



PROJECTS

2024



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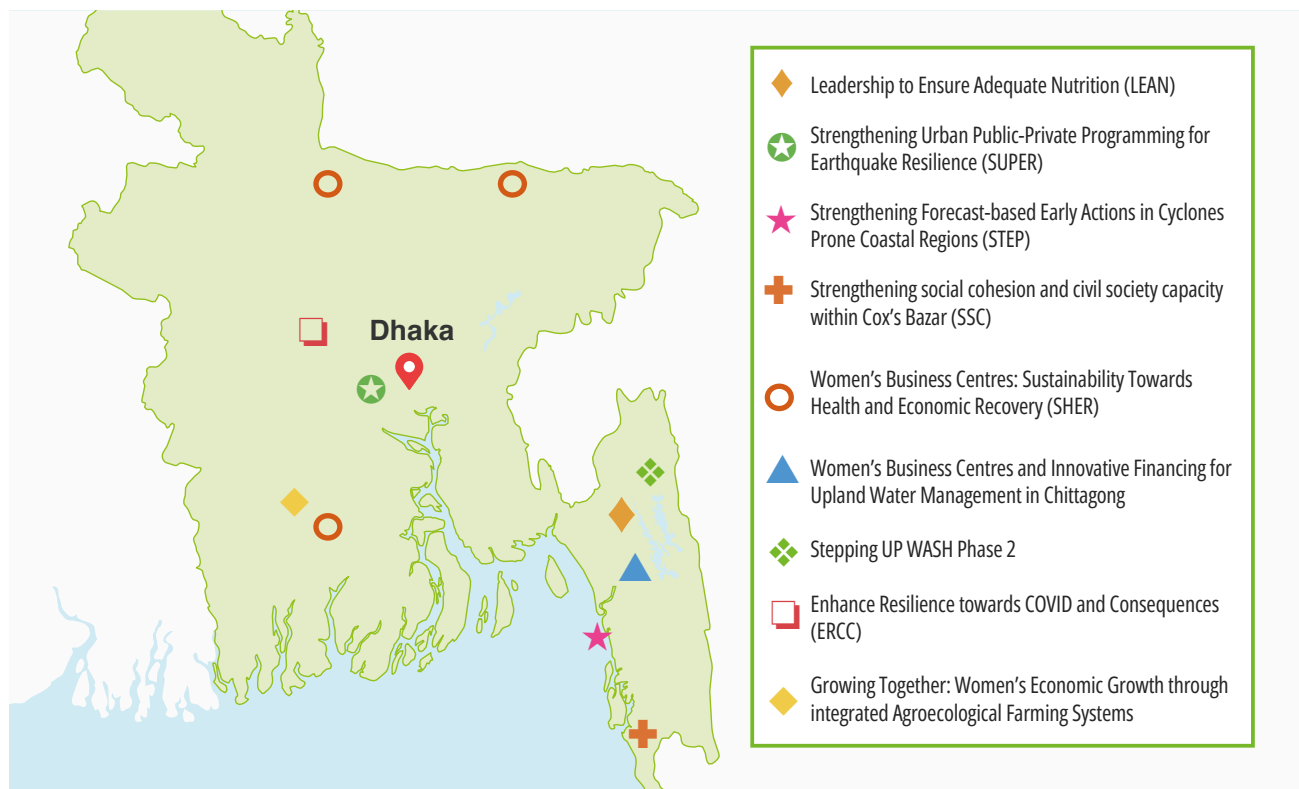
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Bangladesh

	Programme	Donor	Budget	Time Frame	Partner	Programme Area
01	Leadership to Ensure Adequate Nutrition (LEAN)	EU	€11,508,221	2018 ▼ 2024	HSI Helvetas, Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN), Caritas, Jum Foundation, and The Integrated Development Foundation (IDF)	Chittagong Hill Tracts
02	Strengthening Urban Public-Private Programming for Earthquake Resilience (SUPER)	ActionAid	€263,850	2020 ▼ 2023	ActionAid Bangladesh, ActionAid Italy, Dhaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry (DCCI), and World Vision	Dhaka
03	Strengthening Forecast-based Early Actions in Cyclone Prone Coastal Regions (STEP)	Action Contre Le Faim (ACF)	€ 321,511.63	2021 ▼ 2025	ACF, Cordaid, Plan International, Nirapad, Forewarn Bangladesh, SAP-BD, SMKK, and Uttaran	Coastal regions
04	Strengthening Social Cohesion and Civil Society Capacity within Cox's Bazar District of Bangladesh (IOM SSC)	International Organisation for Migration (IOM)	€500,156.29	2022 ▼ 2024		District: Cox's Bazar Upazila: Ukhiya, Teknaf and Ramu Rohingya Camps #18 & 19
05	Women's Business Centres: Sustainability Towards Health and Economic Recovery (SHER)	Coca-Cola	\$ 587,078	2022 ▼ 2023		Sunamganj, Jamalpur, and Gopalganj, Bangladesh
06	Women's Business Centres and Innovative Financing for Upland Water Management in Chittagong	Aqua for All	€ 315,304	2022 ▼ 2024	Green Hill	Chittagong Hill Tracts
07	Stepping UP WASH Phase 2	Vitol Foundation		2023 ▼ 2026		Chittagong Hill Tracts
08	Enhance Resilience towards COVID and Consequences (ERCC)	Climate Bridge Fund	€ 28,558.88	2022 ▼ 2024	ERCC - NDP - National Development Programme	Siraganj District
09	Growing Together: Women's Economic Growth through integrated Agroecological Farming Systems	Coca Cola Foundation and Electric Aid	€ 292,775.02	2024 ▼ 2025		Gopalganj



01 LEADERSHIP TO ENSURE ADEQUATE NUTRITION (LEAN)

Objective: Improve nutrition and nutrition governance in the Chittagong Hill Tracts (CHT) to address higher than average rates of malnutrition in the region. 282,000 women and girls (82,000 pregnant and lactating women, 100,000 children under 5 years, 100,000 adolescent girls from 210,000 rural households).

Over the course of 5 years (2018-2023), the LEAN project aims to contribute to improved nutrition among: 82,000 pregnant women and new mothers, 100,000 children under 5 years, and 100,000 adolescent girls from 210,000 rural households. In terms of strengthening nutrition services, it will support ten government ministries, 180 schools, 78 Union Parishads (local councils), 18 sub-district health centres, 121 community clinics, 69 Health and Family Welfare Centres, 4 District/Regional Hill Councils, 100 private sector enterprises, the Consumers' Association of Bangladesh and others including district agriculture, fisheries and livestock extension/information offices for farmers.

A total of 84,681 pregnant and lactating women (PLW); 67,180 under 5 children, and 94,106 adolescents were reached by the project.



In Bangladesh, women's business centres run by sister organisation United Purpose, provide a safe place for women to gather, learn and collaborate

02

STRENGTHENING URBAN PUBLIC-PRIVATE PROGRAMMING FOR EARTHQUAKE RESILIENCE (SUPER)

Objective: To increase national capacity and coordination for disaster management to contribute to earthquake disaster risk management in urban communities.

To support earthquake preparedness efforts, and increase national disaster management capacity and coordination, we are in partnership with ActionAid Bangladesh and with funding from ECHO, to implement the SUPER project. The project is strengthening earthquake disaster risk management for urban communities by building capacity in the private sector and facilitating cooperation with the public sector.

93,618 beneficiaries
80 businesses

03

STRENGTHENING FORECAST-BASED EARLY ACTIONS IN CYCLONE PRONE COASTAL REGIONS IN BANGLADESH (STEP) PROJECT

Objective: To strengthen resilience to cyclones in coastal Bangladesh through improved disaster governance and risk management.

STEP intends to strengthen resilience of institutions and cyclone vulnerable communities through improving DRM governance. It aims to improve local DRM governance by strengthening institutions/communities in identifying & managing risks through FBA. This will enable coordination and collaboration between FbF/A taskforce, implementing agencies, communities and the local authorities.

To achieve the goal, the project focuses on 2 results:

- Institutions and communities are risk-aware and take on active roles to promote early action on cyclone,
- Risk-specific forecast based early action protocols including FbF linked with existing social protection systems in place.

217,078 beneficiaries

04

STRENGTHENING SOCIAL COHESION AND CIVIL SOCIETY CAPACITY WITHIN COX'S BAZAR (SSC)

Objective: To address the economic and livelihood challenges for those living in Cox's Bazar, the proposed project will strengthen the resilience and sustainable development of selected host communities in Cox's Bazar and support the skills development and self-reliance for Rohingya refugees.

Participants will be supported to find employment, trained in innovative livelihood practices including agroecology, animal husbandry, and risk reduction. They will also be supported with life skills.

The large number of Rohingya refugees migrating to and living within Cox's Bazar has affected social cohesion, livelihoods and the local social and economic landscape. Our SSC project addresses these challenges by identifying livelihood opportunities for communities and supporting people to develop the skills they need to create and improve small, and medium-sized enterprises in response. The project also supports local non-governmental organisations to better address these needs, promoting bottom-up responses to humanitarian crises in the area.

Total beneficiaries: 1550 including Rohingya women headed poor households, marginal farmers including fisher folk community, unemployed youths and unskilled individuals from the host community, unskilled individuals particularly youths and poor households, and women from the Rohingya camps.



Bandana, a leader in her local Women's Business Centre, from Gongarampur, Khulna, Bangladesh

05

WOMEN'S BUSINESS CENTRES: SUSTAINABILITY TOWARDS HEALTH AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY (SHER)

Objective: To support economic development and wellbeing for women in Haor, Sunamgonj and Gopalganj districts, integrate the WBCs with government social protection schemes, and build community skills.

Our Women's Business Centre (WBC) network, established with Coca-Cola's support, is a robust, viable model for long-term community development and has successfully organised enterprising women into cooperative business structures. The initial project equipped around 100,000 women with the means to gain control of their lives. Now we're building on that success. In the sixth phase of Coca-Cola's support of our WBC model, our Sustainability towards Health and Economic Recovery (SHER) project aims to reach an additional 40,000 women producers in Jamalpur, Sunamganj, and Gopalganj districts. It will particularly focus on aligning with Government public health and mental health awareness programming, while equipping WBCs with new digital tools that expand their service delivery offering.

40,000 participants

06

WOMEN'S BUSINESS CENTRES AND INNOVATIVE FINANCING FOR UPLAND WATER MANAGEMENT IN CHITTAGONG

Objective: To improve access to clean, and safe water in the Chittagong Hill Tracts through improving access to water collection and filtering technologies, and building institutions for water management.

We are working with seven WBCs in the Chittagong Hill Tracts to improve remote, low-income communities' access to sustainable safe water. With local government supervision and oversight, we're constructing or rehabilitating seven public water supply schemes for 5,000 people and taking a market-based approach to provide another 5,000 people with access to domestic water filters. The WBCs will manage the schemes, using a community-based enterprise model. The aim is to demonstrate appropriate service delivery models that can be replicated in other communities. Learn more about our WBCs by visiting www.womensbusinesscentres.org.

40,000 beneficiaries

07

STEPPING UP WASH PHASE 2

Objective: Develop a WASH strategy and business plan developed for Women's business center network / social enterprise.

Phase 2 of Stepping Up WASH programme in Bangladesh, Nigeria, Mozambique: in Bangladesh the project invests in strengthening HR capacity in WASH and to supplement A4A funded WASH project in CHT and strengthening Market based approach building on the potential of WBC network across the country.

08

ENHANCE RESILIENCE TOWARDS COVID AND CONSEQUENCES (ERCC)

Objective: To address health and livelihood problems of the slum dwellers that are affected due to COVID-19.

The project takes a multi-level approach to policy alignment, ensuring an approach that is positioned within best practice and supported by civil society and public sector initiatives. This includes Bangladesh preparedness and response plan (BPRP) for the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) which suggests key interventions like compulsory mask-wearing, maintaining social distance, safe hygiene practices, community-based prevention practices.

Direct impact: 18,940 participants
Indirect impact: 27,020 participants

09

GROWING TOGETHER: WOMEN'S ECONOMIC GROWTH THROUGH INTEGRATED AGROECOLOGICAL FARMING SYSTEMS

Objective: Economic growth and wellbeing of women producers and smallholder farmers in Gopalganj.

The "Growing Together" project aims to build the social and economic empowerment of women entrepreneurs by continuing to grow a relationship between Coca-Cola funded Women's Business Centres (WBCs) across Bangladesh, local and national government, and the customers who increasingly rely on their services and products.

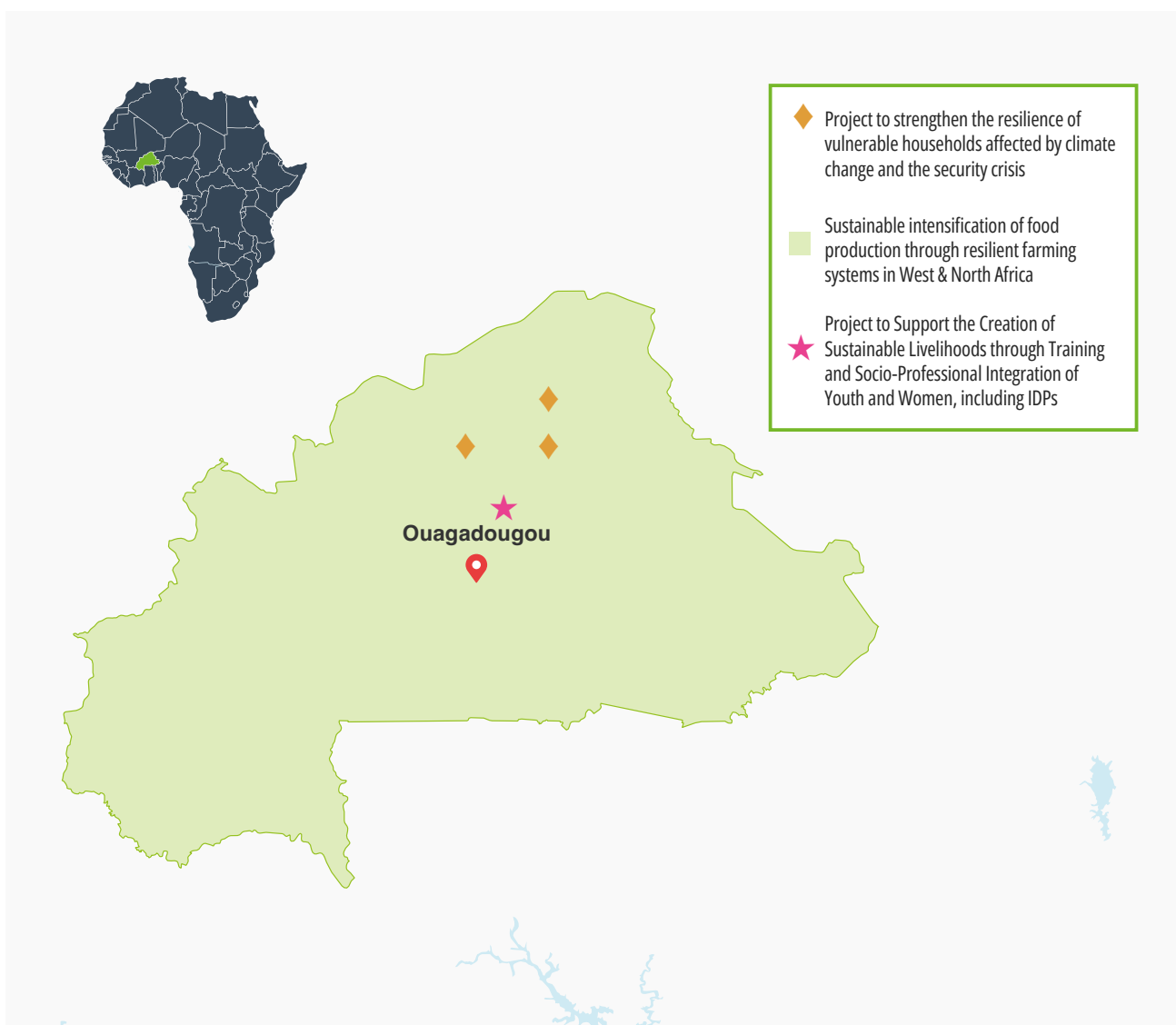
**11690 smallholder farmers/
women producers**

Covid response and recovery
in Rohingya refugee camp,
Bangladesh



Burkina Faso

	Programme	Donor	Budget	Time Frame	Partner	Programme Area
01	Project to Support the Creation of Sustainable Livelihoods through Training and Socio-Professional Integration of Youth and Women, including IDPs	Enabel (The Belgian Development Agency)	€350,000	2024 ▼ 2026	Zood-Nooma Association for Development (AZND)	Centre-north region
02	Project to strengthen the resilience of vulnerable households affected by climate change and the security crisis	Irish Aid	€2.4M	2023 ▼ 2027	Federation of WendYam Associations, Zood-Nooma Association for Development (AZND)	North-Central Region Provinces of Bam: Communes of Kongoussi and Guibaré/Rouko Province of Sanmatenga: Municipalities of Kaya, Korsimoro, Boussouma
03	Sustainable intensification of food production through resilient farming systems in West & North Africa	European Union Horizon 2020	€ 592,325.00	2019 ▼ 2025	LUKE (lead) and consortium	Multinational, for SHA: Burkina Faso



Habilou Nabaloum, vegetable grower from the village of Laogo, Kourweogo Province, Burkina Faso.



01

PROJECT TO SUPPORT THE CREATION OF SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS THROUGH TRAINING AND SOCIO-PROFESSIONAL INTEGRATION OF YOUTH AND WOMEN, INCLUDING INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE (IDPS)

Objective: The project aims to provide a sustainable solution to the problems related to unemployment for young people and women (both local and IDPs) either as independent workers or salaried workers in new and viable businesses with the local jobs market; this includes young people and women who have been trained in professional training centres or local associations.

The main activities that SHA will ensure in collaboration with the local professional training centers include activities to strengthen the technical and professional skills of young people and women (Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and host populations) in the professions of agri-food processing; production of organic fertilizers; animal production (including poultry, pigs, small ruminants and rabbits); the establishment, maintenance and management of plant nurseries; the processing of non-lignified wood products; and solar energy.

1,170 direct beneficiaries (number readjusted now Aug. 2024 in line with donor ENABEL recommendation)

02

PROJECT TO STRENGTHEN THE RESILIENCE OF VULNERABLE HOUSEHOLDS AFFECTED BY CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE SECURITY CRISIS

Objective: The ultimate objective is the self-satisfaction of household food needs and obtaining income through the sale of production surpluses and products resulting from agricultural diversification, good nutritional practices. More generally, the project aims to strengthen the resilience of these households while effectively combating climate change.

