

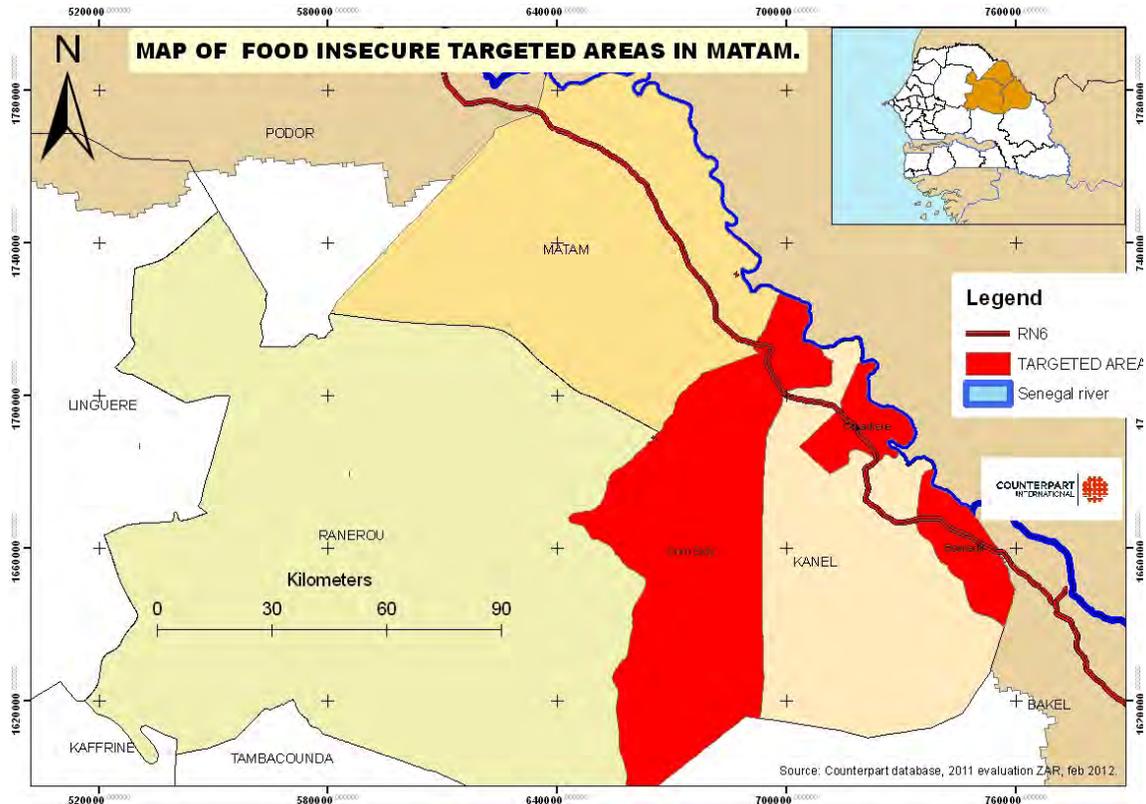


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EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE PROJECT FOR RURAL COMMUNITIES IN MATAM



FINAL REPORT

August 6, 2012

ACCRONYMS

AAR: Areas At Risk

WFP: World Food Program

MT: Metric Tons

DRDR: Direction Regional du Development Rural (regional agricultural office)

SMART: Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transition

SAM: Severe Acute Malnutrition

WHO: World Health Organization

MAM: Moderate Acute Malnutrition

GAM: Global Acute Malnutrition

NEP: Nutrition Enhancement Program

GoS: Government of Senegal

APS: Agent de Prestation de Services (service delivery agents)

CHW: Community Health Workers

USE: Union pour la Solidarité et l'Entraide (local partner NGO)

Background and rationale

According to the Directorate of Analysis, Forecasting and Statistics of the Ministry of Agriculture of Senegal, crop production in 2011/2012 was severely diminished in certain regions due to the late start of the rainy season, long periods without rains, the early cessation of rains, and the late provision of agricultural inputs, particularly urea used for fertilizer.

Cereal production fell by 36% and groundnut by 59% from the previous year and was 20% and 31% lower than the average of last five years. In November 2011, FAO and WFP, in collaboration with the Government of Senegal (GoS), conducted a survey to identify areas at risk of food insecurity. After the above mentioned survey, 85 Areas At Risk (AAR) were identified in the region of Matam.

