



<< LES VOLONTAIRES >>asbl

ASSOCIATION DES VOLONTAIRES CIVIQUES ET ETHIQUES POUR LA
RESPONSABILITE SOCIETALE ET ENVIRONNEMENTALE

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Trust Merchant Bank /Lubumbashi N° 1230-0171917-00-15 USD

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HAUT-KATANGA, R.D.CONGO



Resettle 180 households in 3 villages in DR Congo living in extreme poverty and hunger

FOOD SECURITY PROJECT

10 January 2020

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Name of the Applicant Organization	ASSOCIATION DES VOLONTAIRES CIVIQUES ET ETHIQUES POUR LA RESPONSABILITE SOCIETALE ET ENVIRONNEMENTALE « LES VOLONTAIRES » asbl
Registration Details	Acte du Notariat N°47465 du 20/11/18 N°007/543/ 2019 justice H-KAT N°Just./SG/20/746/2019 N° F.92/33.604 Trust Merchant Bank /Lubumbashi N° 1230-0171917-00-15 USD
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Siège social	2 avenue des Iris Bel Air, Kampemba , LUBUMBASHI
Titre du Projet / Project Title	Resettle 180 households in 3 villages in DR Congo living in extreme poverty and hunger
Siège(s) d'exploitation / Address	3 villages Kalinda, Kilongo and Kumwana of Kipushi territory
Secteur d'activités	Agriculture, horticulture Fruits -Vegetables and livestock
Montant total de l'investissement (\$)	50,000
Date de l'introduction de la demande	10 January 2020

I. Title of Action/ Title (Intervention or Project):

Restoring the food security of 180 households in 3 villages living in famine

Project or Program Summary:

Support for production on 120 hectares, including 90 Ha of maize crops in the rainy season and 30 Ha of gardens (fruits and vegetables) in the dry season with 180 producers including 115 women and 65 of the young people working on one ha of maize and 0,20 ha of market garden crops (apple cabbages, tomatoes, celery, green beans and chives/chives, green corn), with dry season support for Irrigators irrigation and 3 boreholes of 65-meters in the second step of saison's. They will receive agricultural inputs, training, technical support from ASBL THE VOLONTAIRES in second season of the year with 5 hens including a rooster to restore and consolidate food security too fragile, in order to allow them to live and fight against the seasons of hunger and speculation swings in the prices of cornmeal. Women-future agricultural entrepreneurs are recouping their lost social status and dignity in the village community.

Support for the consolidation and restoration of food and nutrition security for producers in the nearby villages of the city of Lubumbashi through the development of horticultural crops (Fruits and Vegetables), Maize and the dissemination of itineraries techniques adapted to professionalisation.

Donations Description.

To grow 0.70 ha and become independent, each gardener will need on average:

- ✓ \$10 Will professionalize a poor woman to become a professional farmer in cooperative
- ✓ \$20 Will buy phytosanitary products
- ✓ \$ 35 will install a small maize processing value chain for the 3 villages of 180 families
- ✓ \$ 50 will provide a clean drinking water in 3 villages and allow women to save 5 km from daily walks to the river each day
- ✓ \$ 68 Will buy high quality maize seed
- ✓ \$ 109 will buy compost and mineral fertilizer
- ✓ \$ 196 Will support a complete input kit
- ✓ \$ 278 Will help a family of 6 children become self sufficiency

WHAT IS THE PROBLEM?

The nearby villages of the city of Lubumbashi are facing serious food insecurity "the seasons of hunger and poverty", more than 180 households in the villages Kalinda, Kilongo and Kumwana are facing many challenges including low productivity, the absence of technologies and inadequate natural resources , lack of agricultural credit and drinking water, high cost of inputs, live on food harvested from the biodiversity of forest savannas (berries, mushrooms, fodder, caterpillars and insects etc.)

These are almost nomadic migrating villagers according to the seasons of mushroom picking, caterpillars and grasshoppers, these families do not have cultivable land in the villages and are permanent workers living on all labor and destroying biodiversity. to survive. This biodiversity of the forest savannah constitutes their life capital.

HOW WILL THIS PROJECT SOLVE THE PROBLEM?

Provide arable land, train 180 women and young people, initiate 3 agricultural cooperatives, Improve yields, increase productivity, create income-generating activities, Decrease post-harvest losses, seize opportunities for small processing and marketing of products farm. Bring sustainable energy solutions, stabilize food security, break the cycle of hunger, poverty and food nomadism. With the support of agricultural inputs, technical support, drinking water, irrigation and poultry farming .