The project to strengthen the resilience of vulnerable households affected by climate change and the security crisis in Burkina Faso, funded by Irish Aid, is working with almost 13,000 households in Burkina Faso. The aim is to improve household food security, by working with families to increase their incomes.

This will be achieved through the sale of production surpluses and products resulting from agricultural diversification and the adoption of good nutritional practices. More generally, the project will also seek to strengthen the resilience of these households to the impacts of climate change.

These project aims were developed to address two main challenges: The first challenge is land degradation. Essential for agricultural production, land degradation has been made worse by human actions and climate change. This presents a huge threat to food and nutrition security. The second challenge is to work together with internally displaced persons, so that they are able to live with dignity after fleeing conflict, and being forced to abandon their livelihood source, including crops and animals.

To address these challenges, Self Help Africa and Irish Aid will work together to both increase the resilience of households to the worst impacts of climate change, and to support the reconstruction of livelihoods for internally displaced persons.

Beneficiaries: 2,265 direct/ households, 22,650 indirect

03

SUSTAINABLE INTENSIFICATION OF FOOD PRODUCTION THROUGH RESILIENT FARMING SYSTEMS

Objective: To empower West and North African smallholder farmers, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and national associations and influencing governments and inter-governmental organisations to successfully intensify food production in a self-sufficient, sustainable and resilient manner.

SustInAfrica is a research project empowering West and North African smallholder farmers, and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to facilitate the sustainable intensification of food production through resilient farming systems in West and North Africa. The aim is to develop a reference framework on best agricultural practices and technologies, to be used and replicated beyond the project's duration.


SustInAfrica is a consortium of 16 organisations from 11 countries. The five year project, funded by the EU Horizon Research and Innovation Programme, started in 2020.

Collaboration is central to the SustInAfrica approach. Self Help Africa and other consortium partners will input into other relevant ongoing projects, sharing knowledge, expertise, approaches, methodologies, and results.

The links between ecosystems, agronomic practices, societal drivers and the welfare of smallholder farmers and communities is a crucial aspect of the SustInAfrica project. A participatory, collaborative approach ensures inclusiveness, to help empower smallholder farmers, especially women and youths, as well as SMEs.

SustInAfrica also connects smallholders to SMEs and establishes networks with other relevant partners including soil associations and farmers' unions, and strengthens the preparation of policy recommendations for informing policymakers on best practices.

Brazil

		Programme	Donor	Budget	Time Frame	Partner	Programme Area
01		Urban Agriculture and Food Security in João Pessoa	Brazilian Ministry for Social Development (via the Federal Deputy Frei Anastácio)	BRL 200,000.00 (EUR 32,871.49)	2023 ▼ 2024	Rede de Educação Cidadã (RECID)	João Pessoa Metropolitan Area
02		Self-care Alternative Health Pilot Project	Paraíba State government	Brazilian Real (BRL) 248,200 (€40,102)	2022 ▼ 2023	4 local government health centres	Two towns in the João Pessoa Metropolitan Area
03		Confronting menstrual poverty through women's economic empowerment, northeast Brazil	Electric Aid, Be One Percent	€33,274	2022 ▼ 2025	SEDUP, NGO Menina Feliz, NGO Casa Pequeno David	Municipalities of Montadas, Guarabira, Pilões and Areia





Maria José showing her craft work at Casa Lilás, Brazil

01

URBAN AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY IN JOÃO PESSOA

Objective: Implementing horticultural production educational activities in three civil society organisations to disseminate the practice of urban agriculture for children, adolescents and families from 03 communities; supporting 65 women from 5 communities to produce food items by setting horticulture and poultry farming.

Urban agriculture initiative pilot implemented in eight low-income and food-insecure communities in the metropolitan area of João Pessoa, capital of Paraíba state. It focuses on promoting sustainable agricultural initiatives in an urban setting with an emphasis on food security and nutrition.

The project will reach 170 people from 8 communities in the metropolitan region of João Pessoa, 65 women and 105 children and adolescents, participants of six social organizations.

02

SELF-CARE ALTERNATIVE HEALTH PILOT PROJECT

Objective: Improving the health and well-being of poor and vulnerable women and youth who rely on government health services.

Pilot programme focused on implementing 'self-care' preventative health services in 4 local government run health centres in two towns in the Joao Pessoa metropolitan area. The services provided (e.g. yoga, reflexology, biodance, dance) aim to complement public health care services.

Beneficiaries: 318 people across 4 centres.

Elisandra, a member of NGO 'Pró-Adolescentes Mulher Espaço e Vida' (Pro-teens, women, space and life), Campina Grande, Paraíba, Brazil.



03

CONFRONTING MENSTRUAL POVERTY THROUGH WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT, NORTHEAST BRAZIL

Objective: Promoting income/sustainability of women's micro-enterprises; Increasing the number of vulnerable women and girls with access to high quality reusable sanitary pads and understanding of how menstrual poverty affects their health and rights; impacting on mind-sets and behavioural change, as well as increasing demand for reusable pads.

This project aims to confront this 'poverty trap' by simultaneously addressing lack of income (and therefore, of options and autonomy), lack of knowledge and awareness regarding women's health and rights, and social isolation.

By running income generating activities for women, the project focuses on the production and sale of artisanal textile-based products (clothes, sanitary masks, cosmetic bags, etc.). The aim is to gradually increase the number of women generating income through home-based artisanal production for which revolving funds will be created, to be managed by the groups themselves, an empowering approach used with great success in previous projects.

With a view to reducing menstrual poverty, the Montadas group will receive the equipment, materials and training necessary to produce reusable sanitary pads for initial distribution to the most vulnerable women and girls locally and in Guarabira town, via the groups there. Women from the groups will be trained to operate in teams to multiply information locally about menstrual poverty and raise awareness on the benefits of reusable pads, which should also contribute to future income-generation from this source. However, importantly, the awareness raising activities, together with the distribution of pads, will trigger discussion and raise awareness on menstrual poverty and women's health.

The project's first phase finished in December 24, benefitting an overall 838 people directly with a further 3,990 benefitting indirectly. The second phase aims to benefit 900 people directly and 3,500 indirectly.

Eritrea

	Programme	Donor	Budget	Time Frame	Partner	Programme Area
01	Climate Smart Agriculture Research and Innovation Support for Dairy Value Chains (DeSIRA)	EC Desira Eritrea - Teagasc HQ	€ 106,751	2020 ▼ 2025	Vita	Debub, Maekel and Anseba Zobas (regions), Eritrea





01

CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND INNOVATION SUPPORT FOR DAIRY VALUE CHAINS (DESIRA)

Objective: “To develop the capacity of the smallholder dairy farmers of 3 dairy associations (total membership of 1,063) to develop their market competitiveness to appropriately respond to changes in market dynamics and natural resources conditions within and beyond the target areas.

In Eritrea, the dairy sector is seriously constrained by fodder and water shortages. This has led to a low-quality national herd, unable to contribute the income and nutritional benefits normally associated with livestock farming.

This project aims to improve the productivity and profitability of the dairy sector, develop dairy value chains in each of the three host Zobas: Debub, Anseba, and Mackel. In doing so, the project aims to increase dairy consumption in Eritrea for nutritional benefits.

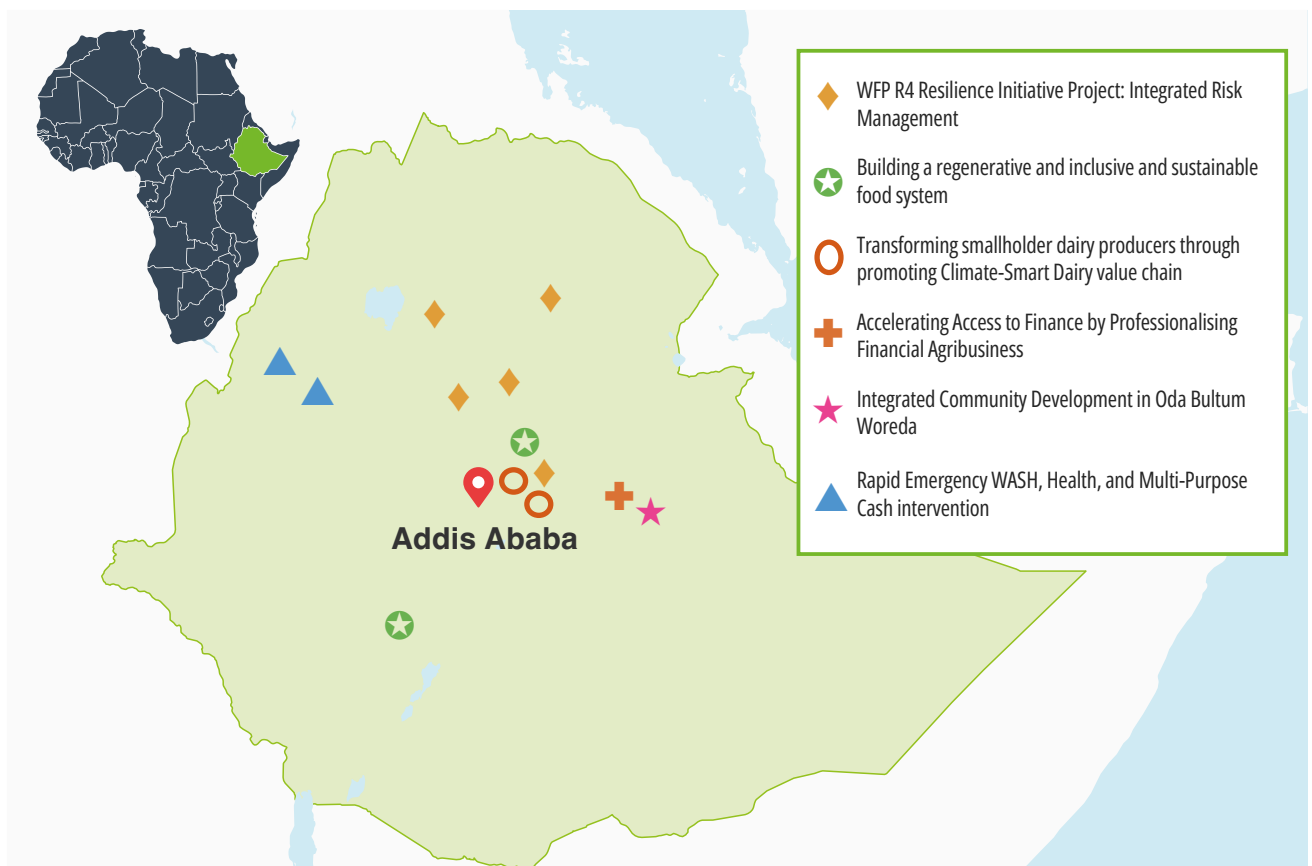
The DeSIRA project has been designed based on the need to bring about an inclusive, sustainable and climate-relevant transformation of the Eritrean dairy value chain.

Specific interventions will include:

- A capacity gap assessment on 4 Dairy Associations using the tested and modified SHA
- Development of an Organisational Capacity Assessment Tool (SHA-OCAT)
- Capacity Development on 3 Dairy Associations on Association Strengthening and Group
- Dynamics & Business development
- Training on climate smart dairy production
- Capacity development on input/service interventions
- On-going coaching and mentoring.

Ethiopia

		Programme	Donor	Budget	Time Frame	Partner	Programme Area
01		WFP R4 Resilience Initiative Project: Integrated Risk Management	World Food Programme	€3,261,195	2022 ▼ 2024	Woreda Offices, RuSACCOs	Amhara Region: South Gondar, East Gojjam, South Wolo, North Showa
02		Building a regenerative and inclusive and sustainable food system for transforming rural livelihoods in Ethiopia	Irish Aid	€1,508,503	2023 ▼ 2027	-	Asagirt woreda - North Shewa Zone of Amhara Region Kindo Koysha woreda - Wolayita zone of SNNPR, Ethiopia
03		Transforming smallholder dairy producers through promoting Climate-Smart Dairy value chain	Irish Aid	€1,867,030	2023 ▼ 2027	-	Abichu Gna'a district of North Shewa zone of Oromia region, Siya Debrena Wayu district of North Shewa zone of Amhara region, Ethiopia.
04		Accelerating Access to Finance by Professionalising Financial Agribusiness	AMEA and Glimmer of Hope (GoH)	€8,000	2021 ▼ 2024	SCOPE Insight, Glimmer of Hope, with support from ICCO (part of Cordaid) and Nuru International	Oda Bultum, West Hararghe, Ethiopia
05		Integrated Community Development in Oda Bultum Woreda	Glimmer of Hope	€2,106,214	2021 ▼ 2024	Glimmer of Hope Addis, Oromia Development Association (ODA)	Oda Bultum, West Hararghe, Ethiopia
06		Rapid Emergency WASH, Health, and Multi-Purpose Cash intervention	OCHA	€ 552,740.	2023 ▼ 2024		East Gojam Zone, Amhara region



Bekelech Mersha, Faba bean field under SACCO loan service,
Asagirt woreda of North Shoa Zone of ANRS, Ethiopia.



01

WFP R4 RESILIENCE INITIATIVE PROJECT: INTEGRATED RISK MANAGEMENT

Objective: Improved food security, nutrition, and livelihoods of over 54,000 smallholder farmers vulnerable to climate-related shocks in Ethiopia by 2024.

Funded by the World Food Programme, the proposed activities will be delivered in line with the R4 Rural Resilience Initiative results framework, with the overall goal of contributing to improved food security, nutrition and livelihoods of smallholder farmers vulnerable to climate-related shocks by 2024.

The programme activities will focus on four components, focused around risk:

- Risk Reduction: Improved natural resource management and disaster risk reduction through asset rehabilitation and creation.
- Risk Transfer: Assist farmers in coping with, and recovering more quickly from, extreme climate events.
- Risk Retention: Strengthen financial literacy, savings capacity of food insecure households.
- Prudent Risk Taking: Enhanced access for smallholder farmers to microloans, credit and technical assistance to diversify and increase their incomes.

This will include:

- Access to index insurance products, loans and fuel-efficient stoves,
- Rehabilitation/creation of natural and physical community assets,
- Establishment of committees for community maintenance of natural/physical assets,
- Use of improved agricultural techniques to better face climate shocks,
- Organisation of Village Economy and Savings Associations,
- Market linkages.

Beneficiaries: 54,000 Households

02

BUILDING A REGENERATIVE AND INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEM FOR TRANSFORMING RURAL LIVELIHOODS IN ETHIOPIA

Objective: The overall objective of the project is to contribute to better livelihoods and sustained food security and nutrition of vulnerable smallholder farmers through more sustainable, inclusive, equitable and resilient food systems in Asagirt and Kindo Koysha in Ethiopia.

Ethiopia's food system is under great pressure both from non-climate stressors (e.g., population growth) and climate change. This project is designed to transform the current food systems into systems that promote increased production of diversified and nutritious food, that generate sustainable income and employment opportunities, while maintaining and regenerating the natural environment.

Smallholder farmers in these woredas will be able to develop nutrient rich agricultural commodities, boosting production of major food crops and fruits, generate income and improve the natural environment (soil and degraded land) through adoption of a variety of CSA practices which will ultimately contribute for building a resilient food system that is inclusive and regenerative which will be achieved through promoting sustainable diversified food production and supply of nutrient dense foods and income, income generating opportunities, and strengthening of stakeholder collaboration and enabling environment while conserving the natural resource base and improve soil fertility. The project also works towards promoting viable income generating and self-employment enterprises for the youth through building entrepreneurship skills, creating access to finance and improving market access.

15,000 direct beneficiaries

03

TRANSFORMING SMALLHOLDER DAIRY PRODUCERS THROUGH PROMOTING CLIMATE-SMART DAIRY VALUE CHAIN

Objective: Increased food security and disposable income of smallholder households from dairy production in Ethiopia.

Dairy is one of the most promising farm enterprises for development, generating regular income for the farm households and providing a highly nutritious food, particularly for infants and lactating mothers thus reducing the problem of malnutrition among rural households. This project aimed to increase dairy productivity through adoption of climate-smart practices, breed improvement, availability of timely extension services, and promotion of livestock businesses into smallholder dairy farmers farming activities in two districts in Ethiopia.

The project will enable 2,000 dairy farm households in Abichu Gna'a and Siya Debrena Wayu districts to increase their income from dairy and to improve the nutritional status of 12,000 people through increased awareness on nutritious consumption of milk products.

**2,000 direct beneficiaries
(50% women)**

04

ACCELERATING ACCESS TO FINANCE BY PROFESSIONALISING FINANCIAL AGRIBUSINESS

Objective: To develop a tool that will assess the capacity of Savings and Credit Cooperatives (SACCOs) and SACCO Unions, and identify the existing gaps, given their unique role in building local financial capital. These insights will help to inform the specialised training and coaching plans to support the professionalisation of the SACCO sector.

Self Help Africa is part of a consortium working to develop the SCOPE Insight tool for Savings and Credit Cooperatives (SACCOs) and SACCO Unions.

The project will scale up and standardise the SCOPE Insight tool to make it more relevant and applicable for SACCOs, given their unique role of SACCOs in building local financial capital. These insights will help to inform the specialised training and coaching plans to support the professionalisation of the SACCO sector.

Self Help Africa's role in this consortium is to pilot the new SCOPE Insight tool with existing SACCO partners. The tool is being developed in partnership with SCOPE Insight, Nuru International, ICCO (part of Cordaid) and Glimmer of Hope.

Staff are being trained and the tools are already piloted with improvement measures taken on board.



Beneficiaries at Adere Milk Coop Unit 8 Beneficiary, Eshetu Tilahun, showing high yield heifers

Objective: To alleviate deep-rooted poverty, and to build sustainable livelihoods and strengthen community resilience by improving food security and nutrition for rural households vulnerable to food insecurity in 14 rural kebeles in Oda Bultum Woreda.

The following issues will be addressed through the project, funded by Glimmer of Hope:

- Low crop and livestock production and productivity
- Limited access to markets and financial services
- Poor nutrition
- Unequal gender relations.

Farmers participating in the project will have access to high-quality agricultural inputs. They will also have access to credit through the RuSACCOs which allow will them to invest in these inputs or in livestock such as cows, goats, and poultry.

Farmers also receive training in crop production, processing, and storage as well as the care and welfare of their livestock to ensure maximum productivity and income generation.

This is to ensure the farmers make the most from their investment and can repay their loan. The repayments to the RuSACCOs and multipurpose cooperatives can then be used to support other farmers, creating a 'revolving' system which can be sustained long after the project closes.

Beneficiaries: 18,887 smallholder farmer households; 95,721 people in the Oda Bultum target area.

Objective: The project will provide critical life-saving emergency services to address the urgent needs of vulnerable populations affected by the humanitarian crisis in the Amhara region, particularly in selected areas of the East Gojam Zone.