A SMART survey was conducted by the GoS, FAO, WFP and UNICEF in November-December 2011 in Diourbel, Kédougou, Kolda, Louga, Matam, Saint Louis, Tambacounda and Thies. This survey showed a prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) among children aged 6 to 59 months that ranged from 6.1% (in Tambacounda) to 14.1 % (in Matam). This prevalence is below the alert threshold of 15% set by WHO. However, the survey showed that the Matam region is among the areas most affected by food and nutrition insecurity.

It is within this context, that the "Emergency Assistance Project for Rural Communities in Matam", funded by USAID, was implemented to support the GoS in the fight against food insecurity. The program was implemented by Counterpart International and consisted of distribution of fortified flour and seeds of millet/sorghum and cowpea.

Area of intervention

This emergency program was implemented in the department of Kanel in the Matam region, in the rural communities of Bokiladji, Aouré, Ouro Sidi, Orkadiéré, and Sinthiou Bamambé-Banadji. Kanel was chosen based on the fact that the 2011 rainfall in the region was characterized by a poor distribution of rainfall accentuated by dry spells. Cereal production has declined significantly in this area, as the populace almost all subsist on rain fed Agriculture.

Program Objectives

This emergency program had two objectives:

1. Support the revitalization of cereal and pulse production by distributing stocks of seeds to vulnerable households
2. Distribute a locally enriched flour blend for children 6-59 months with moderate acute malnutrition.

Expected results:

1. Distribute 1,063.3 kg of millet seeds, 3,515 kg of sorghum seeds and 2,100 kg of cowpea seeds to heads of vulnerable households in 25 villages
2. Distribute 5,972.4 kg of locally enriched flour to children 6-59 months of age with moderate acute malnutrition.

Methodology**Meeting with administrative authorities**

In order to properly conduct these activities, Counterpart visited the Governor of the Matam region, the prefect of Kanel, and the sub-prefects of Ouro Sidi and Orkadiéré. The visits served to inform the officials about Counterpart's activities in the area, and the purpose of the emergency program. The officials expressed appreciation for the USAID emergency program and declared their availability to provide support. The officials promised to bring any kind of technical or logistical support that project might need to be successful.

Meeting with development agent services

Counterpart's meeting with the regional agricultural office (DRDR) provided the opportunity to present the emergency assistance program and collaborate on a collective reflection on the criteria for selecting villages and beneficiaries of seeds. After the meeting, a provisional list of 25 villages was proposed.

Process of acquiring seeds and enriched flour

Counterpart launched a call for tenders for the purchase of seeds and enriched flour. The Economic Interest Group (EIG) of the village of Mpal was selected to provide the flour and "Toolou Baay Agro-industries" from Kaolack was awarded the contract for the supply of seeds. The seed varieties are the "Souna III" for millet, CE180 for sorghum and "Melakh" for cowpea.

Selection committee of villages that benefited from seeds

The village selection committee was chaired by the sub-prefect of the district (arrondissement) where the villages are located. The committee was composed of the deputy sub-prefect, the President of the Rural Community or his representative, the chief of the departmental agriculture office (SDDR) and a Counterpart consultant. For a better selection of target villages, the chief of the Matam regional agriculture office (DRDR) in collaboration with the SDDR in Kanel proposed a list of 25 villages. During this selection process, priority was given to villages that did not receive support from FAO. The list of villages pre-selected by DRDR was submitted to the selection committee for amendment and validation.

Counterpart relied on the results of the last nutrition screening conducted by NEP (Nutrition Enhancement Program) in May 2012 to select the children to benefit from the fortified flour.

Determination of the number of seed and flour beneficiaries

In the proposal, the plan was to provide seeds to 1,477 heads of households, each cultivating an average field of 0.3 ha of sorghum, which equals a total surface of 443.1 ha to be sowed. As 7kg of sorghum seeds are needed to sow one hectare, 3,101.7kg of seeds were needed to cover all 443.1 ha.

For millet the average size of field per producer is 0.9 ha. If we multiply this figure by the number of producers, we will have an area of 1,329.12 ha of millet to be cultivated. The project proposed 8 kg of millet seeds per ha.