POTENTIAL LONG TERM IMPACT

Break the cycle of hunger, poverty and food nomadism of 180 households in 3 villages. Project will install 3 sustainable training cooperative for beneficiaries to live healthy lives and improve their family well-being while becoming self-sufficient by resettling sustainable villages that are no longer dependent harvests of biodiversity from savannahs. A contribution from community food security. Women will be worthy to restore studies of 540 children. Young couples can stay together and buy a bed

Organization Profile:

The **ASBL "LesVOLONTAIRES"** is a non-governmental organization led by a group of agronomists, sociologists, rural development, veterinarians to create decision-making leadership among the population and on all young people who do not do nothing and women to accompany them in their personal care. The initiator of this NGO is a three-step agronomist, from agricultural high schools, then an agricultural technician engineer to the higher level, then he get a degree in phytotechnics crops protection and veterinary and finally get a Master's degree in Christian Leadership. He has many experiences with United Nations humanitarian missions with FAO. To live without supporting a human is to die every minute. The non-profit association has all the official documents of the Congolese state to carry out these activities throughout DR Congo.

ASBL has a 7 ha training centre in the heart of the city of Lubumbashi and has trained more than 10,000 farmers with FAO support. Currently its fight is to create viable and reliable cooperatives through the consortium of small holders' cooperatives in short **CCFcoop**, which is part of the sustainability of these **SDG 2030 projects**. Given its expertise, the non-profit organization **LES VOLONTAIRES** has just signed a strategic partnership with the National Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Rural Development, the effects of which will be in 2020 to relieve, consolidate and restore security food of the wounded populations.

II. Context and Justification of Action /Background or Problem Statement:

The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) is a vast country of more than 80 million hectares of arable land. The country benefits from the rains, and the Congo River basin consists of numerous tributaries that allow crops to be irrigated on at least 4 million hectares with fresh water in addition to its water table capacity. With more than 90 million inhabitants, 70% of whom work in agriculture, the country nevertheless faces severe food insecurity for months of the year that our organization calls "the hunger seasons of extroverted agriculture".

Despite favourable assets, Congolese agriculture faces many challenges: its productivity is very low due to the absence or near absence of input and technology. Funding for agricultural development has never reached 5% of the national budget. This country is characterized by a weak institutional agricultural research environment, a shortage of skilled labour, inadequate management of natural resources (land and water) and high credit costs or near-non-existence, high cost of inputs including seed, fertilizer and others. The poor performance of the agricultural sector generates food insecurity and poverty, especially in urban-rural areas, and creates an addiction to importing food en masse for the needs of the population. Estimates show that from 2014 to 2017, the DRC imported more than \$2.5 billion a year.

In 2010, poverty levels were estimated at 75.73% in rural areas and 61.49% in urban areas (Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Rural Development, 2010. Sectoral strategy for agriculture and rural development. DR Congo). In the absence of the 2019 and 2020 surveys We think that extreme poverty can reach 87 % to 92 % in rural areas and 80 % in urban areas, this seriously affects the population.

Following the multiple imports of agricultural products in the Haut Katanga province of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), fruits, vegetables and even maize, which is the basic food security food. The food supply of this province dependent on southern African countries such as South Africa, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Tanzania etc. there are times of recurrent diplomatic crises between the two border countries sharing a vast territory Zambia and the DRC where the Zambian authorities close the border and the chaos of food insecurity automatically settles in the DRC affecting the border towns and even the city of Lubumbashi with its more than 5 million inhabitants (estimate data); and directly the scarcity of food, prices rise and speculations settle at least twice every year. However, the two countries share the same agro-ecologico conditions - biodiversity. That's why, the technicians of the ASBL ASSOCIATION OF CIVIC AND ETHIC ALS FOR THE RESPONSABILITEE SOCIETAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIETAL

"THE VOLONTAIRES" seek the support of "GLOBAL GIVING" to consolidate and rebuild the food security of the peri-urban villages, women and young people of the city of Lubumbashi living under the rhythms of the hunger seasons with populations farmers but lacking the means and inputs of production to meet their food needs and contribute to the food security of the city, especially in fruits and vegetables that can enable the peripheral producers of the city to maintain their jobs as producers of food and nutritional products such as maize.

As a result of population growth and the accelerated phenomenon of urbanization, climate change, non-subsidy of agriculture, the budgetary shortfall of the Ministry of Agriculture, the lack of supervisors and extension, lack of value chain and professionalization of producers; the urban rural population accustomed and living in the agro-pastoral sector of the city of Lubumbashi and the territory of Kipushi is currently in a situation of low production of maize, fruits and vegetables, livestock and food insecurity almost every six months of the year. For

example, a bag of 25 kg corn flour that cost \$10 in May 2019 costs \$24 in November of the same year, or 240% more.

Considering the importance of these cultures in the eating habits of this population and the fact that these agro-pastoral activities are the basis of socio-economic activities in the outlying areas of The City of Lubumbashi and the City of Kipushi, it is necessary and imperative to accompany these pilot producers in the search for lost food security and in improving their income in order to carry out their "Status of Nutritional Food Producer".

This project is designed to find a practical solution to this food deficit problem that can have unpredictable consequences for both the health of the population and the local economy.