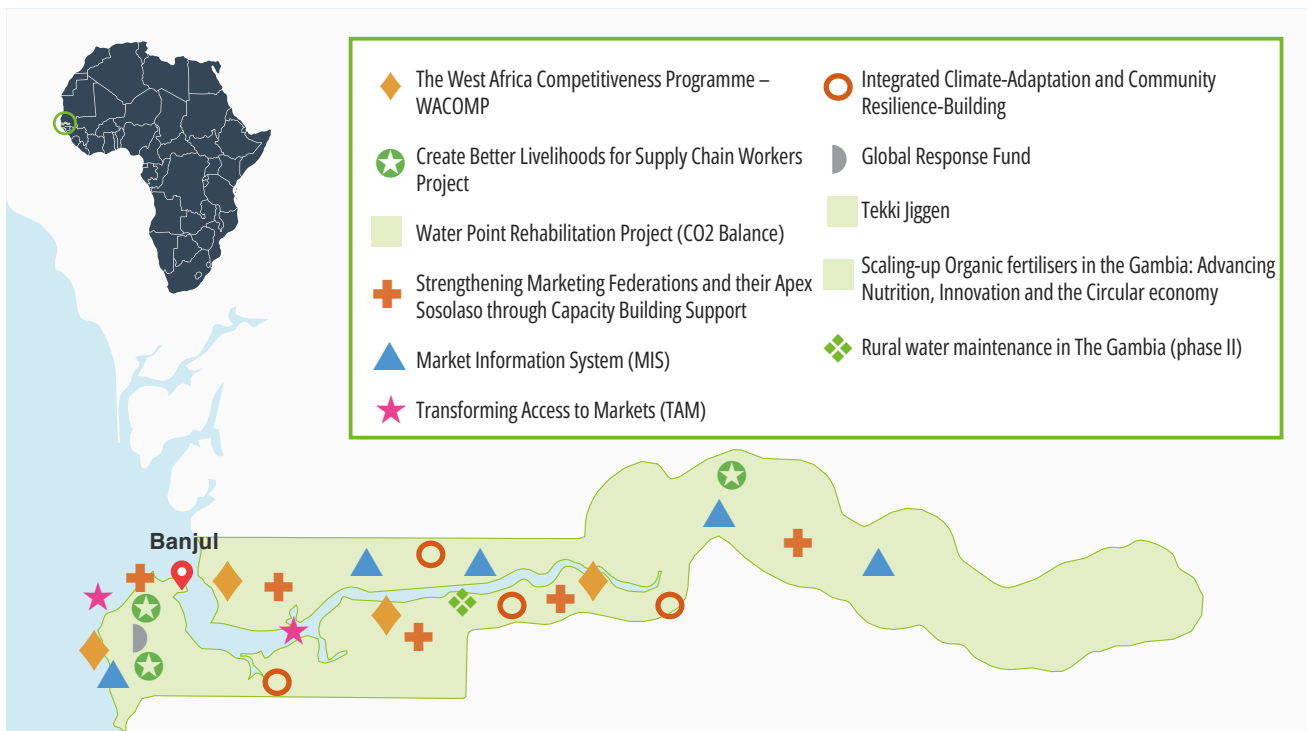
The intervention will involve providing immediate assistance such as Multi-Purpose Cash (MPC), healthcare/services in health, dignity kits, WASH, and other essential supplies to address the urgent needs of the affected population. MPC transfers have been effective in delivering these critical emergency services and providing flexibility for individuals and families to meet their most urgent needs.

Mulugeta and Jemberua, members of a seed production and marketing primary cooperatives.



The Gambia

	Programme	Donor	Budget	Time Frame	Partner	Programme Area
01	The West Africa Competitiveness Programme – WACOMP	European Commission, Electric Aid, Government of Wales, William A Cadbury Charitable Trust	€ 1,150,630	2020 ▼ 2023	3 local partner organisations: TARUD, FFHC, NATC	Central River Region, North Bank Region, Lower River Region and West Coast Region
02	Create Better Livelihoods for Supply Chain Workers Project	Waitrose & Partners	€559,873.06	2020 ▼ 2025	Waitrose Foundation - Radville Farm	Toubacuta, Basori, Gidda Baba Njie, Nemakunku, Manduar, Giboro.
03	Water Point Rehabilitation Project (CO2 Balance)	CO2 Balance	€64,543.99	2019 ▼ 2024	CO2 Balance	Country-wide
04	Global Response Fund	Waitrose & Partners Foundation	£120,006	2023 ▼ 2024	Radville farm, Nemakunku school	Nemakunku, Brikama
05	Strengthening Marketing Federations and their apex Sosolaso through capacity building support	GIZ GAM - GIZ-Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit	€70,959	2022 ▼ 2023	The National Association of Vegetable Growers Cooperative (NAVGC)	Central River Region, Lower River Region, North Bank Region, West Coast Region, Upper River Region
06	Market Information System (MIS)	ROOTS (IFAD and the Ministry of Agriculture)	€252,668.41	2021 ▼ 2024	Ministry of Agriculture	West Coast, Lower River, Central River North & South, Upper River, North Bank Regions
07	Tekki Jiggen	DAI USA	\$ 750,000	2020 ▼ 2023	Consortium of partners: Practical Action Consulting West Africa; SBC4D; Jokalante; University of California	Country-wide
08	Transforming Access to Markets (TAM)	AgFund (Arab Gulf Programme for Development), Government of Wales, FPF GCCA+ Ecowas - Expertise France, Village Aid	€120,543	2021 ▼ 2023	Gambian Government's Department of NGO Affairs and TANGO (The Association of NGOs in The Gambia)	Coastal communities, River Gambia
09	Integrated Climate-Adaptation and Community Resilience-Building	Irish Aid	€ 1,734,360	2023 ▼ 2027	5 local partner organisations: TARUD, FFHC, NATC, WIG, KART	Lower River Region, North Bank Region, West Coast Region
10	Scaling-up Organic fertilisers in the Gambia: Advancing Nutrition, Innovation and the Circular economy	EU	€ 774,574	2024 ▼ 2027	Waste Aid UK; WIG and TARUD (Gambian NGOs), NARI (Min. Agri)	Central River Region, Lower River Region, North Bank Region, West Coast Region, Upper River Region
11	Rural water maintenance in The Gambia (phase II)	Waterloo Foundation	£ 152,650	2024 ▼ 2025	Department of Water Resources (government); Gam Solar (private supplier); EAWAG (Swiss water research institute)	Central River Region



01

THE WEST AFRICA COMPETITIVENESS PROGRAMME – WACOMP

Objective: Empowering civil society organisations to mobilise citizen actions towards green economy and environment sustainability.

The Gambian component of this EU-funded, West Africa project is being implemented by the United Nations for Industrial Development and Self Help Africa/United Purpose. Our activities are focused on strengthening the competitiveness of The Gambia by improving the onion value chain.

The aim is for farmers to be able to grow onions and other vegetables year-round to reduce importation, and link subsistence farmers to markets. We are working to strengthen farmer-based associations and relevant service providers. We are also reinforcing technical, business and entrepreneurial services, and ensuring they are available to smallholders and group producers, with a special focus on women producers.

Beneficiaries: 21,000

02

CREATE BETTER LIVELIHOODS FOR SUPPLY CHAIN EE'S

Objective: To improve living conditions of workers on the partner farms and their families by proposing actions in collaboration with the farms and worker voice committees through a needs assessment process to identify projects needed by communities and those that could have the most impact whilst fitting with Waitrose foundation's objectives.

Self Help Africa is the implementation partner for Waitrose Foundation's 'Worker Voice' activities at Radville Farm, one of its supplier farms in The Gambia, and we work with local NGO 'Le Partenariat' to coordinate with the farms and help deliver activities for the local communities. The workers of the farms propose community projects in different sectors (health, education, WASH, environment) that are collectively agreed upon. Activities include: installation of solar powered street lighting in powered Tubakuta, Basori, Gidda Brikama and Manduar. Improvements have been made at Nemakunku school, as well as an ongoing school garden horticulture project, and an outdoor sports/playground has been constructed for use by the children. A member-based Revolving Fund at Radville will be launched, replacing an existing credit facility for permanent workers, to enable savings and loans for school fees, medical needs and emergencies by farm workers and their communities, managed by a representative Board and under the umbrella of the National Credit Union of Gambia.

250,000 beneficiaries



03

WATER POINT REHABILITATION PROJECT (CO2 BALANCE)

Objective: The installation and rehabilitation of boreholes to provide safe water eliminates the need to boil water as a means of purification and therefore reduces greenhouse gas emissions.

Installation, rehabilitation and maintenance of community water points (80 boreholes) across Gambia; these then produce Carbon credits which are sold through SHA's partnership with CO2 Balance to generate revenue.

40,000 beneficiaries

04

GLOBAL RESPONSE FUND

Objective: The project aims to educate and empower 20 youths through a 9 months apprenticeship programme on climate smart agricultural (CSA) practices, with the goal of having them share their knowledge with the wider farming communities.

The CSA techniques respond to the changing climatic situation in the country. Training school children in CSA techniques which they will be able to apply either at their homes or as future farm workers. It also aims to provide clean and safe water for local communities.

Increased access to clean and potable water through installation of water-pipes for local communities. Training of 20 young trainers in CSA (climate-smart agriculture) techniques, who will train local community members in such techniques. Development of a CSA-focused demonstration farm at Nema-kunku secondary school; visits by school children to a demonstration farm to learn about CSA techniques including making organic compost.

5,250 direct beneficiaries



Water pump, The Gambia

05

STRENGTHENING MARKETING FEDERATIONS AND THEIR APEX SOSOLASO THROUGH CAPACITY BUILDING SUPPORT

Objective: The project will strengthen the capacities of the six women-led marketing federations through institutional development, establishment of systems and training of farmers on agricultural productivity and advocacy strategies.

This GIZ-funded project seeks to strengthen the capacities of six women-led marketing federations through institutional development, the establishment of good governance and leadership systems to manage participating National Association of Vegetable Growers Cooperatives, and training of farmers on agricultural productivity and advocacy strategies.

31,453 beneficiaries (30,110 female and 1,343 male)

06

MARKET INFORMATION SYSTEM

Objective: To enable vegetable producers (particularly women) to have regular market price information, climate advisory data for improved planning, selling of vegetables leading to improved incomes for the farmers.

ROOTS MIS is a voice-based market price informants system that was implemented in 2018 and by which farmers within the private and public sector can call to know the latest prices for agricultural products that are available in the local and national markets. This new project has been expanded to enable vegetable producers (particularly women) to have regular market price information, climate advisory data for improved planning of planting crops, selling of vegetables leading to improved incomes for the farmers. It is available for use in various local languages.

6 regional Marketing Federations (each with a membership of 6,000-8,000 people) so a total membership of approximately 42,000 people (principally women producers)

07

TEKKI JIGGEN

Objective: The primary goal is for women to become successful entrepreneurs by leveraging ICT services that provide women with relevant information and skills required for business development.

The specific objectives are:

1. to overcome the barriers faced by women in agricultural value chains to accessing credit services, and
2. to increase women's knowledge of and access to the business support services they need.

The consortium will increase access to credit through mass media campaigns on financial services, strengthening credit dossiers, and facilitating a more inclusive credit application/evaluation process through development, user testing and deployment of an effective basket of ICT tools.

232,910 women beneficiaries

Objective: to strengthen the supporting environment for the creation of sustainable agricultural livelihoods for women and youth in The Gambia.

The targets are:

- i. promote farming as a business through technical support and mentoring;
- ii. build the capacity of civil society to promote farming as a business;
- iii. support women and youth led agri-business start-ups with training, resources and mentorship.

The project facilitated access to markets for women and young farmers by improving their access to market information and providing training on agriculture and business knowledge. The aim was to equip women and young people with the knowledge and resources that they need to make more informed decisions about their businesses and establish more sustainable agricultural livelihoods.

The project provided them with technical support, training, resources and mentoring, in order to build the capacity of civil society to promote farming as a viable business.

Direct beneficiaries: 2,500 smallholder farmers/processors (of which an estimated 75% will be women), 50 women and youth entrepreneurs, 20 people from 10 NGOs, 40 people from 20 CBOs.

Indirect beneficiaries: In excess of 100,000 smallholder farmers/processors through marketing federations and cooperatives, (of which an estimated 75% will be women)

Objective: The general objective of the project is to improve the adaptive capacity of vulnerable rural and coastal populations in The Gambia through support to climate-resilient and diversified livelihoods and development of viable collaborative and integrated management approaches.

The project will:

- Enhance food security and incomes of vulnerable women through sustainable oyster harvesting and processing, waste management and vegetable production a key target group due to the vulnerability of these livelihoods caused by climate change and the important role of women in management of mangrove ecosystems;
- Enhance the conservation of coastal resources through mangrove restoration, which are essential for communities' capabilities to adapt; and
- Support coastal communities to develop community adaptation plans, thus building their understanding of climate change and their capacity to plan for and respond to it. "

12,000 direct beneficiaries

120,000 indirect beneficiaries



Oyster Farmers, The Gambia

10

SCALING-UP ORGANIC FERTILISERS IN THE GAMBIA: ADVANCING NUTRITION, INNOVATION AND THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY

Objective: The proposed action will support the local production of organic fertilisers through the exploration of local resources in order to ease access and reduce costs. The increased organic fertiliser and compost use and production will impact on economic and environmental outcomes. It will also support agriculture and its modernisation to generate growth and employment.

The project will increase available knowledge on the best production practices of organic fertilisers and compost in The Gambia including a baseline survey carried out across several geographical regions. It will work with local stakeholders to test, develop and expand waste to organic fertiliser and compost (OFC) methods. A national network of demonstration farms will be created to host farmer-led trials focused on making locally produced organic fertilisers less expensive and more accessible to smallholder farmers. Finally, innovative new technologies and techniques will be piloted and scaled up in order to maximise the positive environmental and socioeconomic impacts of increased OFC production in The Gambia.

55,995 total beneficiaries

11

RURAL WATER MAINTENANCE IN THE GAMBIA (PHASE II)

Objective: To conduct research leading to piloting-professionalising water services and improving water quality in rural Gambia using inline chlorinators.

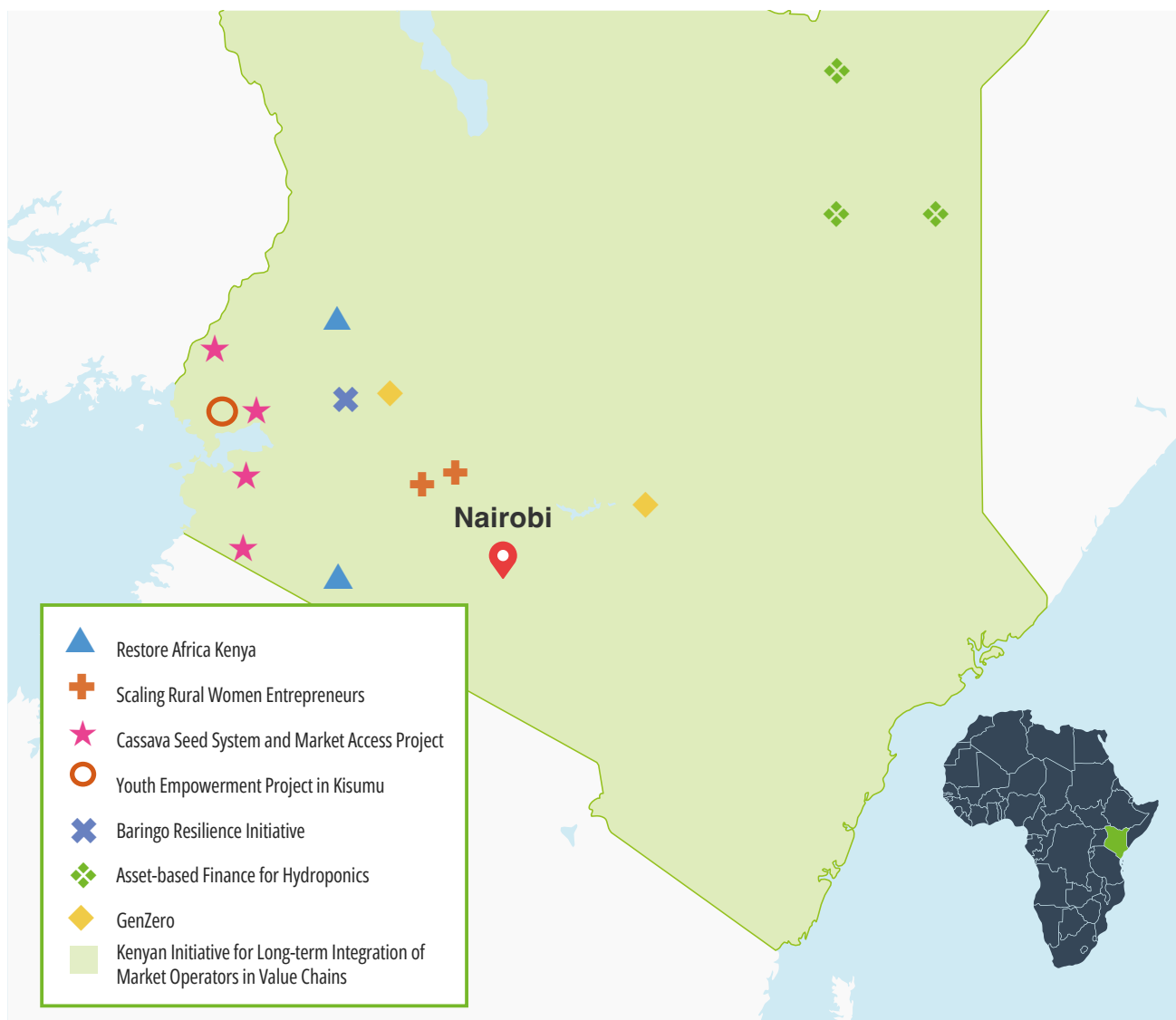
Installation of solar-powered water-holes, analysis of water quality and testing of inline chlorination systems.