By comparing the number of heads of households by the number of villages, we are left with 58 households per target village.

Counterpart planned to distribute 84kg of cowpea seeds to each village. The amount of seed per hectare for this crop is 15Kg. The program objective was to provide cowpea seeds for 133.33ha, to benefit 666 farmers who have an average of 0.20ha each.

For the distribution of fortified flour, the number of selected children was based on last screening report provided by USE-NEP CHWs in May 2012. That report showed that the number of children under five years of age suffering from MAM in our targeted area was 1,422. The daily ration of fortified flour per child was 200g and the duration of the distribution was 21 days which corresponds to a total quantity of 5,972.4 kg

Establishment of committees for the selection of beneficiary households

Establishment of the beneficiary selection committees involved meeting with heads of households of the 25 selected villages to explain the program, the number of beneficiaries, and the selection criteria (Seeds: 58 households / village; enriched flour: all children who suffer from Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)). Once in the target villages, Counterpart, in collaboration with the various stakeholders, established local expanded selection committees composed of the chief of the village, the Imam, heads of Economic Interest Groups (EIG), school directors, youth leaders and NEP Community Health Workers (CHWs) for the selection of children with MAM. The role of these local committees was to finalize and send a list of beneficiaries to Counterpart consultant.

Pre-requisites

- Recipient households should be residents of the targeted villages
- Beneficiary households should have land to use the seeds.

Vulnerability criteria and motivation

- Households should mostly live off rain fed agriculture,
- Households should not have regular income,
- Households should not receive remittances
- Priority will be given to female heads of household in the target area (widowed, divorced, etc.)
- The target village should be located in the vulnerable areas with high risk of food insecurity.
- Beneficiary households should commit to use provided inputs in their own plots

Collection of beneficiary households lists

Two weeks after the establishment of beneficiary households' selection committees, a field mission was conducted to collect the final lists. Out of the 25 pre-selected villages, 22 (92%) finalized their beneficiary lists (cf. Table 3 in Annexes).

Transport and distribution of seeds

Seed transportation

A tender was launched and five bids were received for the transportation of seeds from Kaolack to Matam. Yero Abdoulaye Diallo from Ndioum was awarded the transportation contract. Seeds were transported directly to the capital of each rural community (CR) where village leaders came to pick up the quotas of seeds for their respective villages.

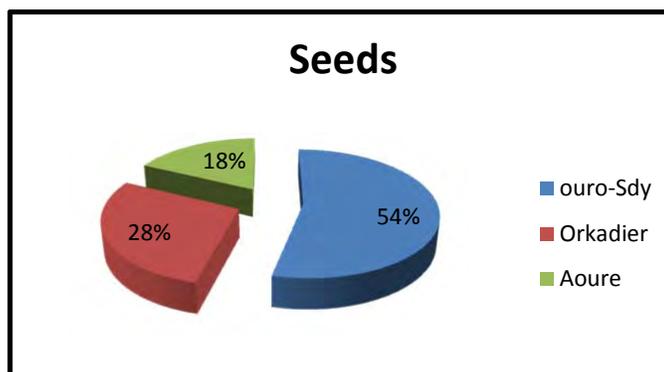
Seed distribution

Seeds were received and distributed at the CR level without incident. After collection of seeds for their respective villages, each chief of village or his agent received the list of beneficiaries with names, national identification number and signature. For greater transparency, Counterpart asked the chief of each village to provide all the above mentioned information about recipients before the distribution starts. At the end of the distribution in each village, the lists were returned to the rural community center and collected by the consultant.

Quantity of seeds received by each rural community

C.R	Crops		
	Millet (Kg)	Sorghum (Kg)	Cowpea (Kg)
Ouro-Sidy	4,463.765	766.2007	946.9896
Orkadiéré	2,353.882	404.0415	499.3772
Aoure	1,478.353	253.7578	313.6332
Total (Kg)	8,296	1,424	1,760

Percentage of seeds distributed per rural community



The rural communities of Ouro Sidi, Orkadiéré and Aouré received respectively 54%, 28% and 18% of the total quantities of seeds for each crop (millet, sorghum and cowpea).

