas given to farmers from ISABU and FHIA 17 and FHIA 25 from Tanzania and Muyinga.

The crop helps to reduce soil erosion and the tubers are disseminated by solidarity chain to other communities.





Cassava

Variety MM01/1641 with tolerance to severe mosaic is planted The roots are consumed or traded and tubers disseminated by solidarity chain to others.

Cassava in Seed Center Multiplication



Irish potatoes

Varieties disseminated: Ouganda11, Ndinamagara

They are multiplied in Seeds Multiplication centers and disseminated to communities.

IRISH PATATOES IN SEED MULTIPLICATION CENTER

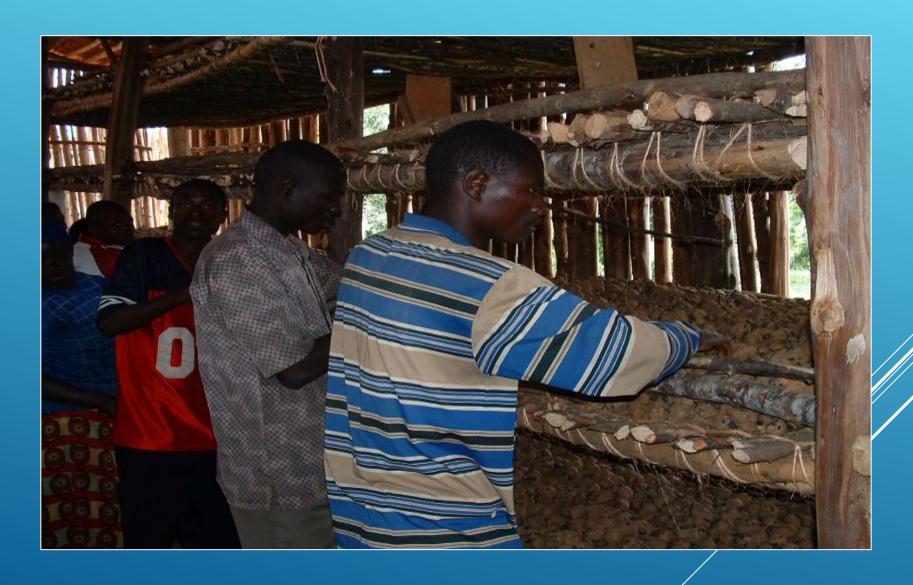


MUTANGARO SEED MULTIPLICATION CENTER

Women are strongly involved



Storage for next planting season.



3. <u>Kitchen Gardens</u>

Aims:

- building resilience of food and nutrition security
- increase and diversify production of vegetables around homes
- •increase the nutritional status for children less than 5 years, women living with HIV, and breast-feeding and pregnant women.

Transplanting and spacing demonstration of plants











Results:

- Amaranth, cabbage, tomatoes, spinach, red and white onions, eggplant, carrots, Pumpkin and hot (chile) pepper are grown;
- 460 home gardens;
- Nutritional status for children less than 5 years, women living with HIV, and breast feeding and pregnant women improved

Results (Suite)

- Savings made to purchase other items;
- New income sources;
- No longer buying Amaranth from the market;
- Growth of the program

- Businesses developed;
- Knowledge shared among farmers;
- Associations formed; Savings made to purchase other items;
- New income sources;
- No longer buying Amaranth from the market;
- Growth of the program

.An average of 43.6% of household members eating 3 meals per day(Before the project, it was 6%) An average of 50% of children under 5 eating 3 meals per day(Before it was 13.4%) 7 of households whom kitchen garden is one of their income source

THANK YOU