2,000 - 3,500 water users in local communities

Kenya

		Programme	Donor	Budget	Time Frame	Partner	Programme Area
01		Restore Africa Kenya: Restoring landscapes and livelihoods in East and Southern Africa	Global Evergreening Alliance and Climate Asset Management	€ 2,309,207	2022 ▼ 2027	World Vision (Lead), GEA, ICRAF, Justdiggitt (JDI) Foundation, Harvest Biotech Foundation International (Africa Harvest); Conservation Alive Kenya (CoAKe), Green Belt Movement	Elgeyo Marakwet County (SHA), Narok County, Tana River County, and Kwale County
02		Scaling Rural Women Entrepreneurs for Community-Led Digital Adaptation & Resilience in Africa (RWE-Africa)	GIZ	€ 250,000	2022 ▼ 2023	N/A	Nakuru County
03		Cassava Market Access Project (CaMaP)	Irish Aid	€ 3,000,000	2023 ▼ 2027	KALRO (Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organisation), KEPHIS (Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service) and IITA (International Institute of Tropical Agriculture).	Kisumu, Migori, Homabay and Busia Counties
04		Youth Empowerment Project in Kisumu	Designer Group	€ 89,404	2018 ▼ 2023	N/A	Kisumu
05		Baringo Resilience Initiative: Nurturing Greater Opportunity	EU	€ 5,625,540.00	2019 ▼ 2024	FSK	Tiaty, Baringo North, Baringo South and Mogotio sub-counties, Baringo County
06		Asset-based Finance for Hydroponics	WFP	€ 244,656.50	2023 ▼ 2025	Crescent Takaful Sacco	Wajir, Makueni, and Isiolo Counties
07		GenZero: Restoring Trees and Livelihoods in Kenya	GEA	€ 543,662.83	2022 ▼ 2025	SHA is part of a consortium led by ICRAF	Kitui and Baringo counties
08		Kenyan Initiative for Long-term Integration of Market Operators in Value Chains	EU	€ 24,492,032	2018 ▼ 2024		Kenya





01

RESTORE AFRICA KENYA: RESTORING LANDSCAPES AND LIVELIHOODS IN EAST AND SOUTHERN AFRICA

Objective: The programme will support climate-vulnerable communities targeting men, women, and youth including people with disabilities in 250,000 households in Elgeyo Marakwet, Narok, Kwale, and Tana River counties in Kenya to improve sustainability and resilience to the ecosystem's goods and services and increase household resilience and adaptive capacity.

The programme goal is resilient and productive socio-ecological systems by 2052 through landscape restoration, livelihoods building for 250,000 smallholder farmers and pastoralists (men, women and youth) covering 250,000 hectares of land in four target counties in Kenya.

This programme will help build substantial carbon sinks and sequestration opportunities, allowing viable returns to both small-holder farmers and investors.

The programme will seek to achieve this through:

1. Increased resilience and diversified livelihoods for smallholder households;
2. Improved sustainable income for communities from resilient climate smart value chains;
3. Diversified and sustainable income streams through carbon market engagements;
4. Strengthened institutional, knowledge sharing and regulatory systems/framework (policies) for climate-responsive planning, development and carbon trading.

Beneficiaries: 250,000 Households

02

SCALING RURAL WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS FOR COMMUNITY-LED DIGITAL ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE IN AFRICA (RWE-AFRICA)

Objective: Communities are leading their own improvement of nutrition and wellbeing.

RWE-Africa combines the lessons learned in Bangladesh with insights and co-creation involving a variety of stakeholders via the digilab Scaling Lab Sprint. This is a three-country project being implemented in Kenya, Malawi and Nigeria. The overall goal of the proposed pilot is to build the adaptive capacity and resilience of rural communities in Kenya, Nigeria, and Malawi to the food and climate crises using the women-led social enterprise model to facilitate digital skill building and service delivery.

Beneficiaries: 10,000

03

CASSAVA MARKET ACCESS PROJECT (CAMAP)

Objective: To increase incomes and reduce poverty for 8,000 cassava smallholder farmers by promoting efficient and well-functioning seed systems and markets.

The Cassava Market Access Project is an upscaling initiative from Strengthening the Competitiveness of Cassava Value Chain Project in Kenya funded by the European Union. The project will cover Busia, Homabay, Kisumu, and Migori counties in Kenya. The project's objective is to increase incomes and reduce poverty for 8,000 cassava smallholder farmers by promoting efficient and well-functioning seed systems and markets.

Beneficiaries: 8,000

(6,000 female, 2,000 male, 1,000 youth)

Lina Loriet from Komolion village, Baringo county, Kenya's Great Rift Valley



04

YOUTH EMPOWERMENT PROJECT IN KISUMU

Objective: Increased access to employment/self-employment opportunities for 200 youths in Kisumu County.

The overall aim of this project is to support the 30 youths from the phase one of the Designer Group project to further their skills and training to the next level of the apprenticeship through formal training, on-the-job coaching and mentorship, and support 200 youths engage in income generating ventures.

Beneficiaries: 200 youths

05

BARINGO RESILIENCE INITIATIVE: NURTURING GREATER OPPORTUNITY

Objective: 10,000 HHs in Baringo County adopt productive, climate-resilient and nutrition sensitive agriculture and livestock production strategies. Crop and livestock productivity is increased for 10,000 pastoralist and agro-pastoralist households, 10,000 households are equipped with improved skills and knowledge in household nutrition and hygiene, participatory land utilisation and management is improved in the target areas, increased access to markets for 10,000 pastoralist and agro-pastoralist households, and improved collaboration between stakeholders within Baringo County.

The development objective of the project is to promote secure and sustainable livelihoods amongst individual households that are prone to drought in Baringo County by enabling them to spread their risk and prevent production asset loss thereby increasing their income. The pathway to change is premised on mitigating the effect of climate change and building community resilience.

Key strategies to mitigating the effect of climate change and building community resilience will focus on:

- i) Increasing agricultural productivity through provision of widely-accessible inputs and extension services to increase crops and livestock production;
- ii) Increasing Household Nutrition;
- iii) Improving land use to ensure better utilization of high and medium potential lands through water and soil conservation techniques;
- iv) Increasing markets and market access for agricultural produce.

60,000 members of agro-pastoralist and pastoralist HHs

06

ASSET-BASED FINANCE FOR HYDROPONICS

Objective: The project will target 80 small scale commercial vegetable farmers, a minimum 40% of whom will be women, to invest in hydroponics vegetable production in 40 greenhouses.

- Establish a sustainable business model for small-scale commercial hydroponics farming with Partner and Farmers.
- Assess, design, and prepare a fair, transparent and impactful asset based finance product.
- Establish hydroponics farms in the proposed ASALs counties with 40 greenhouses and up to 80 farmers.
- Train at least 80 farmers on hydroponics farming as well as financial literacy and business management.
- Establish market linkages between hydroponics farmers and buyers.
- Develop and test conditions and processes for repayment.

80 farmers

07

GENZERO: RESTORING TREES AND LIVELIHOODS IN KENYA

Objective: The project aims to rehabilitate degraded landscapes and improve carbon stocks, increase household income, assets, food and nutrition security and diversify sustainable income streams through carbon market engagement.

The project aims to restore land, enhance ecosystems services and increase carbon storage in the landscape, through the scaling up of nature-based restoration activities including the growing of 2,103,143 trees, whilst improving the livelihoods of 30,000 households and restoring 32,500 hectares in Kenya. The resulting carbon sequestered from these restoration activities will be approximately 1,294,264 tonnes of CO₂eq which the project will aim to convert to approximately 647,132 tonnes of CO₂eq into certified credits.

9,000 direct beneficiaries (550,000 receiving training in tree growing practices)



08

KENYAN INITIATIVE FOR LONG-TERM INTEGRATION OF MARKET OPERATORS IN VALUE CHAINS


Objective: The AgriFi Kenya Challenge Fund targeted smallholder farmers/pastoralists to participate in sustainable agricultural value chains to support their livelihoods and economic growth. The enterprises covered horticulture, aquaculture, cotton, pyrethrum, coffee, sorghum, nuts, gums, potatoes, apiculture, cereals, and pulses value chains.

The project has supported productivity and improved climate resilience of 160,000 smallholder farmers and pastoralists which has accelerated smallholder transition to commercial agriculture and livestock production hence facilitated increased and diversified smallholder farmers' income on a sustainable basis.

- A funding scheme blending investments and commercial loans established. This will support investments to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of priority agricultural value chains and the integration of smallholders/pastoralists within them.
- Technical advisory services component for 50 agri-enterprise actors established
- Increased capacity of 100,000 smallholders/pastoralists and downstream VC actors to collaborate in inclusive agriculture value chains
- Increased access to finance (credit, banks, investment) for complementary investments by downstream VC actors.

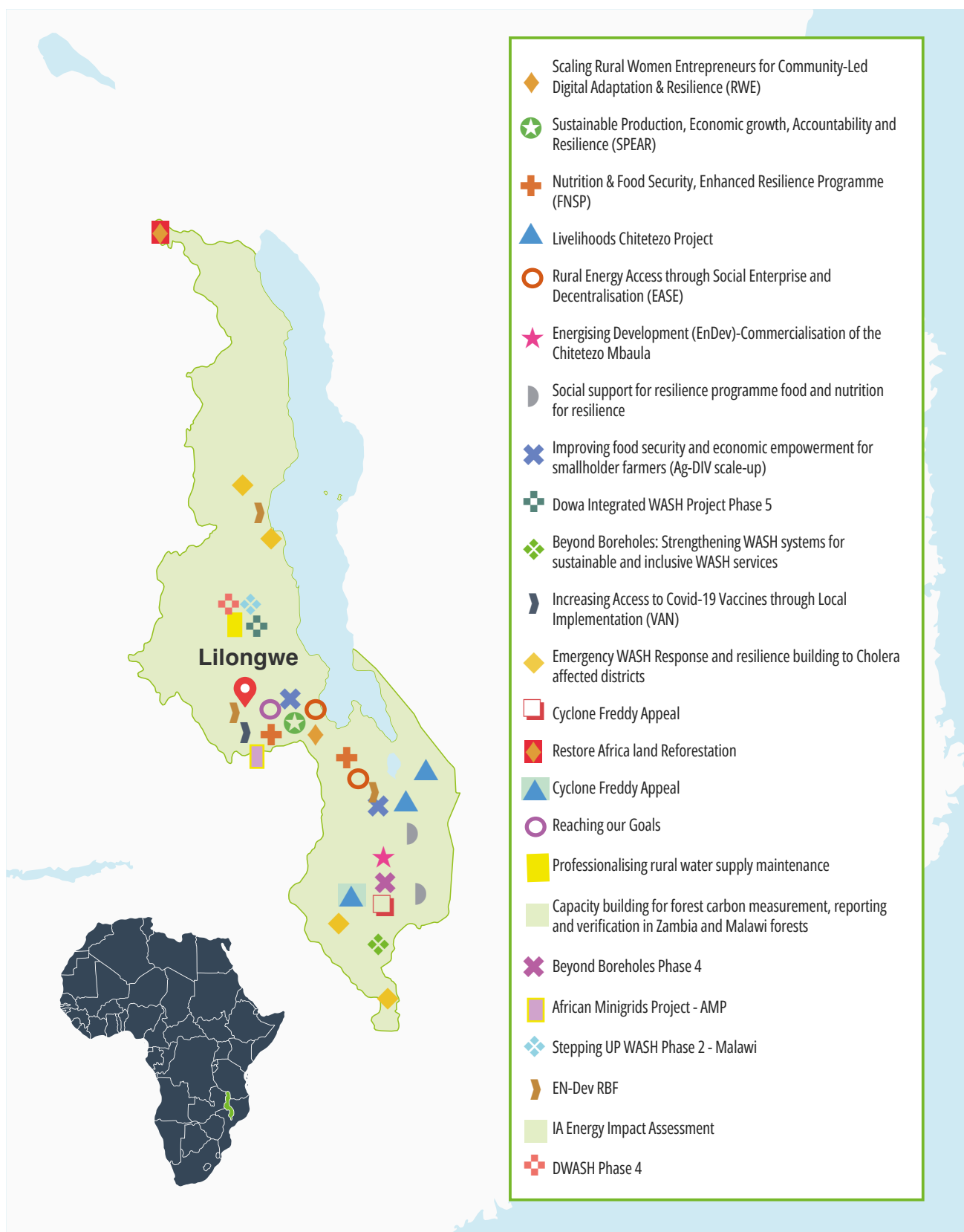
192,718 smallholder farmers

Malawi

	Programme	Donor	Budget	Time Frame	Partner	Programme Area
01	Scaling Rural Women Entrepreneurs for Community-Led Digital Adaptation & Resilience (RWE)	GIZ	€250,000 for Malawi, as part of a multi country programme for €750,000	2022 ▼ 2023	-	Dedza District
02	Sustainable Production, Economic growth, Accountability and Resilience (SPEAR)	Irish Aid	€3,249,995	2023 ▼ 2027	Kadale Consultants, CUMO Microfinance Limited,	Dedza District, TAs Kaphuka & Chauma
03	Nutrition & Food Security, Enhanced Resilience Programme (FNSP)	GIZ	€2.5M	2020 ▼ 2024	Welthungerhilfe	Dedza District
04	Livelihoods Chitetezo Project	The Livelihoods Fund	€4,334,539	2020 ▼ 2032	-	Zomba and Machinga Districts
05	Rural Energy Access through Social Enterprise and Decentralisation (EASE)	University of Strathclyde	£ 621,292	2018 ▼ 2023		Dedza District
06	Energising Development (EnDev)-Commercialisation of the Chitetezo Mbaula	GIZ	€ 876,667	2019 ▼ 2023	-	Blantyre, Balaka, Thyolo, Mulanje and Phalombe
07	Social support for resilience programme food and nutrition for resilience (SoSuRe)	EU	€3.23M	2021 ▼ 2023	Save the Children Italia, SC International	Mulanje (UP) and Zomba (SC) Districts
08	Improving food security and economic empowerment for smallholder farmers (Ag-DIV scale-up)	Action on Poverty	\$110,000 Australian Dollars	2021 ▼ 2024	-	Balaka District
09	Dowa Integrated WASH Project Phase 5	chairty:water	\$ 2,599,997	2023 ▼ 2024	-	Dowa District
10	Beyond Boreholes Phase 3	The One Foundation	£250,000	2022 ▼ 2023	-	Thyolo District
11	Increasing Access to Covid-19 Vaccines through Local Implementation (VAN)	AMREF	\$173,000	2022 ▼ 2024		Dedza District
12	Emergency WASH Response and resilience building to Cholera affected districts	UNICEF	€206,480	2022 ▼ 2023	District Councils, WASH Cluster partners	Rumphi, Nkhatabay, Mzimba, Nsanje and Chikwawa
13	Chitetezo Mbaula Cookstove project	South Pole	€670,000	2023 ▼ 2032	Co2 Logic	Mzimba and Nkhotoakhotla district

Malawi (cont.)

	Programme	Donor	Budget	Time Frame	Partner	Programme Area
14	Restore Africa land reforestation project.	Global Evergreening Alliance (GEA)	\$2,450,000	2022 ▼ 2027	Catholic Relief Services	Chitipa district
15	Cyclone Freddy Appeal	The One Foundation, Action on Poverty, UNICEF, Public Appeal	£134,187	2023		Thyolo District
16	Reaching Our Goals	Comic Relief	£ 104,919	2022 ▼ 2023	Link Development	Dedza
17	Professionalising rural water supply maintenance in traditional authorities Dzoole and Mkukula in Dowa district	charity:water	\$212,000	2023 ▼ 2024	UPTIME	Dzoole and Mkukula
18	Capacity building for forest carbon measurement, reporting and verification in Zambia and Malawi forests	European Space Agency	€ 116,548	2023 ▼ 2024	Treemetrics	Malawi
19	Beyond Boreholes phase 4	The One Foundation	£ 254,229	2024		Thyolo district (TAs: Bvumbwe, Nanseta, Changata, Kapichi, Khwethemule)
20	African Minigrids Project - AMP	University of Strathclyde	\$ 159,870	2023 ▼ 2025	Small and Medium Enterprise Development Institution (SMEDI), CUMO and Challenges Group Malawi (CGM)	Dedza District
21	Stepping UP WASH Phase 2 - Malawi	Vitol Foundation	\$ 17,962	2023 ▼ 2026		Dowa District, TAs Dzoole, Mponela, Mkukula, Chiwere, and Msakambewa
22	EN-Dev RBF: Increasing access to improved energy technologies through Demand Side Subsidies	GIZ	€ 3,499,999	2024 ▼ 2025	CUMO	Nkhatabay, Dedza, Salima and Balaka
23	IA Energy Impact Assessment	Irish Embassy	€ 35,000	2024	CUMO and Kadale	Malawi
24	Gender; Innovative Technologies; Partner Orgs Capacity Building; WASH; Youth (DWASH-Phase 4)	charity:water	\$ 2,599,997	2023 ▼ 2026		Dowa district (Mkukula TA, Chiwere TA, Mponela TA, Dzoole TA, Msakambewa TA)





Chikondi with daughter in their
backyard garden, Malawi

01

SCALING RURAL WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS FOR COMMUNITY-LED DIGITAL ADAPTATION & RESILIENCE (RWE)

Objective: To empower rural female entrepreneurs using the Women's Business Centres (WBCs) approach to reach the most vulnerable members of their communities with an array of open source digital tools that support their health and wellbeing, while also aiding in economic recovery.

The Scaling Rural Women Entrepreneurs for Community-Led Digital Adaptation & Resilience in Africa project, implemented in Nigeria, Kenya, and Malawi, combines the lessons learned in Bangladesh from the women-led social enterprise model and the collaborative development practices honed through the GIZ-funded Mobilizing Rural Women Entrepreneurs for COVID-19 Response and Recovery in Rural Bangladesh project.

In Malawi, the RWE project builds on five existing co-operatives and 20 productive groups established through the ongoing work of SHA/UP in Dedza. Existing women's enterprise groups will undertake contextually tailored market assessments intended to identify key opportunities for enterprise skill development around health and wellbeing.

In response to the findings, digital tools for skill development and social marketing will be introduced for rural women entrepreneurs alongside public and private digital health services like telemedicine and smart register platforms. More than just businesses, WBCs will play an integral role in reducing social barriers to accessing primary and preventative healthcare for women and vulnerable members of their communities alongside agroecological extension services and other wellbeing promotion activities that intersect through their social marketing approach. The proposed pilot will explore the relevance and efficacy of this Women Business Centre model as an approach to increase food and income security through provision of financial literacy and business skills training, while also facilitating health promotion and to test how digital tools can support this.

20 groups of 620 members (533 women and 87 men) were eventually recruited into the project based on their enterprise viability, strong entrepreneurship skills, and vision.

02

SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION, ECONOMIC GROWTH, ACCOUNTABILITY AND RESILIENCE (SPEAR)

Objective: The programme will move beyond food security and subsistence farming, lifting people's sights to growth and scale at cooperative level.

The new programme takes an ambitious path to consolidate the previously separate energy and resilience programmes and integrate them in a multi-sectoral approach, recognising that communities' needs require a holistic response to achieve their aims.

**35,000 households
210,000 indirect beneficiaries**



Demonstrating hand washing with soap on a tippy tap, Sambani, Malawi



Betty Banda farms upland rice in northern Malawi.