Target vs. Achievements

Crops	Target	Achievement	% Achievement
Sorghum (Kg)	3,031.7	1,424	47%
Millet (Kg)	1,063.3	8,296	78%
Cowpea (Kg)	2,100	1,760	84%

Counterpart faced a gap between the targeted seeds and the actual achievement due to the fact that seed costs increased significantly between the time of proposal submission and project start up. Additionally, there was a scarcity of seeds, particularly sorghum, in the domestic market. According to suppliers, this was largely because the government of Senegal purchased nearly all of the seeds available domestically.



Photo 1: Chief of village collecting seeds at the C R of Ouro Sidi



Photo 2: Discharge of seeds at the C.R of Orkadiéré

Distribution of Fortified Flour

This distribution was conducted with the support of Counterpart and USE-NEP CHWs as well as health services' staff. Thanks to the USE-NEP facilitators, Counterpart received the list of CHWs in the targeted areas and the number of screened children suffering from MAM. Counterpart used the results data from the last screening conducted in May 2012 to identify beneficiaries the data helped to determine the quantity of enriched flour that each CHW should distribute to children with MAM in his or her village.

The ration per child and per day was 200g for 21 days which corresponds to 4.2 kg of enriched flour per child. 1,422 children were targeted in the rural communities of Ouro Sidi, Orkadiéré, Ndendoury and Bokiladji. The program targeted areas where a CHW served more than one village to facilitate the distribution process. Tables 6-11 (in annexes) list all villages, number of children suffering from MAM and the total quantity of flour that CHWs received.

To better monitor the distribution, CHWs received fact sheets providing information on the identity of children as well as their age in months and the amount of enriched flour to be distributed. After distribution, each mother signed the form.

Counterpart discovered that the number of children with MAM was much greater than that estimated in the project document.



Photo 3: Mother receiving the weekly enriched flour for her child



Photo 4: 100g sachets of enriched flour



Photo 5: CHW filling his monitoring register at the health center of Foumihara Demboubé, C.R. of Ouro Sidy

1,422 children out of 1,794 MAM children identified received enriched flour for a total quantity of 5,972.400 Kg. All rural communities, except Bokiladji were 100% covered. Out of 779 identified MAM children in Bokiladji, 402 (52%) received enriched flour.

ANNEXES

Table 1: List of Ouro Sidi villages

District (Arrondissement)	Communes /Rural Communities	Villages
Ouro Sidy	Ouro Sidy	Lewe Danga
		Sintian
		Diam Wely
		Soringo
		Ouro Sidy
		Madina Torobe
		Foumihara Diobe
		Foumihara Demboube
		Foradiawara
		Belel Ndindi
		Wendou Aly
		Ourombouldi

Table 2: List of Orkadiere villages

District (Arrondissement)	Communes /Rural Communities	Villages
Orkadiéré	Orkadiéré	Sinthiou Polèle
		Waly Diala
		Polèle Diobé
		Aïnoumady
		Orkadiéré
		Windou Bosséabé
		Gassambéry
	Aouré	Ouro Silo
		Doundé Kousse
		Wawel
		Sanguyel 1 et 2
		Ouro Dara
		Guwel

Table 3: List of villages and chief of villages' contacts

District (Arrondissement)	C.R	Village	Chief/ Deputy chief of village
		Sinthiou Polele	Abdoulaye El Hadji Amadou NIANG Tel : 77949 43 22
		Waly Diala	Samba Coulibaly Tel:77 146 33 09
		Polele Diaobe	Abdoulaye Mamadou SOW Tel : 77 572 50 12
		Ainoumady	Demba SY Tel : 77 755 14 40
		Orkadiere	Issa NIANG Tel : 77 262 35 05

