BÜRKENA FASO, MALI, NIGER

Resilience +: Community-Led Crisis Recovery in the Sahel II (CORE II)

BACKGROUND

In 2013, Lutheran World Relief responded to a severe food shortage crisis in the Sahel with its Resilience Plus initiative. The regional response was the Resilience Plus: Community-Led Recovery in the Sahel (CORE) project to improve resilience in agropastoral regions of Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger.

In 2016, LWR launched the CORE II project to enhance and expand the work of CORE in preparing smallholder farming communities for climate-related disasters. CORE II is providing beneficiaries with quality inputs and on-farm training for improved crop and animal production. Additionally, CORE II is improving access to markets and financial services. Strengthened farmer organizations are key to helping households build their assets and increase incomes to better withstand future shocks.

LOCAL PARTNER:

Fédération des Diéma Tin Tua (FDTT) in Burkina Faso, Union des Sociétés Coopérative des Elevéurs des Communes de Tamani, Boidié, Dougoufé et Somo (USCET or Union Tamani in Mali, Fédération Kishi in Niger.

PROJECT PERIOD:
February 2016 – September 2019

HIGHLIGHTS OF EXPECTED RESULTS

- CORE II’s capacity building and resilience strengthening activities will reach a total of 12,274 direct beneficiaries and 92,192 indirect beneficiaries for a total project reach of 104,466.
- 1,050 people in Mali and 200 individuals in Niger will understand and use production planning and targeted animal selection.
- 4,600 households in Niger and 430 households in Burkina Faso will apply soil and water conservation techniques to increase agricultural productivity.
- Increased governance, leadership, business and marketing skills by partnering farmer organizations in Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger will enhance members’ access to savings and loans, and sales and profits of their surplus production.
- Radio broadcasts on crop and animal production techniques will extend to villages in Burkina Faso and Mali.
- 1,296 women will benefit from habbanayé, an activity that provides women with three animals—two females and one male—to allow her to fatten the male, sell him and purchase a younger male from the proceeds to pass on with the females.

New to CORE II is a more intentional learning agenda mapped to various stages of the project cycle which identifies a few key learning questions that tie closely to the project’s theory of change on resilience.