03

NUTRITION & FOOD SECURITY, ENHANCED RESILIENCE PROGRAMME (FNSP)

Objective: Improved knowledge, attitudes, and practices related to nutrition and hygiene and Strengthened resilience of households and communities to food insecurity

Improving the nutritional status and resilience to food crises of people in Dedza district who are vulnerable to nutrition insecurity, specifically 18,277 children under-two and 11,770 pregnant and lactating women.

30,047 participants

04

LIVELIHOODS CHITETEOZ PROJECT

Objective: Provide access to cleaner cooking technologies for over a minimum of 50,000 households

The projects combines the cookstove project with integrated WASH programming, targeting some of the poorest rural and peri-urban communities in the southern region.

As well as realising over 1 million carbon credits, the project will also have a number of other social, economic and environmental impacts, such as reduction in fuel collection time, income-generating opportunities for production groups and agents, reductions in forest degradation, as well as improved access to safe water, resulting in lower incidences of waterborne diseases. This effort is spearheaded by the National Cookstove Steering Committee, which is chaired by the Department of Energy Affairs, with Self Help Africa/United Purpose acting as the Secretariat.

50,000 households



Margaret Banda, a smallholder farmer in Karonga, Malawi

05

RURAL ENERGY ACCESS THROUGH SOCIAL ENTERPRISE AND DECENTRALISATION (EASE)

Objective: Increased access to sustainable energy to enable economic development and improved livelihoods for rural communities in Malawi.

The EASE project, implemented by Self Help Africa (SHA) in collaboration with the University of Strathclyde and funded by the Scottish Government, aimed to address energy challenges in the Dedza district of Malawi. The project focused on two marginalized rural communities, Mthembanji and Kudembe, located in the areas of Traditional Authority Kachindamoto and Tambala, Dedza respectively. Specifically, the EASE project aims to support SDG7 and SE4All targets by deploying solar PV microgrids and energy hubs. By deploying two solar microgrids, the project utilized a community-centered approach to provide sustainable and long-term energy solutions for these communities.

10,000 households

06

ENERGISING DEVELOPMENT (ENDEV) - COMMERCIALISATION OF THE CHITETezo MBAULA

Objective: The project aims to strengthen and liberalise the chitetezo mbaula (an improved firewood cookstove) market system and supply chain.

The Chitetezo Mbaula project, part of the Energising Development (EnDev) program, promotes the adoption of energy-efficient clay stoves in Malawi. These stoves reduce fuel consumption and smoke emissions, improving indoor air quality. The project supports Malawi's Energy Compact, which aims to phase out open fires by 2030 and curb illegal charcoal production by fostering a market for clean cooking technologies.

Key focus areas include:

- Scaling up Local Logistics Entrepreneurs (LLEs) for cookstove distribution.
- Integrating private sector transporters into the cookstove market.
- Professionalizing stove production groups and cash transfer systems.

The project will also boost demand for improved cooking solutions through marketing, sponsorship, and advocacy. The Energy Compact, a collaboration between the National Cookstove Steering Committee (NCSC), with SHA as the secretariat, and the Government of Malawi, targets:

2 million improved cookstoves by 2025 and an additional 3 million by 2030.

07

SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR RESILIENCE PROGRAMME FOOD AND NUTRITION FOR RESILIENCE - SOSURE

Objective: To contribute to reduction of poverty through enhancing resilience among the most vulnerable households in Malawi

The Social Support for Resilience Programme-Food and Nutrition for Resilience (SoSuRe Future) was implemented from March 1, 2021, to November 30, 2023, led by Self Help Africa (SHA) in partnership with Save the Children Italy (SCI). The program targeted Social Cash Transfer Programme (SCTP) beneficiaries, with SHA focusing on 9 Traditional Authorities (TAs) in Mulanje and SCI on 11 TAs in Zomba. Building on the Pro-Resilience Action (Pro-ACT) (2017-2021), the program aimed to transition SCTP beneficiaries from dependence on government financial support to self-sustained livelihoods, thereby reducing poverty and enhancing resilience to climate change and other shocks like COVID-19.

Aligned with the Malawi National Social Support Programme (MNSSP), SoSuRe Future sought to demonstrate how “cash +” interventions could be integrated into the MNSSP. The project supported 28,627 participants (7,156 male, 21,471 female—all SCTP beneficiaries) with tailored interventions to meet diverse needs, according to their wealth category rankings.

08

IMPROVING FOOD SECURITY AND ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT FOR SMALLHOLDER FARMERS (AG-DIV SCALE-UP)

Objective: To contribute towards a significant reduction in poverty, gender inequality, and stunting in Dedza and Balaka.

With the financial support of the Australian government through Action On Poverty (AOP), SHA facilitated the Orange Fleshed Sweet Potatoe (OFSP) value chain interventions by supporting 4,000 farmers (2,000 men and 2,000 women) in Balaka. The project focused on promoting OFSP production, preparation and utilisation of OFSP products. In this phase, the project focused on firstly supporting year-round production with the promotion of drip irrigation; second, by empowering women economically through entrepreneurship training and connections to VSL groups; third, by strengthening farmers’ clubs and associations with marketing capacity building; and fourth, by facilitating local OFSP value addition opportunities, including partnerships with small bakeries and processors.

09

DOWA INTEGRATED WASH PROJECT PHASE 5

Objective: Improve health, gender equality and resilient livelihoods through sustainable and accountable WASH service delivery in communities, schools and Health Care Facilities (HCF) in Dowa District.

The Dowa-WASH project aims to improve health, gender equality and resilient livelihoods through sustainable and accountable WASH service delivery in communities, schools and Health Care Facilities (HCF) in Dowa District. This in turn supports Dowa District to achieve SDG 6: ensuring availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

Total Planned Number Of Water Point Outputs: 170

Total Planned Number Of Daily Water Users To Be Served: 69,719

Planned Number Of Unique Daily Water Users To Be Served: 68,560

10

BEYOND BOREHOLES: STRENGTHENING WASH SYSTEMS FOR SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE WASH SERVICES

Objective: Improved health, gender equality through sustainable and accountable Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) service delivery in communities, in Thyolo District working with co-operative producer groups.

Beyond Boreholes Phase 3 focuses on operationalizing the District Strategic Investment Plan (DSIP) and enhancing WASH systems in Thyolo District, Malawi. Using experiences from Phase 2, Phase 3 continued to strengthen district government staff capacity to effectively deliver on the strengthening water infrastructure (hand pumps and solar-powered systems), rural water service models, and promoted hygiene and gender awareness.

222,298 people targetted.

11

INCREASING ACCESS TO COVID-19 VACCINES THROUGH LOCAL IMPLEMENTATION (VAN)

Objective: To boost the vaccine uptake in the selected district(s): COVID-19 vaccine demand related; focused on priority groups (e.g., youths, elderly, CHWs etc.) leading to increased uptake as well as strengthened overall immunization systems.

The project took a health system strengthening and integrated social mobilisation approach and aimed to support the roll-out of the COVID-19 national vaccination campaign in Malawi and strengthen the health system's resilience to epidemic outbreaks intervening at both national and district level.

To do so, UP/SHA and its consortium partners built the capacities of national and subnational healthcare authorities and healthcare workers. This contributed to strengthening the health system and its resilience, scaled-up existing Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) and COVID-19 (C-19) vaccine sensitisation efforts at national, district and community levels in order to counteract mistrust and disinformation campaigns. It also increased communities' awareness of the national campaign and trust towards vaccination as well as understanding its importance, provided technical support to district health offices for improved COVID-19 vaccination planning, and implementation, including development of vaccine communication and engagement plans, priority groups mapping and pre-registration, and coordination. It further ensured quality and timely monitoring to prevent possible collateral damage due to the campaigns (which included prompt monitoring and reporting of any adverse events following immunisation - AEFI). The combined result of these activities led to improved effectiveness and efficiency of the national COVID-19 deployment plan. In Dedza district, all targeted health facilities were able to utilise vaccine doses before expiry dates, unlike for many districts in the country.

12,552 individuals fully immunized, comprising 7,936 women and 4,616 men.

19,001 COVID-19 vaccine doses were administered through the project's interventions.

12

EMERGENCY WASH RESPONSE AND RESILIENCE BUILDING TO CHOLERA AFFECTED DISTRICTS

Objective: Households and communities are enabled to prepare for and are resilient to climate change and economic shocks, and are supported to overcome chronic vulnerabilities that affect children.

As of March 2023, cumulatively 53,226 cholera cases have been registered, with 1,634 deaths with cumulative case fatality rate at 3.07%. The top three reported risk factors contributing to the occurrence of new cholera cases are unsafe water source, low latrine usage, open defecation, poor food hygiene and contact with cholera cases (Source: MoH).

This being the case UNICEF is planning to extend partnership with Self Help Africa/United Purpose to conduct preventive community WASH interventions based on the community gaps to existing five districts and expanding to four new districts of Dowa, Ntchisi, Mchiji and Zomba. The partnership will focus on rehabilitation of non functional latrines, water treatment, hygiene talks as well as promoting construction of sanitation facilities in households and emergency pit latrines in camps or Cholera Treatment Camps (CTCs).

The implementing partner SHA/UP will work with district councils and other community structures in the response especially on community activities and improve district cluster coordination; while UNICEF will provide technical and financial support. SHA/UP will also use this opportunity to achieve connectedness between humanitarian response and on going developmental efforts in Dowa and Zomba to strengthen systems of sustainability and foundation beyond emergency response

175,883 people (79,378 M, 96,295 F) reached



15

CHITETEZO MBAULA CARBON SOUTH POLE PROJECT

Objective: Provide access to cleaner cooking technologies for over a minimum of 50,000 households

The programme's overall objective is to provide access to cleaner cooking technologies for over a minimum of 50,000 households, thereby reducing over 900,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions. Building on the success of previous energy projects that provided access to cleaner cooking technologies, the project initiative employs a direct implementation model targeting Social Cash Transfer (SCT) model participants in Mzimba North, ensuring that the most vulnerable households have access to these technologies, promoting equity and inclusivity. The commercial model targets individuals who can afford to buy a stove at a subsidised price. This integrated approach aims to enhance community resilience, improve health outcomes, and contribute to environmental sustainability by addressing key constraints such as access to clean energy. The programme is designed to be adaptable and responsive, learning from the experiences and feedback from the community and partners to continuously improve the interventions and maximize impact.

50,000 households

14

RESTORE AFRICA LAND - REFORESTATION PROJECT

Objective: This programme will enable and build substantial carbon sinks and sequestration opportunities, allowing viable returns to both farmers and investors.

The goal of the program is to enhance livelihoods, food security, and resilience to climate change in Malawi by restoring ecosystem services and improving the management of agricultural, pastoral, and forest areas, ultimately contributing to emissions reductions.

Self Help Africa is one of six partners in a consortium led by Catholic Relief Services (CRS) that is implementing the five-year Restore Africa land restoration program, funded by the Global Evergreening Alliance (GEA) with technical support from ICRAF (World Agroforestry). As the implementing partner in Chipita, SHA is covering all 7 Traditional Authorities (T/As) in the district. The project aims to benefit 305,000 households by improving their livelihoods, food security, and resilience to climate change through enhanced ecosystem services and better land management practices.

13

CYCLONE FREDDY APPEAL

Objective: To reduce excess mortality and morbidity associated with floods by a strategic and timely humanitarian response.

Tropical Cyclone Freddy hit southern Malawi on March 12, 2023, leading to a national disaster declaration. The cyclone caused severe flooding, mudslides, and widespread damage across 15 districts, including Thyolo, where 9 Traditional Authorities were heavily impacted, leaving thousands homeless.

Self Help Africa, already active in Thyolo, mobilized funds to support survivors. With many water points contaminated and latrines collapsed, funds were allocated to address Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) needs. Eight boreholes were rehabilitated, restoring safe water access to 3,002 people, reducing diarrheal diseases, and shortening travel time to water sources.

16

REACHING OUR GOALS (ROG)

This project targeted marginalized girls and 35 boys aged 15-19 in rural Dedza who have either never attended school or dropped out without gaining basic literacy or numeracy skills.

The project supported these vulnerable youths to complete the program and follow their chosen transition pathways: re-enrolment in primary school, vocational training, safe employment, or returning to family life with improved capacity to negotiate household roles, marriage, and childbearing. The project also worked with community and government structures to make education and work more accessible and inclusive for marginalized adolescent girls. The project enhanced the capabilities of 177 learners aged 15-23 (151 girls, 46 boys) through literacy training, financial literacy workshops, and income-generating activities like soap making and irrigation schemes, equipping them with valuable skills for their future.

17

PROFESSIONALISING RURAL WATER SUPPLY MAINTENANCE IN TRADITIONAL AUTHORITIES DZOOLE AND MKUKULA IN DOWA DISTRICT

Objective: The project aimed at increasing knowledge of Water Point Committees and communities about Pipeline/Uptime projects and a need for Service Level Agreements between the Area Mechanic and the Water Point Committee in TA Dzoole and Mkukula.

Pipeline is the umbrella project, looking at wider coverage of maintenance services for all water points of TA Dzoole and Mkukula, Uptime is a pilot for performance-based results payments on 100 water points within these 2 TAs.

304,084 Beneficiaries

18

CAPACITY BUILDING FOR FOREST CARBON MEASUREMENT

Objective: The 'Capacity Building for Forest Carbon Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) in Zambia and Malawi Forests.

This project aims at providing tools for carbon Monitoring, Verification and Reporting (MVR) at field and management level, development of certification schemes, and strengthen the capacity of Zambia and Malawi governments in managing existing Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) carbon projects and creating new ones.

19

BEYOND BOREHOLES PHASE 4

Objective: The project focuses on sustained access to safe water by applying a WASH systems strengthening approach.

The project will enhance the health and quality of life of tea growers and their communities in Thyolo district

347,633 people living in 244 villages from 5 TAs

20

AFRICAN MINIGRIDS PROJECT - AMP

Objective: The AMP project in Malawi aims to demonstrate innovative business models that can encourage private sector participation in mini-grid development through piloting Productive Uses of Energy (PUE) on existing minigrids in Malawi.

This project aims to increase energy access by reducing the cost and increasing commercial viability of low-carbon minigrids.

21

STEPPING UP WASH PHASE 2 -
MALAWI

Objective: The project aims to strengthen the capacities of area mechanics, especially in terms of reporting, reviewing service contracts as well as increase uptake in preventative maintenance approach of water points.

This Project will work at developing approaches to professionalize Area Mechanics to support community-based management through service contracts with communities.

22

EN-DEV RBF: INCREASING ACCESS TO
IMPROVED ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES
THROUGH DEMAND SIDE SUBSIDIES

Objective: The program aims to increase access to improved energy technologies through demand side subsidies.

The project will address the affordability barrier to off-grid solar (OGS) products and improved cooking stoves (ICS) for people in Ultra-poor, vulnerable settings who would otherwise not be reached by commercial markets or existing public institutions.

307,006 Households

23

IA ENERGY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Objective: The programme aims to increase energy access to rural and peri-urban households to meet their cooking and lighting needs in a number of districts in Southern, Central, and Northern Malawi.

This project assesses improved access to energy, agricultural inputs, and practises as well as strengthening nutrition security, governance and social accountability and providing support during disasters.

35,000 Households

24

GENDER: INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES

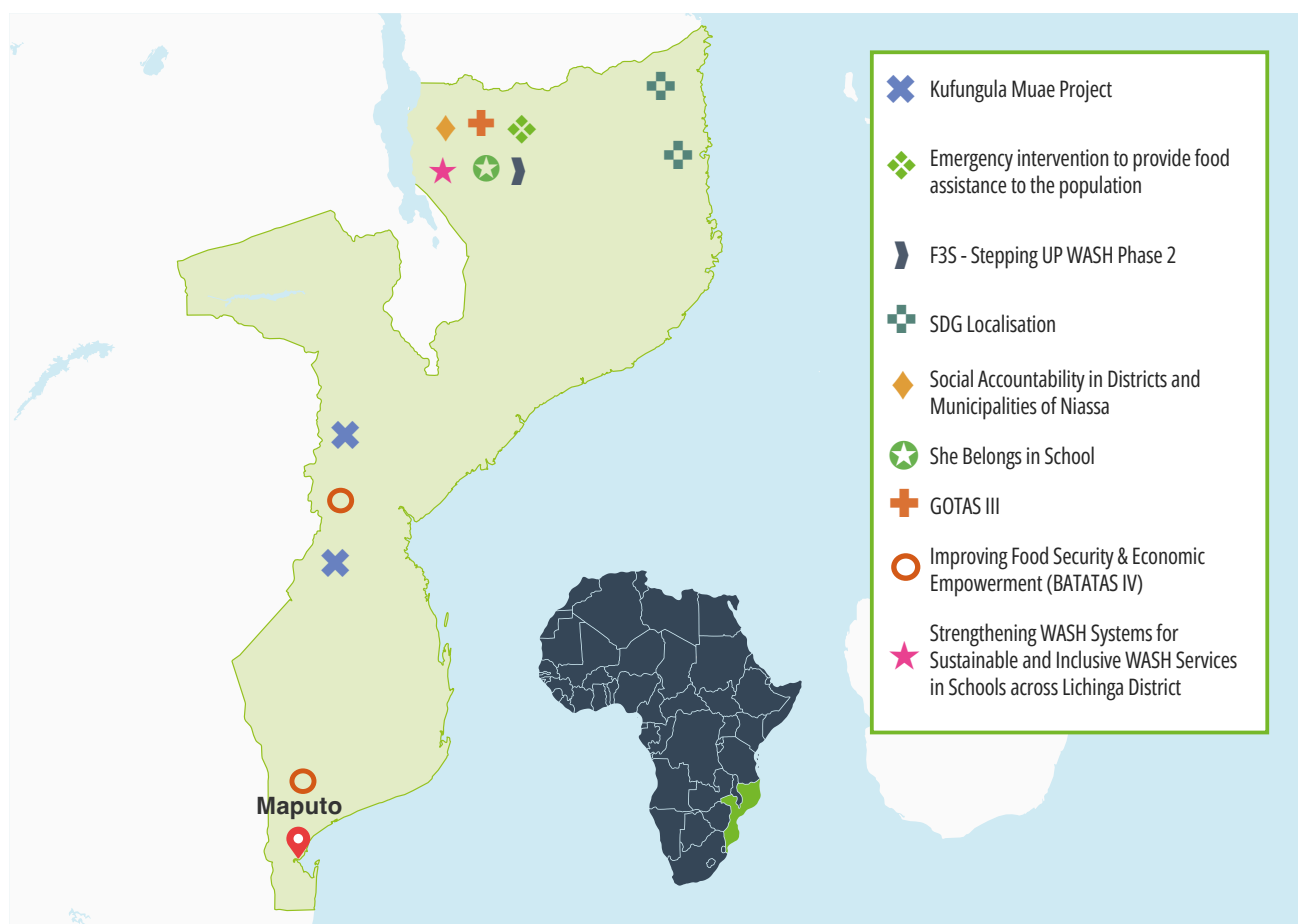
Objective: The project aims to improve health, gender equality and resilient livelihoods through sustainable and accountable WASH service delivery in communities, schools and Health Care Facilities (HCF) in Dowa District.