Orkadiéré	Orkadiéré	Windou Bosseabe	Oumar Demba NDAO Tel : 774254697
		Gassambery	Belel Lo Tel : 77 649 42 95
	Aoure	Ouro Silo	Yaya Silo DEH
		Dounde Kousssem	Bara NDIAYE Tel : 771573057
		Walel	Aly Abdoul BARRY Tel : 771478404
		Sangueyel 1 et 2	Abou BA Tel : 777770838
		Ouro Dara	Bocar Pathe DIALLO Tel : 776319206
Geuwel	Abdoul Samba DIA Tel : 773546909		
Ouro Sidy	Ouro-Sidy	Lewe damga	Abou T. TALL Tel : 77 738 05 07
		Sinthiane	Samba A. NDONGO Tel : 775409144
		Diam Weli	Yaya A. DEH Tel : 777079227
		Soringo Sebe	Diatourou KONATE Tel : 775195386
		Ouro Sidy	Yoro Ba Tel : 776345165
		Madina Torobe	Oumar DIA Tel : 776120128
		Foumihara Diobe	Saidou HANNE Tel : 773508338
		Foumihara Demboube	Samba DEH Tel : 776542686
		Foradiawara	Samba CAMARA Tel : 775180320
		Soringo Poulaar	Mamadou MBAYE Tel : 774486299
		Wendou Aly	Amadou Y. GALOKOTel : 779311419
Ourombouldi	Adjt : Ismaël BARRY Tel : 772477941		

Table 4: List of villages in the CR of Ndendoury

Polarized Village	Number of children MAM	Quantity/day	Number of days	Total Quantity (kg)
Nendoury	54	200	21	226.8
Deiba	35	200	21	147
Seno Palele	30	200	21	126
Wendou Nody	16	200	21	67.2
Tekiguel	34	200	21	142.8
Andi Yari	12	200	21	50.4
Bangassy	6	200	21	25.2
Kellol	32	200	21	134.4
Gourel Hadji	25	200	21	105
Diama maly	19	200	21	79.8
Total	263			1104.6

Table 5: List of villages in the CR of Orkadiéré

Villages	Number of children MAM	Quantity/day	Number of days	Total Quantity (kg)
Madina Torobe Gourel Yero Ndiba Gourel Mbouldi Gourel Diadia	37	200	21	155.4
Gassambery	21	200	21	88.2
Sinthiou polele Waly Diala Sinthiou Polele Polele Aouroube Polele Diaobe	37	200	21	155.4
Orkadiere SV1	30	200	21	126
Orkadiere CTP	30	200	21	126
Orkadiere SV2	20	200	21	84
Walel	38	200	21	159.6
Total	213			894.6

Table 6: List of villages in the CR of Aoure

Villages	Number of children MAM	Quantity/day	Number of days	Total Quantity (kg)
Ouro silo Hamdalaye	25	200	21	105
D. Kousse Gadiowel Sanguyel	53	200	21	222.6
Walel	38	200	21	159.6
Total	116			487.2

Table 7: List of villages in the CR of Ouro-Sidy

Village	Number of children MAM	Quantity/day	Number of days	Total Quantity (kg)
Lewe Damga	38	200	21	159.6
Diamwely Foumihara Demboube	15	200	21	63
Ouro Sidy Madina Polele	18	200	21	75.6
Sinthiane	119	200	21	499.8
Sorigho sebbe Sorigho poulaar Wendou Aly Foradiawara	11	200	21	46.2
Total	201			844.2

Table 8: List of areas of the communes of Sinthiou Bamambe Bandji & Kanel

Village	Number of children MAM	Quantity/day	Number of days	Total Quantity (kg)
Banadji	40	200	21	168
Kanel Lao	39	200	21	163.8
Kanel Yirla	19	200	21	79.8
Sinthiou Bamambe CTP	27	200	21	113.4
Total	125			525

Table 9: List of villages in the CR of Bokiladji

Village	Number of children	Quantity/day	Number of days	Total Quantity (kg)
Adobere/Mbir	151	200	21	634.2
Mael Kadji	8	200	21	33.6
Darou salam	15	200	21	63
Arafat	12	200	21	50.4
Ganguel Maka	70	200	21	294
Thiagnaf	10	200	21	42
wouro mboulele	10	200	21	42
gourel gueda	8	200	21	33.6
Bondji Waly	24	200	21	100.8
Gnarewel	30	200	21	126
Gaodo wambabe	32	200	21	134.4
gaodo boffe	18	200	21	75.6
Hape Rangabe	5	200	21	21
Hape Dioube	4	200	21	16.8
Hape Dialloubé	2	200	21	8.4
Hape Dengsouly	3	200	21	12.6
Total	402			1688.4