

COMPASS Ethiopia: Poultry Rearing on Household Asset Building and Income Generating Activity

Meki Catholic Secretariate

Brief description of the experience / activity.

COMPASS Ethiopia has two specific objectives as to secure Sustainable Livelihood of the beneficiaries. One is improving the nutrition status of the malnutrition women and children. In order to achieve this objective, COMPASS provides poultry to the beneficiaries for home diet consumption and diversification of income generating activity to support the household economy. Based on this, Hangatu Roba was able to buy a metal donkey cart by selling poultry eggs, with which she generated income within a period of ten months.



What does this change regarding the situation of the target groups?

COMPASS provides training on semi intensive type of poultry keeping and distributes dual (egg and meat) purpose exotic breed of chicken. This is done only for the selected nutrition beneficiaries of the project. Hangatu Roba (age 30) was able to collect a total of 800 eggs within a period of one year based on the proper management mechanism training given to her. She consumed some eggs for food at her home to minimize malnutrition observed at her home - which is the objective of the project intervention - and she took a total of 500 eggs to the market where she was able to generate additional income for her household. Then she became a member of local saving institution “Equb” to not spend the money for any other home consumption. That enables her to buy a metal donkey cart with the money (2,400.00 ETB) she received from “Equb” traditional saving institution. Owning a donkey cart has social and economic value and is very demanded inside the community. It also

reduces women workloads and increases the privilege of the woman besides keeping her healthy.



What is the “specialty” regarding this experience / activity?

It is how poultry keeping in a scientific way helps in improving nutritional status of family and a diversifying income source of rural households. This helps people understand they can easily change their live with what they own at their hands. Hangatu Roba was breeding poultry for many years in extensive (traditional way) but was not effective enough. In comparison, exotic breeding enables chicken produces up to 250 eggs per year/chicken at farmers' level, which is a far better production than the extensive (free-range) poultry keeping with 150 eggs/year/chicken production. This in its part contributed a lot to the woman realize her ambition simply through proper

management of the selected improved Koe-koek (South Africa) breed chicken provided to her by the project (Introducing new technology to the farmers and training them would contribute a lot for the sustainable livelihood security).

How does it work?

To achieve this, it's necessary to identify what is the existing trend in the community before implementation and to prioritize the issue in the context of the household. Then trainings that appropriately fit to the needs of the beneficiaries and conducting close monitoring in the process of the implementation of activities have impact on them. What matters most is enabling the beneficiaries to understand that they themselves are the center of solutions for their problems.

This approach, for whom could it be interesting?

This approach remains interesting for the poor rural and urban households who have farmland shortage; it enables them to improve nutritional status of their family and year-round income source. It will also be interesting for any other organizations working on the development and research institutes to carry out further studies on the area. Therefore, this approach could be interesting for all farmers, development partners, research institutes and the country as whole.

COMPASS Burkina Faso: Accompanying young people to the practice of bovine or ovine fattening

OCADES Caritas-Kaya

Brief description of the experience / activity.

Within the framework of the implementation of COMPASS activities in Burkina Faso, one of the activities specifically addressed to youth is the accompaniment of young people to the practice of bovine or ovine fattening.

What does this change regarding the situation of the target groups?

During the second year of project implementation, 10 young people were identified, including Nabaloum Issaka from the village of Ouidin. The latter received a grant of 300,000 CFA (457 euros) to buy two cows for fattening. The aim of this activity was to create conditions of self-employment for young people to fight against idleness after the rainy season, on the one hand, and to reduce the influx to the gold mining sites which often cause the death of the able-bodied arms that young people constitute for households on the other hand. The grant was accompanied by training on the various production techniques and technical monitoring. In 18 months of production, Issaka was able to conduct three fattening cycles and the profits generated by the sales enabled him to buy a donkey at 70,000 CFA francs (107 euros), a heifer at 80,000 CFA francs (122 euros) and a plough at 22,500 CFA francs (30 euros).