DI-WASH 4 aims to improve health, gender equality and resilient livelihoods through sustainable and accountable WASH service delivery in Communities, Schools and Health Care Facilities (HCF) in Dowa District. Thereby supporting Dowa District to achieve SDG 6: ensuring availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

68,560 Households

Mozambique

	Programme	Donor	Budget	Time Frame	Partner	Programme Area
01	Kufungula Muae Project	WFP	€ 1,319,029	2024-2026		Manica Province
02	Emergency intervention to provide food assistance to the population, affected by the Cabo Delgado humanitarian crisis, displaced in Niassa province	Farmamundi, Xunta de Galicia and Generalitat Valenciana	€ 78,840	2024	Christian Council of Mozambique and the Provincial Government of Niassa	Niassa Province
03	F3S - Stepping UP WASH Phase 2	Vitol Foundation	€ 183,048	2023-2026		Lichinga in the Niassa Province
04	Social Accountability in Districts and Municipalities of Niassa	UNCDF	\$ 1,415,945	2021 ▼ 2026	GIZ	Niassa Province
05	She Belongs in School	Development Canada	CA \$3,113,039	2021 ▼ 2026	Save the Children International, AJODEMO, Girl Move Academy, UATAF, and Progresso.	Niassa Province
06	GOTAS III	SDC – Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation	CFH 3,800,000	2022 ▼ 2026	SNV - Netherlands Development Organisation	Niassa Province
07	SDG Localisation (previously Decentralization for Development - D4D)	UNDP	\$911,907	2022 ▼ 2025	-	Cabo Delgado province
08	Improving resilience of smallholder farmers in rural Mozambique	Action on Poverty	AUD 529,000.00 (€325,058)	2022 ▼ 2027	First phase (2022 - 2024): local Association KUTSEMBA and government of Matutuine, Macate and Sussundenga districts.	Maputo and Manica Provinces
09	Strengthening WASH Systems for Sustainable and Inclusive WASH Services in Schools across Lichinga District	Medicor Foundation and Electric Aid	€301,058	2022 ▼ 2025	-	Lichinga District



01

KUFUNGULA MUAE PROJECT

Objective: Supporting young women and men to make their farming systems more productive, profitable, and resilient through increased demand and supply of agricultural services; Strengthening young women and men's efforts to generate income through establishing partnerships/links with the private sector for resilient market development in the hard-to-reach market points; Providing young women and men with increased access to financial literacy, digitised markets and inclusive employment opportunities.

The project seeks to strengthen the current private and public partnerships to scale out economically viable business models that will stimulate last-mile access to inputs/services (including micro-finance, agro-processing, extension), private sector development (structured market access), farmer organisations and young rural entrepreneurs, financial inclusion and promotion of financial literacy and business solutions for rural entrepreneurs.

15,000 young people



02

EMERGENCY INTERVENTION TO PROVIDE FOOD ASSISTANCE TO THE POPULATION, AFFECTED BY THE CABO DELGADO HUMANITARIAN CRISIS, DISPLACED IN NIASA PROVINCE

Objective: Enhancing the well-being of internally displaced people across six districts in the Niassa province through the delivery of immediate emergency support

This project will provide emergencial assistance to a total of 413 participating households, encompassing 2,251 individuals (1,003 women and 1,248 men) through the distribution of agro inputs and essential food and non-food items. The project also aims to empower participants by sharing knowledge on seed planting techniques.

2,251 displaced people

03

F3S - STEPPING UP WASH PHASE 2

Objective: Improving the WASH systems in the Lichinga municipality.

F3S is the Vitol Foundation-funded NGO collective action and collaborative strategic WASH planning project in Mozambique. This project supports SHA/UP's District-Wide Approach to WASH in Mozambique, evolving and expanding the rural and urban programming. The project actions include evolving the market-based sanitation approach in rural and peri-urban Lichinga district, undertaking a small-scale pilot on urban sanitation in Lichinga town, and capacity strengthening of the Mozambique WASH team.



Objective: To enhance local government access to, and use of, finances to promote social, economic and resilient development in Niassa Province.

This project is part of the Support Program to Municipalities and District Governments, funded by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) through the UN Capital Development Fund (UNCDF). It aims to strengthen the effective, responsible, efficient and inclusive provision of public services to more than 878,000 women, men and young people living in Mozambique's Lichinga, Mandimba and Lago districts, as well as the municipalities of Lichinga, Mandimba and Metangula, in Niassa province.

To do this, it will seek to achieve:

- more inclusive and receptive local governance in the target districts and municipalities
- better coverage and sustainability of public services and infrastructure
- improved effective, responsible, efficient and inclusive provision of public services
- institutional framework influenced by local evidence and reality on the ground.

The project undertakes a social audit exercise, with social accountability monitoring committees (SAMComs) members analysing the previous year's Government plans and reports, identifying items of public interest and assessing the impact on local development.

The project also promotes a public hearing, providing a privileged space for accountability and interaction between Government representatives and citizens, where SAMComs present their social audit report to local government bodies and jointly identify follow up actions.

878,103 beneficiaries

Objective: To enhance the empowerment and learning outcomes of adolescent girls (10-19 years) in Niassa. Addressing harmful gender inequality, practices and behaviours by supporting girls' rights.

Funded by Global Affairs Canada (GAC) through Save the Children International, the five-year She Belongs In School (SBIS) programme aims to enhance the empowerment and learning outcomes of adolescent girls (10-19) in the provinces of Nampula and Niassa in Mozambique. This will be achieved by working with more than 99,000 people – including girls and children, their families and communities, and school administrators, teachers, and education authorities – to tackle the underlying harmful social norms, practices, and behaviours that contribute to girls' low rates of education access and achievement.

The programme's primary target group is adolescent girls (aged 10-19), both in and out of the school system, who are at risk of not realising their right to education. Particular attention is paid to girls who face intersectional discrimination, including those with disabilities and girls living in remote, hard-to-reach areas.

Through United Purpose, our sister organisation, we are one of the implementing partners and our activities cover 20 communities in Mecanheles district, Niassa province.

The project aims to achieve:

- An increase in the promotion of and support for women and girls' rights, particularly the right to education through improved behaviors and practices among families and communities (including religious leaders)
- Greater self-belief, decision-making power and leadership exercised by adolescent girls to pursue education
- Safer and more supportive learning environments that build the skills and competencies of adolescent girls and are responsive to their specific needs.

816 direct, 4150 indirect beneficiaries

Objective: To assist communities in access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene.

The Transparent Governance for Water, Sanitation and Health programme (or GoTAS, drops in Portuguese, for short) is the third phase of a Government of Mozambique multisectoral programme that began in 2014. Co-financed by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, it aims to improve the health of 36,000 women and men living in rural areas in seven target districts of Niassa Province by taking action in the areas of governance, water supply, sanitation and health promotion. The districts are Chimbunila, Lago, Lichinga, Mandimba, Mecanheles, Metarica and Sanga.

The Government of Niassa Province is responsible for implementing GoTAS through the Provincial Secretariat, Provincial Directorate of Public Works, Housing and Water Resources (DPOPHRH), Provincial Directorate of Plan and Finance (DPEF) and the Governments of seven target districts. Local technical support is provided by a consortium of two non-governmental organisations, SNV and Self Help Africa/United Purpose. Local implementation partners and UCA, CCM and FoFEN.

In the long term, the programme will contribute to improving the living and health conditions of women and men in the districts covered, specifically through access to safe drinking water and reducing the incidence of water-borne diseases.

This project aims to achieve:

- Women and men living in rural areas can express their needs and rights, and demand responsibility from local governments and the private sector to provide basic water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services;
- Decentralised systems (the district government, the private sector, water and sanitation committees) provide more equitable, efficient and integrated health, including high-quality basic WASH services that meet the needs of the vulnerable and disadvantaged populations;
- Improve sector approaches through local realities' evidence, engage in national level dialogue and influence the institutionalisation of program approaches through policy change, adoption and practice.

400,000 beneficiaries

Objective: To strengthen decentralised governance bodies through promoting inclusive, equitable and sustainable social development and gender empowerment.

Since 2024, this project goes under the name 'SDG Localisation'. In, 2024 this project had its name changed for ODS Localisation but keeps supporting the conflict-stricken province of Cabo Delgado. It seeks to implement national policies and reforms in the field of decentralisation, testing the reforms at the subnational level. It does this by improving mechanisms for participation and accountability, aligning provincial strategic plans with the sustainable development goals, and developing a provincial gender agenda. Self Help Africa/United Purpose supports sub-national governments in implementing this project.





08

IMPROVING RESILIENCE OF SMALLHOLDER FARMERS IN RURAL MOZAMBIQUE

Objective: To improve food security, income, nutrition and market linkages for smallholder farmers, particularly women.

This is a regional food security project implemented in Ethiopia, Malawi and Mozambique, which focuses on improving access to high quality potato seed, training farmers' associations in how to produce their own seed locally, and connecting farmers to markets. It is funded by the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) through our long time partner, NGO Action on Poverty (AOP).

In Mozambique, the project aims to:

- Improve the food security and nutrition of 1,200 smallholder farmers (mainly women)
- Increase farmer incomes by developing an equitable value chain
- Enhance links between private, public and research sector
- Advance access to locally produced improved seed (Irish potato and orange fleshed sweet potato)

The project focuses on women's capacity, power and ownership and place emphasis on strengthening coordination mechanisms between the key development rural agriculture stakeholders including the government, private sector and scientific institutions. The project is implemented in partnership with the local Association KUTSEMBA, community-based agricultural associations and the local government.

842 beneficiaries

09

STRENGTHENING WASH SYSTEMS FOR SUSTAINABLE AND INCLUSIVE WASH SERVICES IN SCHOOLS ACROSS LICHINGA DISTRICT, MOZAMBIQUE

Objective: This project aims to enhance the health and quality of life in 14 schools for teachers and students in Lichinga District through WASH interventions.

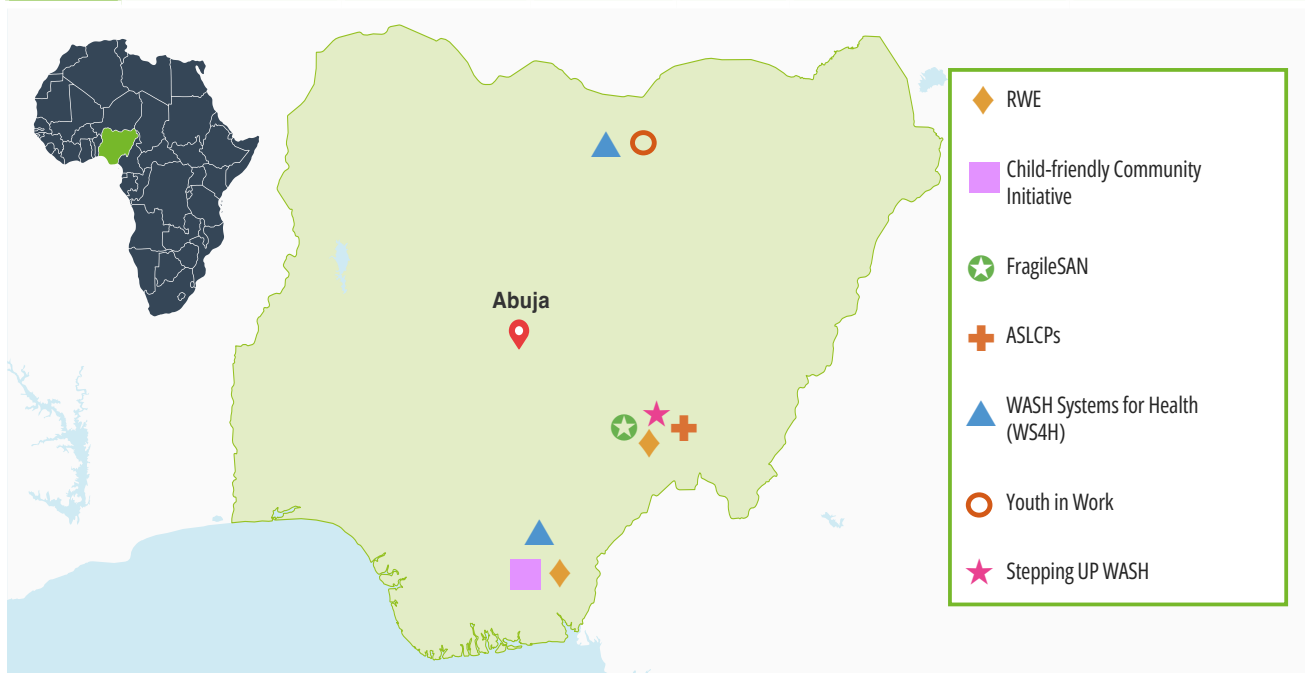
Working across 14 schools this project will address shortcomings of the WASH infrastructure drilling wells, and promote behaviour change through sanitation clubs and school- and district-level sporting activities. In the 14 schools selected for the project, children currently source water from unprotected wells and practice poor sanitation and hygiene. The project will provide direct interventions on WASH infrastructure and promote hygiene behaviour change in the schools through School Sanitation Clubs, as well as school-level and district-wide sports activities.

These interventions will promote increased access to safe water, increased access to sanitation, promoting improved hygiene and sport for development. The project will work in partnership with local governance structures to ensure project effectiveness and ownership. The project will further seek to strengthen WASH systems by running a diagnostic exercise to establish the poor access to WASH across the district.

Beneficiaries: 7,025 students and 227 teachers

Nigeria

		Programme	Donor	Budget	Time Frame	Partner	Programme Area
01		Scaling Rural Women Entrepreneurs for Community-Led Digital Adaptation & Resilience in Africa (RWE)	GIZ (Phase I), Village Aid and the US Gala (Phase II)	€361,735	2022 ▼ 2025		Vandeikya and Obanliku, Benue and Cross River
02		Child-friendly Community Initiative (phase 2)	UNICEF	€ 46,099.94	2022 ▼ 2023		Biase and Yala, Cross River State
03		Improving Equitable Access to Basic Sanitation and Hygiene for People Living in Fragile Contexts (FragileSAN) Project	USAID	€206,843	2024 ▼ 2025		National Scope with pilot in Gwer West LGA, Benue State
04		Abatement of Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (ASLCPs)	CCAC – Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC)	€ 183,088	2024 ▼ 2025		Gboko Local Government Area, Benue State
05		WASH Systems for Health (WS4H)	FCDO	€ 5,934,013	2024 ▼ 2028	GOAL, NEWSAN, Toilet Pride Initiative, Sanitation Learning Hub, Bristol University, Social Finance, Budget, Population Services International	Kano and Cross River States, and a learning component in North West
06		Youth in Work - Strengthening Food Systems to Promote Increased Value Chain and Employment Opportunities for the Youth in Nigeria	WFP	€416,886	2024 ▼ 2025	IHS Tower	Kano State
07		The Sustainable Rural Drinking Water Initiative in Nigeria - Surwin - Stepping UP WASH Phase 2	Vitol Foundation	€53,030	2023 ▼ 2026		Ogoja, Yala and Bekwarra in Cross River State





Bridget, Ishuun, and Ahura making Tom Brown as part of the kasev Mbaageh Women Association in Nigeria.

01

SCALING RURAL WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS FOR COMMUNITY-LED DIGITAL ADAPTATION & RESILIENCE

Objective: Empowering women entrepreneurs in existing women's clubs through an incubator model that provide various targeted capacity strengthening including financial literacy support, product market development, and scale-up in the use of digital tools for both learning and customer recruitment to women collectives through the Women Business Centre model.

Our women's livelihood groups focus on providing women entrepreneurs who have visions to grow their businesses with the training, products and services they need to thrive has set our Bangladesh women's business centres model apart and has driven their success in recent years. The RWE Phase 1 was a pilot with similar approach in Nigeria – building on the learnings and vision of our women entrepreneur partners.

In Nigeria, our focus is on health and wellbeing promotion, linking the social marketing of health and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) products and practices to digital health services that support women's wellbeing and existing health systems.

The continued success of these centres demonstrates the importance of resilient local circular economies as a platform for community development. You can learn more by visiting www.womensbusinesscentres.org. The Empowering Rural Women Entrepreneurs (RWE) Phase 2: Enterprise Accelerator Project is a continuation of the GIZ funded RWE Phase 1 and is now being implemented. It supports women entrepreneurs to use health promotion and outreach as a social marketing tool for a range of products and services which support holistic wellbeing and grassroots health system strengthening.

1,160 beneficiaries

Objective: Supporting local governments and communities to provide effective, child-centred community services.

Self Help Africa/United Purpose has been working with local government authorities to set up a child protection and surveillance system. Too many children in these areas are not medically monitored, they are not vaccinated and are sometimes malnourished. They grow up in an unhealthy environment where basic hygiene is lacking.

This project worked to strengthen the capacity of local governments and communities in Biase and Yala, Cross River State, to provide basic community services that adopt child-centred attitudes, behaviour and practices that contribute to the overall wellbeing of children. Activities are varied and include registering the birth of children under five, monitoring the growth of children under two, testing the quality of water points, and training youth volunteers to manage digital community information systems, supporting their community integration.

169,000 beneficiaries

Objective: Evolving and testing an appropriate, inclusive, and effective approach to Area Wide Sanitation (AWS) in fragile contexts is evolved and tested in Benue State, Nigeria

The Fragile SAN project is a 18 months learning project with the goal to develop and widely share an adapted approach and 'toolbox' of scalable solutions to Area Wide Sanitation (AWS) in fragile and conflict-affected areas in Nigeria. The approach is based on refinement and evaluation of an approach previously innovated by Self Help Africa/United Purpose (SHA/UP) in Nigeria—the 'WASH Security Response Plan'—incorporating additional elements such as market-based sanitation (MBS) and wider systems strengthening, aiming to achieve AWS outcomes within LGAs affected by conflict and internally displaced communities. The approach and scalable solutions will be shared widely with sector players within Nigeria and globally, with the hope that these learnings and adaptations will be adopted and further adapted by different actors to reduce the barriers of AWS efforts in fragile communities.

Louisa - a member of the Sankwala Tailors Association under the RWE Project in Cross River State in Nigeria.



04

ABATEMENT OF SHORT-LIVED CLIMATE POLLUTANTS (SLCPS) IN THE NIGERIAN AGRICULTURAL SECTOR BY REDUCING OPEN FIELD BURNING (NO BURN ALTERNATIVES) PROJECT

Objectives: To improve the capacity of local government extension officers on no burn alternatives and Climate Smart Agriculture practices and to encourage farmers uptake of farming practices that lead to reduced open burning.

