

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Burundi
<b>Program Title:</b>	Food Security
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	695-007
<b>Status:</b>	Continuing
<b>Planned FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$250,000 DA
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$0
<b>Proposed FY 2006 Obligation:</b>	\$750,000 DA
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	2003
<b>Estimated Year of Final Obligation:</b>	2005

**Summary:** USAID is supporting enhanced food security across a broad spectrum of activities and targets the most vulnerable populations, including returning refugees and internally displaced populations. The program is establishing a base for productive livelihoods by assisting communities to use improved technologies and seeds, to address water utilization, to reverse environmental degradation, and to move towards agricultural market-related activities.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

**FY 2005 Program:** Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$250,000 DA). USAID will continue to promote the adoption of sustainable improved management of soil and water resources such as planting anti-erosion hedges on contour lines, planting and managing agro-forestry and soil and water conservation measures on fields, and reforestation of bare hill sides to conserve biological diversity. The activities which are site based will build the capacity of farmers groups and associations and promote the formation of resource management committees as an essential strategy for program implementation and better management of natural resources through education and communication activities aimed at changing human practices. Activities will address conflict over natural resources. P.L. 480 Title II food aid commodities will continue to be used to motivate farmers in soil protection activities. Principal contractors and grantees: The Livelihood Security Initiative Consortium.

Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations. Provide Emergency Assistance. P.L. 480 emergency food aid and humanitarian non-food assistance will continue to be provided to communities suffering from conflict, drought or crop diseases through the World Food Program and the Food and Agriculture Organization. USAID will continue to provide food to nutritional feeding centers, HIV/AIDS victims, vulnerable people in social centers, refugees, and returnees. USAID will use food aid to support the repatriation and reintegration processes. USAID humanitarian assistance will continue to assist populations at risk of malnutrition and complex food insecurity (food insecurity that results from many causes) through programs that increase the capacity of households to resist malnutrition. Non-food humanitarian assistance will be provided as needed, particularly in areas heavily affected by the return of internally displaced and refugee populations. A USAID-supported early warning system will help to respond rapidly to identified needs. Principal contractors and grantees: UNICEF, International Medical Corps, International Rescue Committee, Catholic Relief Service.

**FY 2006 Program:** Protect and Increase the Assets and Livelihoods of the Poor During Periods of Stress. (\$500,000 DA). USAID will continue to support agricultural revitalization through increased access to agricultural inputs, veterinary supplies, and small ruminants. Improved farming practices such as composting, planting on contour lines, and crop diversification, will be taught to farmers. USAID will also support activities promoting agro-enterprise, income generation, health and nutrition. These interventions will demonstrate the benefits of peace while accommodating returnees and ex-combatants in four provinces of North and Central Burundi: Muyinga, Kirundo, Karuzi and Gitega. These provinces have been relatively stable and are host to large populations of displaced persons and returning refugee populations. Participatory approaches in planning, implementation and evaluation of program interventions will contribute to the long-term sustainability of the transfer of technology and resources.

Women and the landless will be targeted for income generation activities because they are less likely to benefit from agricultural interventions. Principal contractors and grantees: The Livelihood Security Initiative Consortium.

Improve Sustainable Management of Natural Resources and Biodiversity Conservation (\$250,000 DA). USAID programs will continue to strengthen farmers and farmers' groups and associations' capacity to assimilate improved soil and water conservation measures. Local groups will continue to be trained and assisted to establish trees nurseries, improved drainage, and irrigation systems will be constructed and rehabilitated in inland valleys. More water sources will be improved for human consumption and associations will be trained to manage the structures and to resolve the conflicts that may arise over the use of natural resources. Principal contractors and grantees: The Livelihood Security Initiative Consortium.

Increase Food Security of Vulnerable Populations. Provide Emergency Assistance. USAID will work with partner communities to meet their emergency needs and to provide opportunities to improve livelihoods, economic opportunities and overall quality of life on a sustainable basis. Principal contractors and grantees: to be determined.

**Performance and Results:** Security, deterioration of rural household capital, diminished availability of inputs, crop diseases and limited land access are the largest challenges to implementing the program. Land tenure of returning refugees, displaced people and ex-combatants is a major issue. To date, USAID trained 9,000 farmers in improved agricultural techniques, and provided inputs that helped produce 153 metric tons of improved crops trees in the poorest region of Burundi. Six warehouses were constructed by farmers associations to provide pest-free seed storage. The household nutritional situation was improved by the distribution of small ruminants, whose offspring will be passed on to other households. Recipients were also trained in rearing techniques and construction of goat pens. Six veterinary dispensaries have been established to provide treatment for the livestock. Environmental protection activities produced 470 km of contour lines which were planted with trees to prevent erosion; 100 hectares of hillside were reforested; 3.5 million agro-forestry saplings and 260,000 fruit trees were planted; and 30 hectares of marshland were developed.

The vocational skills of 870 students were enhanced through training in masonry, roofing, carpentry, sewing, brick and tile making, bread making, literacy and small business management. A three-year program will train an additional 4,500 individuals.

In FY 2004 USAID provided more than \$11 million in humanitarian assistance, responding to needs in nutrition, emergency health, food security, and water and sanitation. Food aid was provided to about 513,208 beneficiaries per month in 2004, through the World Food Program's (WFP) Great Lakes Regional Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO). In addition to relief feeding, WFP provided food to nutritional feeding centers, refugees and returnees, and vulnerable people in social centers, including those affected by HIV/AIDS. In 2004 the USAID food contributions totaled 36,610 Metric Tons, valued at \$20.5 million.

By the end of the SO period, at least five USAID-supported provinces will show reduced signs of malnutrition among the most vulnerable populations and will no longer need emergency assistance. The adoption of improved technologies and planting materials will lead to an increase in the area planted, improved crops, and increases in diversity and quantity of crops sold. Traffic on rehabilitated roads will increase, and exports to national and regional markets from the assisted provinces will increase. Finally, improvements will be evident in the landscape surface area as a result of integrated land improvement measures such as agro-forestry.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Burundi

695-007 Food Security	DA
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>	
Obligations	3,249
Expenditures	41
Unliquidated	3,208
<b>Fiscal Year 2004</b>	
Obligations	1,986
Expenditures	901
<b>Through September 30, 2004</b>	
Obligations	5,235
Expenditures	942
Unliquidated	4,293
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>	
Obligations	0
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>	
Obligations	250
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005</b>	
Obligations	250
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA</b>	
Obligations	750
Future Obligations	0
Est. Total Cost	6,235