Issaka, posing with his donkey, heifer and plow.

reduces his wife's water drudgery, for example. Together with the heifer, Issaka intends to start a little bit of cow-calf breeding and he will combine this with fattening. In a few years, he intends to use the fruits of his cow-calf breeding directly for fattening cattle.

How does it work?

To reach this level of achievement, it is necessary to consider the intrinsic motivation of the beneficiary as well as the consideration of the family environment. Training in the management of a livestock unit, whether it is cow-calf or fattening, is also essential, as well as regular monitoring by a livestock technician. Long-term planning and the vision for sustainable development are also elements that must be insisted on from the outset when choosing the beneficiaries that any project wishes to support.

This approach, for whom could it be interesting?

The experience developed around Issaka can serve as an example to motivate any beneficiary of the different axes of intervention of COMPASS as well as other development projects or programmes in other areas of need. In order to initiate development and move out of the prevailing poverty towards food self-sufficiency, the combination of agriculture and livestock farming must be effective to minimise the costs linked to production on both sides.

Important Dates

The key moments that allowed us to share this experience today are: training & the grant.

What is the “specialty” regarding this experience / activity?

The peculiarity of this experience lies in the use of the profits generated by the fattening activity. Indeed, the beneficiary, who is also a farmer, needed agricultural inputs to hope for the improvement of his agricultural production while facilitating his field activities. Indeed, the acquisition of the donkey and the plough, according to Issaka, is one of his priorities, since in previous years he used to farm only with his daba. The agricultural season that has just passed, and with the donkey and the plough, Issaka was able to plough his land more easily. Also, with the donkey and the plough, Issaka was able to have cow dung at his disposal for the production of organic manure, which he used in his production plots. He was able to have good harvests compared to previous years. In addition to using the donkey in the fields, he is also involved in domestic chores, which

COMPASS South Sudan: Farmers' Day Celebration and Experience Sharing

Solidarity with South Sudan

Brief description of the experience / activity.

Farmers' day was organized in the six locations of Bazungua, Bodo, Bazumburu, Kasia, Makpandu and Riimenze bringing farmers and women to each location center to celebrate in commemoration of their achievements and successes attained in the year 2019.

What does this change regarding the situation of the target groups?

This activity was organized for group farmers, progressive farmers and women groups in the above cited locations. This was to facilitate face-to-face discussions and experience sharing regarding their achievements, challenges and coping mechanisms to overcome the challenges. This has led to a huge turn up of farmers and women to each location center. Farmers and women shared a lot more about their individual farming experiences, benefits, improvement of life through agriculture / nutrition and constraints faced. Some of the experiences share included success stories from individual farmers and women such as food sufficiency, purchase of motorbike (John Nakofo) from Bazungu, Victor John from Bazungua mentioned the achievement of starting a business from income out of agricultural products. Many others are sending their children to schools and others to boarding school for better learning.



What is the "specialty" regarding this experience / activity?

This experience is unique in nature as it gives chances to farmers to interact and share experiences among themselves. It acts as a pass-on of know-how from farmer-to-farmer and/or woman-to-woman which would make it easy for replication. Participants were happy to hear success stories from their fellow ones who were awarded with gifts such as pangas, basins to women and vegetable seeds as motivation and encouragement to boost the production capacity of the farmers. This is the gate-way to sustainable food security, better nutrition and development in the areas, and in the state at large. IT encourages farmers to increase their production and make appropriate use of the

products and income in order to have the best success story come next year's farmers' day celebration and experience sharing.

How does it work?

This activity intervention works very effective as it creates competition among group farmers, individuals and women groups. Farmers are proud to talk about their success, challenges and find common solutions to their problems in a forum. Farmers also want to give gifts out of their agricultural products to the SAP-R team to give thanks for all we do for them. Indeed it is a wonderful experience seeing farmers and rural women contributing food of different varieties simply as gifts for us. We felt they have realized the benefit of our interventions and ultimately they have seen changes in their lives.