The Abatement of Short-Lived Climate Pollutants (ASLCPs) Project supported by the Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC) promotes the vision of the Nigerian Government to support efficient management and alternative utilisation of farm wastes to reduce or prevent burning of farm residues. It promotes clean air alternatives based on low-tech mechanical conversion and further use/processing of cleared biomass.

20 groups of 25 farmers

05

WASH SYSTEMS FOR HEALTH

Objectives: Strengthening WASH Systems to ensure sustainable, reliable, resilient and inclusive WASH service delivery in Nigeria and Sierra Leone

The WASH System for Health (WS4H) is a 4-year programme to strengthen the systems needed to establish reliable, resilient, and inclusive WASH services in Nigeria and Sierra Leone. With funding from FCDO, SHA leads the consortium for West Africa with GOAL in Sierra Leone. The programme's focus on systems was developed to enhance the sustainability of WASH services; attract new public and private finance; and ensure that women are empowered to take informed decisions about the services they receive. It has many implementation and technical partners, including GOAL, NEWSAN, Toilet Pride Initiative, Sanitation Learning Hub, Bristol University, Social Finance, Budget and Population Services International.

06

YOUTH IN NIGERIA - STRENGTHENING FOOD SYSTEMS TO PROMOTE INCREASED VALUE CHAIN AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE YOUTH IN NIGERIA

Objectives: Strengthening food systems to promote increased value chain and employment opportunities for young men and women (18-35) in Kano State, Nigeria.

The Youth in Work Project aims to strengthen food systems to promote increased value chain employment opportunities for the youth; sustaining and improving on-farm and off-farm job opportunities for 50,000 young women and men in Kano engaged in the different nodes of sorghum, millet, soya bean, groundnut, and horticulture value chains.

50,000 young women and men


07

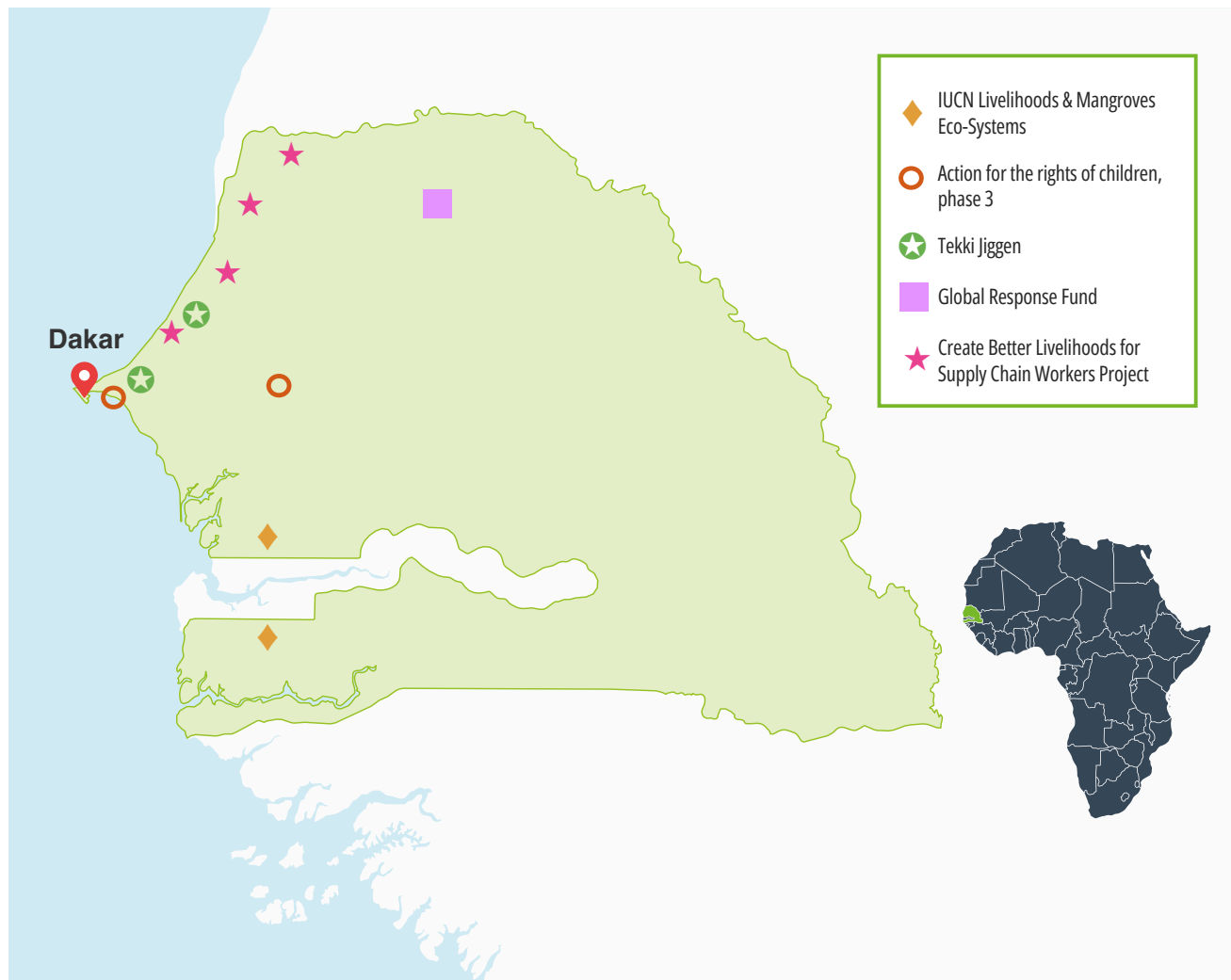
THE SUSTAINABLE RURAL DRINKING WATER INITIATIVE IN NIGERIA - SURWIN - STEPPING UP WASH PHASE 2

Objectives: Professionalising rural water service delivery systems and ensuring 95% functionality year-round with only 0-48 hrs downtime permissible.

The Sustainable Rural Drinking Water Initiative in Nigeria (SURWIN) Project is the Vitol Foundation-funded rural water maintenance pilot in Nigeria. It focuses on promoting professionalised maintenance services for handpump boreholes in communities, using preventive and reactive maintenance approaches through service delivery models to track functionality and ensuring 95% borehole functionality at all times with 48hrs max down time. The project also aims to prepare the ground for potential Carbon/carbonisation projects. SURWIN is currently being implemented in 3 LGAs of Ogoja, Yala and Bekwarra in Cross River State.

Senegal

		Programme	Donor	Budget	Time Frame	Partner	Programme Area
01		IUCN Livelihoods & Mangroves Eco-Systems	Village Aid, Souter Charitable Trust, SHARP, Mangrove mgt, PGFM	€834,714	2019 ▼ 2024	IUCN	Casamance coastal region
02		Action for the Rights of Children (ARDEN)	Fondation Société Générale and Penny Appeal	£ 384,716	2021 ▼ 2023	RABEC (Le Réseau d'Associations pour le Bien Être Communautaire)	Dakar region, Diourbel region, Kolda town
03		Tekki Jiggen	USAID	€691,499.17	2020 ▼ 2023	Jokalante, SBC4D, Practical Action, UCSC	Thies, Louga
04		Global Response Fund	Waitrose & Partners Foundation	£ 125,122	2023 ▼ 2024	Le Partenariat	North of Senegal
05		Create Better Livelihoods for Supply Chain Workers Project	Waitrose & Partners Foundation	£ 524,373	2020 ▼ 2025	Le Partenariat	Darou Alpha, Keur Sabakhaw, Khondental, Mbayene, Ngnith, Yamane, St. Louis



Objective: The overall objective of the project is to achieve integrated protection of the diversity and fragile ecosystems of mangroves in West Africa and their enhanced resilience to climate change. The specific objective of the project is to strengthen the communities involved in the management of protected areas and unprotected mangrove sites.

This project formed part of the much larger 'Protection of mangrove forests from Senegal to Benin' project (launched in 2019 with funding from the European Union) in order to address the loss of mangrove forests in nine countries in West Africa (including Senegal and Guinea Bissau) and which was led by the renown International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). Principal activities included conservation and restoration of habitats, supporting sustainable livelihoods, building knowledge and capacity amongst local actors, local people, policymakers and governments. Additionally, a focus on developing new partnerships, sharing governance systems and frameworks to increase consultation and dialogue between actors, including the private sector, were related activities with a view to protecting mangrove forests in the long term.

Objective: The project aims to improve living conditions for school children by: reducing begging for food or clothes, reducing dangerous living conditions, improving employability prospects, improving nutrition to reduce or prevent stunted physical development and lack of emotional development, and improving the lack of coordination amongst child protection stakeholders working in the same sector.

The main components of the project are:

- Promoting behaviour change within the local and religious community in how the community members perceive and act upon children's rights, and supporting children to know and claim their rights
- Developing a sustainable community based business model for koranic schools financing, by building the capacity of women entrepreneurs whilst simultaneously generating income to meet the children's needs
- Improving literacy, to enable children to enter formal education or training when they leave the koranic school
- Improving vocational skills, to enable young adults to enter employment when they leave the koranic school
- Supporting children's home communities be more economically resilient, to ensure that once the children return home their wellbeing needs can be met.

153,000 children at koranic schools

Objective: To enable women across Senegal to strengthen their businesses, no matter where they were from, their level of education, or how much money they had access to.

Women make up over 70 per cent of Senegal's agricultural labour force. So, if we strengthen women's agricultural businesses, we can strengthen a whole economy. But women face so many challenges because entrepreneurial services don't take into account their specific needs and constraints. These challenges are felt within micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, from the formal to the informal sector, and are particularly true for women in rural areas.

To help overcome this, with USAID support, the Tekki Jiggen project aimed to strengthen Senegal's economy by consolidating women's entrepreneurship and harnessing the power of ICT tools to facilitate women's access to financial and business support services. We worked with microfinance institutions to digitalise the way they collect and analyse information used to assess suitability for a loan, by enabling women to use simple smart phones to submit information. This saved financial service providers time, and meant women who were successful in their applications could easily apply again, and have a record of a credit score. We also worked with business development services providers to digitalise their content, and broadcast videos, photos and voice messages in local languages via radio, WhatsApp and voicemail, so thousands of women across the country could access vital information to help them grow their business.

624,415 Beneficiaries

Objective: The aim of our project is to bring climate smart agriculture knowledge (CSA) to rural communities with information provided in local languages (e.g. Wolof, Mandinka), using a local custom-made digital platform.

Activities include the design and content of the climate-smart agriculture (CSA) digital resources and identifying suitable expertise for translation, visuals and dissemination of the resources to the target farming communities. A consultant will be recruited for this activity. The project will also purchase digital devices (smartphones, tablets) to which these tailored CSA resources will be downloaded and stored, as a practical way to consult the reference materials.

An additional activity involves training of young and women trainers on CSA techniques of agricultural production so they can train their local communities in CSA techniques to improve agricultural production.

**90 young trainers to train
8,000 beneficiaries**



Management of mangrove eco-systems,
Senegal

BINTA SONKO Koudioubé villager collecting onions from the forest community garden.



05

CREATE BETTER LIVELIHOODS FOR SUPPLY CHAIN EE'S

Objective: To improve living conditions of workers on the partner farms and their families by proposing actions in collaboration with the farms and worker voice committees through a needs assessment process to identify projects needed by communities and those that could have the most impact whilst fitting with Waitrose foundation's objectives.


Self Help Africa is the implementation partner for Waitrose Foundation's 'Worker Voice' activities at 3 of its supplier farms in Senegal: Wealmore Safina, Société des Cultures Légumières (SCL) and West Africa Farms (WAF). For SCL and WAF in the north of Senegal we work with local NGO 'Le Partenariat' to coordinate with the farms and help deliver activities for the local communities, such as:

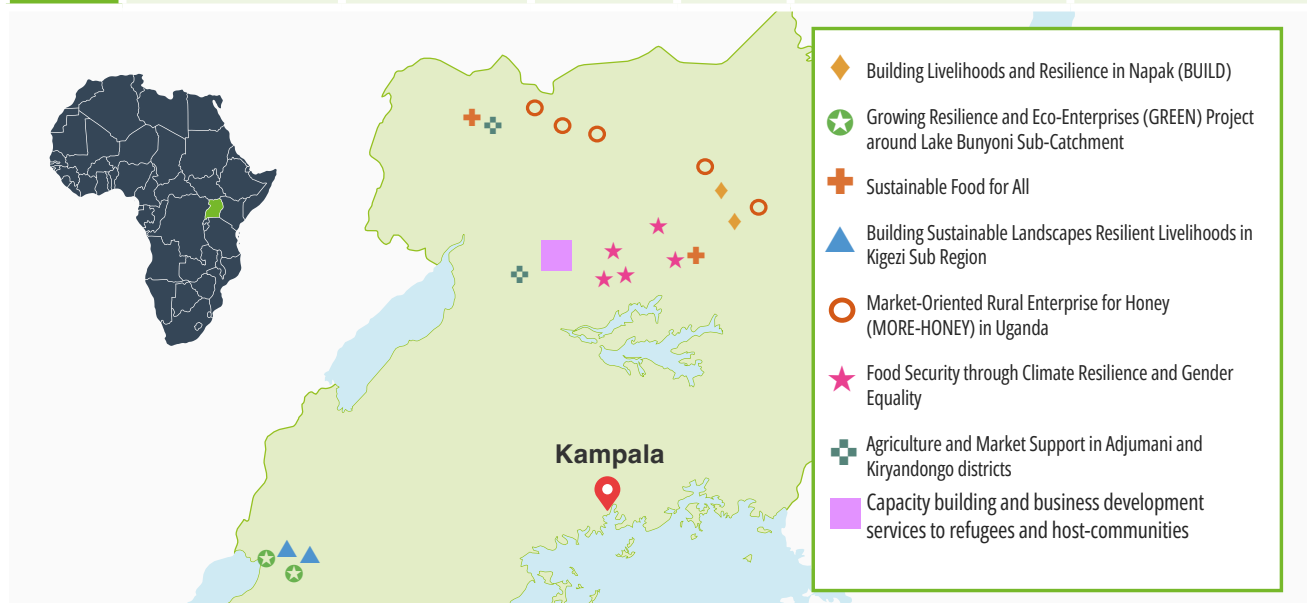
Construction of hygienic toilet facilities for local schools and teaching school children on the importance of clean and safe water; construction of new classroom blocks in N'Guelakh Peulh School; and construction and equipping of a new maternity centre at a health centre near to Safina farm.

Training of 20 young trainers in CSA (climate-smart agriculture) techniques, who will train local community members in such techniques.

250,000 beneficiaries across the whole project

Uganda

		Programme	Donor	Budget	Time Frame	Partner	Programme Area
01		Building Livelihoods and Resilience in Napak (BUILD)	Community Foundation of Ireland	€524,313	2023 ▼ 2025	National Agriculture Research Organization (NARO) and Local Government Authorities	Napak, Karamoja
02		Growing Resilience and Eco-Enterprises (GREEN) Project around Lake Bunyoni Sub-Catchment	Community Foundation of Ireland	€600,056	2023 ▼ 2025	Public Sector stakeholders (e.g. National Forest Authority, National Environmental Management Authority) and Local government authorities	Kabale and Rubanda districts in Kigezi
03		Sustainable Food for All	Irish Aid	€1,700,000	2023 ▼ 2027	Vision Teso Rural Development Organisation (Vision TERUDO)	Adjumani and Katakwi
04		Building Sustainable Landscapes Resilient Livelihoods in Kigezi Sub Region	Irish Aid	€1,452,875	2023 ▼ 2027	Local Governments of Kabale and Rubanda	Kabale and Rubanda districts in Kigezi
05		Market-Oriented Rural Enterprise for Honey (MORE-HONEY) in Uganda	Danida Market Development Partnerships (DMDP)	€1,072,345	2019 ▼ 2023	Golden Bees Limited, Swienty Commodities and Kahlwax	East Acholi and Northern Karamoja sub regions in Northern Uganda–Kitghum, Lamwo and Moroto
06		Food Security through Climate Resilience and Gender Equality	Irish Aid	€462,900	2021 ▼ 2023	Aipectoi Apoloros Farmers' Group, Akura Kuo Women's Group, Katakwi Integrated Development Organisation (KIDO), Katakwi Conserve Uganda (KCU); Kaberamaido Operation Save The Needy	Amuria, Kaberamaido, Kalaki, Kapelebyong, and Katakwi districts in Teso, Northern Uganda
07		Agriculture and Market Support in Adjumani and Kiryandongo districts	World Food Programme	€ 1,409,787	2023 ▼ 2024	Local Governments of Adjumani and Kiryandongo, Office of the Prime Minister (OPM)	Adjumani and Kiryandongo
08		Capacity building and business development services to refugees and host-communities for their improved food and nutrition security in Kiryandongo	FAO	€ 89,208	2023 ▼ 2024	-	Kiryandongo



01

BUILDING LIVELIHOODS AND RESILIENCE
IN NAPAK (BUILD)

Objective: The project aims to improve food security, build resilience, improve access to markets and finance, and strengthen gender equality for 4,500 people in Karamoja sub-region in northeast Uganda.

The project will help address the food security crisis in Napak district in Karamoja sub-region by improving smallholder farmer production and building multidimensional resilience within project communities. The overall objective of the project is to strengthen the resilience of smallholder farmers, women, and youth through improved food security and climate adaptation for sustainable development.

4,500 beneficiaries

02

GROWING RESILIENCE AND ECO-
ENTERPRISES (GREEN) PROJECT AROUND
LAKE BUNYONI SUB-CATCHMENT

Objective: The project has been designed to contribute to the sustainable development of the Lake Bunyonyi Sub-catchment. The overall objective of the project is to achieve: enhanced resilience of smallholder farmers, women, and youth in the green economy around Lake Bunyonyi Sub Catchment.

The proposed project will build on SHA's previous work in the region, focusing on increasing the capacity of local communities to practice effective and sustainable natural resource management (NRM), increasing agricultural production for food and nutrition security, and increased financial inclusion and green economic growth for local communities.

The project will also focus strongly on promoting inclusion and gender equality. The overall objective of the project is to achieve: enhanced resilience of smallholder farmers, women, and youth in the green economy around Lake Bunyonyi Sub Catchment.

4,500 beneficiaries

03

SUSTAINABLE FOOD FOR ALL

Objective: Improved access to and consumption of sustainable, diverse and nutritious food among low-income farming households.

Sustainable Food for All (SUF4A) project is an entirely new project that will be implemented in Magoro Sub-County in Katakwi District, Teso sub-region in Eastern Uganda and in the refugee settlements and host-communities of Adjumani district, in Northern Uganda.