This approach, for whom could it be interesting?

It is interesting to rural farmers and women to share their experiences among themselves for improvement of food security and better nutrition to safeguard and promote development in the state and in South Sudan at large.

Important Dates

We are proud to share the success of our group known as Gobat Multi-purpose Cooperative Society that won as the best in the State during the world food day organized by UN FAO in collaboration with the State Ministry of Agriculture Gbudue State on 16th October 2019. This success was attained as a result of our interventions and support coupled to their hard work and commitment.

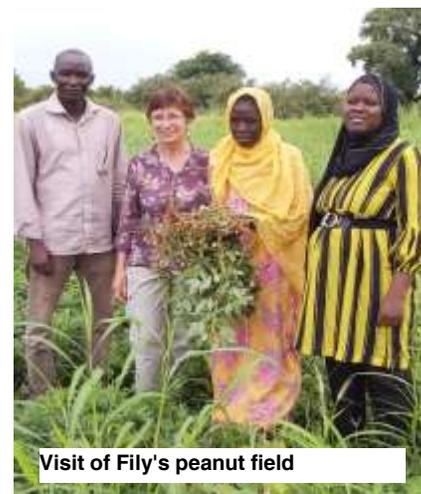
COMPASS Senegal: Success Story of Fily SANE: Women's Promotion Groups' micro-credit system and activities. Caritas Tambacounda

Brief description of the experience / activity.

Fily SANE is a member of the Women's Promotion Group (GPF) of Ndogo Beuleup Wolof, a village in Ndogo Babacar Commune. She is a widow and has eight children in her care, including four girls and four boys. Among the children, only four attend school. In order to provide for her family's needs, she was involved in logging by gathering and selling gum arabic. With the advent of the COMPASS project, she benefited from the project's actions (Training in sustainable agriculture: market gardening and field crops, support in seeds, poultry farming, nutrition, savings for production, etc.).

What does this change regarding the situation of the target groups?

The knowledge acquired, put into practice, has enabled Fily SANE to increase its arable land (3ha) and to diversify its crops. For the 2019-2020 agricultural season, she has obtained 1050 kg of cereals (millet and maize), 4400 kg of groundnuts, 220 kg of cowpeas. She also practiced winter market gardening



Visit of Fily's peanut field

which enabled her to harvest about 806 kg of fruits and vegetables (okra, eggplant, pumpkin). Thus, this growing diverse production will enable her to take care of her family's food needs until the next harvest and to improve her family's living conditions (health, education, etc.).



Sweet potato from the garden and local hen incubator

What is the "specialty" regarding this experience / activity?

The GPF of Ndogo Beuleup Wolof, strengthened by market gardening and poultry farming activities, has voluntarily set up a micro-credit system to support the financing of members in the acquisition of agricultural inputs, particularly groundnuts. This has enabled Fily to finance its agricultural campaign. The particularity of this experience lies in the fact that vulnerable people benefiting from capacity building can develop the conditions for their own development. It also demonstrates that the ownership of the actions by the beneficiaries promotes behavioural change and is a guarantee of sustainability.

How does it work?

The daily accompaniment that the communities receive from the facilitators has identified Fily SANE as a person who should receive special support given her situation. Her availability and humility during the home visits made it possible to better identify her aptitudes and the priority needs of the family. Thus, in contact with the other members of the GPF and the Facilitator, she has acquired a lot of experience that she is now valuing.

This approach, for whom could it be interesting?

The approach is interesting insofar as it attests to the relevance of the project actions. It can also help partners to evaluate the intervention. Facilitators could disseminate it using Positive Deviance. Also, capitalized as a success story, other organizations and projects can draw inspiration from it to better address the needs of communities.

Important Dates

November 26, 2019: Celebration of World Food Day at Ndogo Babacar

November 26, 2019: Final of the Football Tournament dedicated to Food Security at Ndogo Babacar

February 5-9, 2020: Regional Agricultural Fair