Agriculture is the main livelihood source for over 70 percent of Uganda's population (UBOS 2021). The project will support 2,000 low-income households: 1,000 from Adjumani and 1,000 from Katakwi districts. The project will specifically target vulnerable groups: refugees, Persons with disabilities, and women.

2,000 households

(1,000 in Adjumani and 1,000 in Katakwi)

40% male; 60% female

20% refugees in Adjumani

10% youth



Adimo Sarah, Acamanaros Women
Farmers' Group, Atiira Parish, Uganda

Achan Rufina, Market Vendor, Adjumani, Uganda

04 BUILDING SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPES RESILIENT LIVELIHOODS IN KIGEZI SUB REGION

Objective: The results of this project will lead to increased green jobs, increased land restored for agriculture, improved resilience of the communities and improved health and hygiene of the lake.

The Building Sustainable Landscapes for Resilient Livelihoods project is designed to scale up existing interventions around the Lake Bunyonyi sub-catchment area and new areas faced with climate change and environmental challenges.

The overall goal of the project is to build inclusive and equitable landscape management systems that promote sustainable ecosystem services and resilient livelihoods for communities in the Kigezi region - through the implementation of the recommendations from the Sub Catchment Management plan and scaling up interventions aimed at restoring land for provision of environmental services, creating green jobs and increased food systems.

4000 direct beneficiaries
24,000 indirect beneficiaries

05 MARKET-ORIENTED RURAL ENTERPRISE FOR HONEY (MORE-HONEY) IN UGANDA

Objective: The project aims to increase income security for 2,000 smallholders in Northern Uganda through the honey value chain.

This project will develop an equitable honey value chain in one of the poorest regions of Uganda. Years of civil unrest have meant the destruction of, and lack of investment in, basic infrastructure and high numbers of refugees. Developing economic activities in this vulnerable region, in particular by supporting conflict-affected producers to upgrade their farms, upscale their activities and link to urban, regional or international markets, will create employment for young people, returnees and refugees and significantly improve rural livelihoods.

In Uganda, approximately 1.5 million households derive income from beekeeping, harvesting various products including honey, propolis and beeswax. This project aims to transform the lives and increase incomes for 2,000 smallholder farmers who will benefit from improved skills and access to reliable markets offering competitive prices for their produce.

The project will support GBL and Swienty Commodities' commercial objectives of increasing the quantity, quality and traceability of honey and wax sourced from Uganda.

2,000 beneficiaries

Objective: To support 1,560 smallholder farmers to increase their agricultural production and income, resulting in reduced hunger and poverty in the fragile districts of Teso.

The project will reduce hunger and malnutrition and promote gender equality among 1,560 smallholder households in Teso sub-region through grassroots adoption of climate resilient approaches to food production, advocacy on the Right to Food, strengthening market linkages, diversifying income sources and adopting a joint husband-wife household planning approach to promote gender equality.

Teso has suffered civil strife from armed cattle rustling and Lord's Resistance Army insurgencies, resulting in huge loss of life and mass displacement leading to a complete breakdown of infrastructure and livelihoods. Smallholder farmers' households in Teso are particularly vulnerable to droughts, indicated as the prevailing shock faced by almost all households in the region in numerous resilience reports.

The impact of the Covid-19 restrictions and resulting loss of income and educational opportunities has been especially harmful for women as we have seen an intensification of domestic violence and a surge in teen pregnancies. Therefore, the project has been developed with a gender-sensitive approach, tailoring all initiatives to the specific needs of women and most vulnerable households.

Beneficiaries: 1,560 households



Poni Annet Oliver, Farmer,
Kiryandongo Refugee
Settlement, Uganda

Objective: To contribute to resilient and diversified livelihoods for smallholder farmers, especially women (at least 60% of total reached).

Rates of unemployment and informal, precarious employment are higher in the refugee contexts than in the rest of the country and have risen because of COVID-19. Data from the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) shows that Adjumani hosts a total of 243,297 refugees and Kiryandongo hosts a total 75,090 refugees.

Agriculture is the key to creating jobs and improving incomes for these communities and this project seeks to address some of the constraining factors which have prevented the growth of this sector and the active participation of young people, women, and refugees.

SHA began this programme in 2018 and this is the fourth phase covering the period January 2022 to August 2023. In this phase, SHA will be targeting nearly 6,000 smallholder farmers in Adjumani and Kiryandongo, including some farmers who have been part of the project from its earliest years. This phase will place particular emphasis on addressing youth unemployment with activities designed to improve access to credit, financial services and markets, link qualified young people to internships, apprentices and jobs, and provide training in entrepreneurship and related skills to enable ambitious youths to start their own businesses.

5,992 Households

At least 60% women, 40% youths, 30% refugees and 5% people with disabilities



08

CAPACITY BUILDING AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT SERVICES TO REFUGEES AND HOST-COMMUNITIES FOR THEIR IMPROVED FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY IN KIRYANDONGO

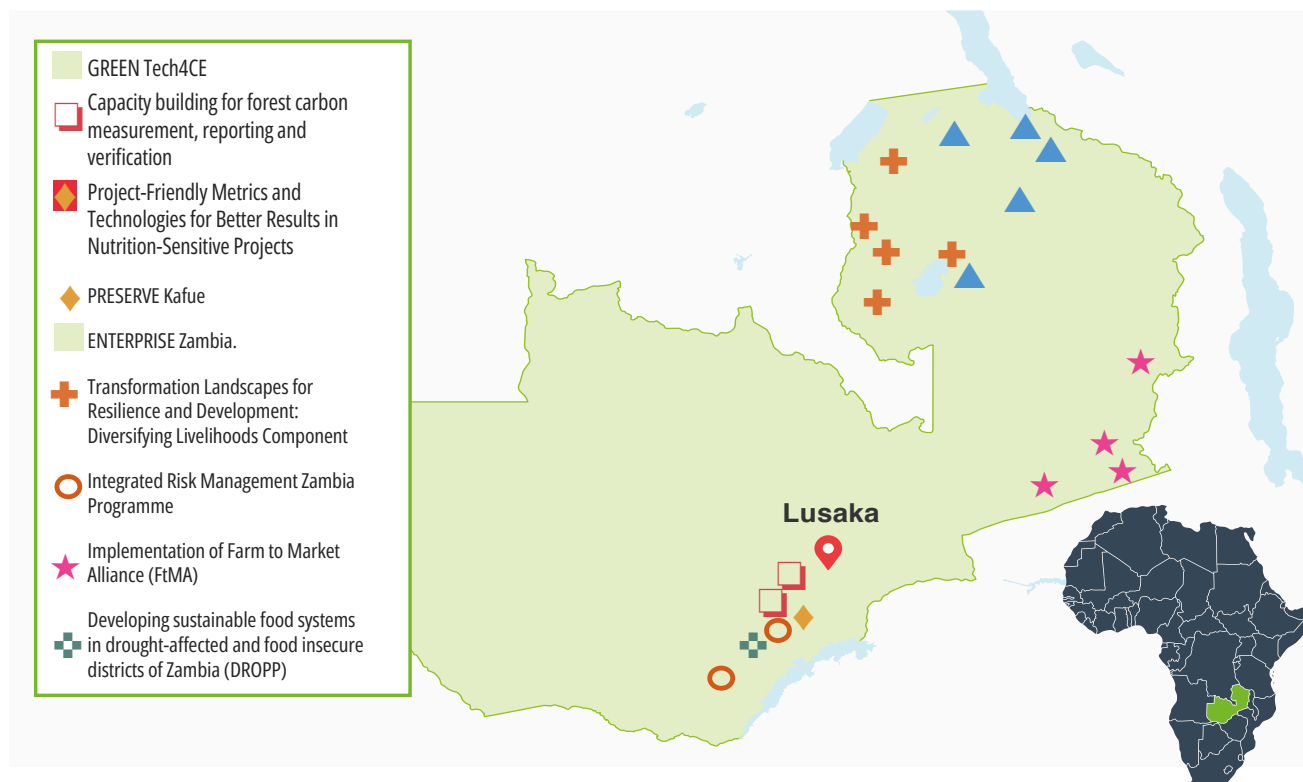
Objective: Capacity building and business development services to 433 Refugee and 367 Host-community households for their improved and diversified food and nutrition security. Income and resilient livelihoods as well as mapping, registration and verification of 500 refugees and 500 host community beneficiary households involved in green banana, sesame, jack fruits, cassava, and sweet potatoes production in Kiryandongo.

By increasing knowledge and capacity among refugees and host communities to engage in market oriented sustainable agricultural production, agro-processing and agribusiness and increased knowledge and availability of community-based infrastructure for climate sensitive agriculture and water management, the projects will support the improvement and diversification of food and nutrition security, income and livelihoods and economic integration into agro-processing value chains to refugees and host community leading to self-reliance and resilience.

433 refugees
367 host-community households

Zambia

		Programme	Donor	Budget	Time Frame	Partner	Programme Area
01		GREEN Tech4CE Green Recycling Enterprises Engaging in New Technology for a Circular Economy in Zambia (GREEN Tech4CE)	EU	€22.7M	2024 ▼ 2028	Imani Development International Limited Prospero Limited Tandem Circular Consulting Limited	Zambia
02		Capacity building for forest carbon measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) in Zambia and Malawi forests	European Space Agency	€116,548	2023 ▼ 2025	Treemetrics	Monze and Mazabuka
03		PRESERVE Kafue Phase II	Irish Aid	€1,799,835	2023 ▼ 2027	People's Action Forum, Hive Online, Solidaridad, GIZ Aware and Good Nature Agro	Mazabuka, Monze, and Namwala districts of the Southern Province
04		Economic, Nutrition and Technical support for increased Economic Returns and PProfit In Sustainable agribusiness in Zambia: ENTERPRISE Zambia.	European Union	€ 20,398,951	2020 ▼ 2025	Imani Development International Limited	All country
05		Project-Friendly Metrics and Technologies for Better Results in Nutrition-Sensitive Projects	IFAD	€60,539	2019 ▼ 2023	McGill University	Northern and Lusaka regions
06		Transformation Landscapes for Resilience and Development: Diversifying Livelihoods Component	Ministry of National Development Planning	€929,140	2021 ▼ 2023	-	Mungwi, Nsama, Chilubi, Mbala, and Mpulungu
07		Integrated Risk Management Zambia Programme	WFP	\$334,862	2021 ▼ 2025	-	Kalomo and Chinkankata
08		Implementation of Farm to Market Alliance (FtMA)	WFP	€ 152,404	2022 ▼ 2023	-	Petauke, Sinda, Katete and Lundazi
09		Developing sustainable food systems in drought-affected and food insecure districts of Zambia change to Drought Resilience to Overcome Poverty Project (DROPP)	Irish Aid	€1,758,885	2023 ▼ 2027	ADRA (Adventist Development and Relief Agency), Moomba Investments, Development Aid from People to People	Gwembe and Kalomo districts of Southern Province



01

GREEN TECH4CE GREEN RECYCLING ENTERPRISES ENGAGING IN NEW TECHNOLOGY FOR A CIRCULAR ECONOMY IN ZAMBIA (GREEN TECH4CE)

Objective: 800 MSMEs, 6,000+ MSME employees, BDSPs, FSPs/investors and TVET providers. Household Members of MSME employees minimum 22,800 individuals. Final beneficiaries will be at least 22,800 household members of the MSME employees (this figure is likely to be higher as the assumption is that many of the 6,000 FTE positions will be part-time)

The 'Green Recycling Enterprises Engaging in New Technology for a Circular Economy in Zambia' (GREEN Tech4CE) is a €22.7m project that will support the creation and consolidation of SMEs and start-up companies, particularly created and managed by young male/female entrepreneurs that invest in green, climate smart and digital business opportunities and decent job creation.

22,800 Households

02

CAPACITY BUILDING FOR FOREST CARBON MEASUREMENT, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV) IN ZAMBIA AND MALAWI FORESTS

Objective: The Capacity Building for Forest Carbon Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) in Zambia and Malawi Forests.

The Project aims to provide tools for MRV at field and management level, development of certification schemes, and strengthen the capacity of Zambia and Malawi governments in managing Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land.

03

PROTECTING AND RESTORING THE ENVIRONMENT AND SUPPORTING THE EMERGENCE OF A RESILIENT AND VIBRANT ECONOMY IN KAFUE - PRESERVE KAFUE

Objective: To improve the resilience, food, income and nutrition security of 4,500 households in the Monze, Namwala and Mazabuka districts of Zambia.

The project is implemented in the Kafue Flats wetlands and will support 4,500 households (27,000 beneficiaries). The programme will facilitate the regeneration of degraded land, afforestation and tree planting in selected sites and the protection of existing forests. Natural Resource Management Plans will be developed and adopted by communities and Village Natural Resource Management Committees (VNRMCs) will be established and strengthened. The programme will engage closely with the Forestry Department and the Department of Wildlife and National Parks.

Farmers will be trained in climate smart agricultural practices such as agroforestry (growth of fruit trees and woodlots as sources of fuel), soil and water conservation and intercropping. Farmers will also be linked with markets and provided with up-to-date market information.

4,500 smallholder farmers

04

ECONOMIC, NUTRITION AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT FOR INCREASED ECONOMIC RETURNS AND PROFIT IN SUSTAINABLE AGRIBUSINESS IN ZAMBIA: ENTERPRISE ZAMBIA

Objective: Providing catalytic funding and technical assistance to promote greater inclusion in regional and national value chains supports increased productivity and commercialisation of SHFs, in order to reduce poverty, malnutrition and improve rural livelihoods.

The project seeks to create a step-change in the Zambian agricultural sector: creating an environment which supports the growth of SMEs while also supporting livelihood improvement for individual smallholder farmers. ENTERPRISE Zambia tackles a critical challenge facing Zambian agribusinesses: lack of access to finance and financial services, while making the agricultural sector work better for all, particularly smallholder farmers.

The project incentivises greater inclusivity in value chains and provides agri-enterprises with targeted technical support and advice to ensure that their business can impact positively on the resilience, sustainability, profitability of smallholder farmers and deliver employment and economic opportunities.

637,140 members of SHF/fish farmer/ employee households

35-25 SMEs



Foster Simeo, a lead farmer in Malela village, Northern Zambia

05

PROJECT-FRIENDLY METRICS AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR BETTER RESULTS IN NUTRITION-SENSITIVE PROJECTS

Objective: To enhance evidence-based management decision making on Nutrition Sensitive programming through the development and implementation of project friendly metrics and technologies evidence-based management decisions on Nutrition Sensitive programming.

This project will directly target smallholder farmers especially women as they are at the nexus of agriculture, nutrition, and health by virtue of being: small-scale farmers themselves, caretakers of children and, decision-makers with reference to household daily food production and consumption.

Beneficiaries: 61,000 Households

06

TRANSFORMATION LANDSCAPES FOR RESILIENCE AND DEVELOPMENT: DIVERSIFYING LIVELIHOODS COMPONENT (TRALARD)

Objective: To improve natural resource management in the northern region of Zambia to support sustainable livelihoods, and in the event of an eligible crisis or emergency, to provide immediate and effective response to the eligible crisis or emergency.

The TRALARD project will facilitate the generation of community sub grant proposals to support alternative livelihoods under subcomponent 1. and 2.1 and contribute to the achievement of the TRALARD objectives in five districts of the Northern Province (Mungwi, Nsama, Chilubi, Mbala, and Mpulungu), which is to improve natural resource management in selected districts and to support sustainable livelihoods.

273 lead farmers to cascade training to 6825 follower farmers

07

INTEGRATED RISK MANAGEMENT ZAMBIA PROGRAMME

Objective: Contribute to building of resilience for the most vulnerable rural populations to food insecurity in the face of climate risks using a community oriented and market-based risk management approaches with a focus on strengthening government systems.

Funded by the World Food Programme (WFP), SHA is contributing to R4 Phase III in Southern Zambia with a project which aims to provide a holistic package of support to smallholder farmers in Southern Province to build their resilience to climate shocks and contribute to broad-based, sustainable development in Zambia.

The project focuses on risk reduction (through improved Conservation Agriculture and Climate Smart Agriculture Techniques and improved post-harvest loss management), prudent risk taking (through financial education, increased market integration and access to finance), risk reserves (through the development of community savings mechanisms) and risk transfer (by promoting access to insurance) reaching a total of 5,000 farming households.

SHA will coordinate the delivery of WFP's Integrated Risk Management Programme (R4 Phase III) in two districts (Kalomo and Chinkankata). In line with WFP's R4 programme methodology, SHA will reach a total of 5,000 farming households in the targeted areas with a package of support designed to build resilience through: the adoption of climate smart agriculture, market access and access to financial services.

Beneficiaries: 5,000 households



Phiona Mayuwa is a lead farmer who sells seed in Monze District, Zambia.



Phales Sichibeka is an active member of the Village Natural Resource Management Committee (VNRMC) in Magobbo village, Mazabuka, Zambia. She is pictured with her grandchildren.

08

IMPLEMENTATION OF FARM TO MARKET ALLIANCE (FTMA)

Objective: Improved livelihoods and resilience of rural smallholder farmers in Zambia and enhanced agribusiness efficiencies.

The project will employ a holistic market-oriented approach to transform the food system in Eastern areas of Zambia by engaging with food production, aggregation, processing, distribution, and consumption to develop resilient livelihoods.

The project will be driven by and delivered primarily through Farmer Service Centers (FSCs) - following the established Farmer Service Centre model. The project will follow the principles of inclusive market-driven development, delivering sustainable results by capacitating the FSCs to deliver key program elements to the participating smallholders and SMEs and working with other value chain actors to address development challenges by solving market failures. Using the FSC approach will ensure positive impacts on the food system in the nine target districts are sustained through inclusive value chains after the end of the project implementation.

09

DEVELOPING SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS IN DROUGHT-AFFECTED AND FOOD INSECURE DISTRICTS OF ZAMBIA CHANGE TO DROUGHT RESILIENCE TO OVERCOME POVERTY PROJECT (DROPP)

Objective: Community-driven development increases communities' food, nutrition, safe water and income security, resulting in increased resilience and reduced vulnerability to environmental, climate and health risks.

The project is implemented in Southern Province and will support 3,000 households (18,000 beneficiaries) to diversify from maize into more drought tolerant crops. Lead farmers will be trained in CSA techniques and drought tolerant seeds will be distributed. A Functional Landscape approach will be applied that balances economic needs with protection of the natural environment. Through the project training will be conducted in post-harvest handling, food preservation and storage. Savings and credit groups will be established and links with credit and markets will be facilitated. As this component is implemented in a geographical area prone to both floods and drought, communities will be supported to conduct risk assessments and put Disaster Risk Management plans in place. Information about rainfall and weather patterns will be collected and shared with farmers to inform their planning and decision making.

3,000 households

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