In this strategic vision that the COLLECTIVE of ASBL THE VOLONTAIRES specialized in agro-industry and value chains, projects with the village chief ambitious goals of accompanying the population of the peripheral villages of Lubumbashi in the production on 180 ha and the professionalization of 180 pilot farmers including 115 women and 65 young people .

Beneficiary and geographical information and insights

180 beneficiaries including 115 women from three villages near the city of Lubumbashi, living only begging and all day jobs, whose husbands have no future because of lack of hope to find a job, who spend their time playing with cards, whose children also inherit despair, no longer go to school, do not have quality drinking water, sleep certainly in a hut but on banana leaves and straws. These communities are devoid of everything and are places of prostitution, early marriage and losing all dignity or young boys without jobs or futures play only to the sexes with girls and also creating children a generation without a future and sacrificed. 65 young people agreed to change their lives, to experience change and to consolidate and build their food security, including 5 newlyweds early.

For this reason, the Pilot Project to Support the Restoration of Food and Nutritional Security for producers in the nearby villages of Lubumbashi through the development of horticultural crops (Fruits and Vegetables), Maize and the dissemination of professionalised technical routes has been designed as a preamble to a programme to assist smallholders working in the nearby villages of Lubumbashi and accompanying all activities through training, production, marketing and development of the value chain. If successful implementation, the project should be spread over 55 other villages up to 5,200 beneficiaries as part of the Consortium of Small Farmers' Cooperatives with acronyms CCF.coop . This would make it easier for smallholder farmers to access inputs and training agricultural services.

3.5. Speakers and Target Groups

3.5.1. Stakeholders

For its start-up, this action appeals to the different stakeholders each with their own role in the realization of this project. These include:

- ✓ Village Development Committee
- ✓ Cooperative of Producers' groups
- ✓ ASBL Volunteers
- ✓ SNV, or other extension agencies

3.5.2. Target groups (beneficiaries)

The action concerned three groups of direct and indirect beneficiaries, including producer groups as direct beneficiaries and consumers, including the populations of Lubumbashi and its surroundings as indirect beneficiaries.

III. Global goal / Program Goals and Objectives

1. Consolidating and restoring food security for 180 producers
2. Contribute to food security for consumers of fruits and vegetables and corn
3. Improving producers' incomes
4. Make women self-reliant, to live with dignity and
5. to restore schooling for children.

3.1 Specific Goal / Program Strategies and Activities

1. Within 1 year increase, in the 3 different villages the production maize cultivation
2. Promote sustainable, resilient food security for 115 women and 65 young households/families;
3. Increase the profitability of maize cultivation from 800 kg per ha to 5000 kg and initiate the development of local agricultural products;
4. Strengthen the 3 small local agricultural cooperatives;
5. Improving the preservation and sustainable use of natural resources,
6. Strengthen maize's agricultural value chains by installing a flour mill, also horticultural products by promoting nutritious foods.
7. The introduction of 5 hens including one rooster per family in order to revive the rural economy of the villages..,
8. Stop malnutrition and famine seasons in the 3 nearby villages of the city of Lubumbashi.
9. Allow poor families a greater diversity of vegetables for a better intake of vitamins and animal proteins thus eliminating diseases related to malnutrition.
10. Professionalize beneficiaries by making them co-operators.

3.2 Activities to be carried out

- Identify and select production sites and beneficiary cooperatives,
- Support the preparation of growing grounds
- Professionalize framers and producers on the different themes of the project
- Train the framers
- Training producers in a cooperative theme
- Mobilize and dissipate improved seeds and other inputs,
- Supervise seedling production sites for processing
- Ensure the drilling of sites
- Initiate irrigator irrigation
- Manage water from drilling and irrigation
- Initiate the breeding of village huts "to each family 5 hens including a rooster"
- Install a mill per village and then process the flour locally

3.3 Ways to implement

he implementation of this extension action requires material and human resources, including:

- 3,000 kg of improved maize seeds

- 6 Volunteers to follow up on the project
- 450 bags of fertilizer including 225 NPK 17-17-17 and 225 UREES
- 500 kg agricultural lime
- 100 litres of pesticides
- 2 irrigators to ensure irrigation during the dry season for 7 months
- 3 corn mills
- 1 bikes Yamaha 125 DT motorcycle for a tracking agronomist
- 6 veloies for the six volunteers
- Coordinating the project

3.2 Résultats attendus / Expected outputs, outcomes and impact

- 120 ha planted 90 ha of maize and 30 ha of horticultural crops in 3 rotations
- The 180 producers including 115 women and 65 newlyweds.
- 3 villages of production are identified,
- 3000 kg of seed 120 ha available and mobilized
- 3 Pre-cooperatives are identified and trained
- 6 volunteer trainer supervisors, 2 of them per pre-cooperative.
- 450 tons of maize harvested and processed into 360 tons of corn flour
- 600,000 green corn cobs harvested in off-season
- 500 tons of fruits and vegetables in 3 cycles of rotation
- **3.2.1 outcomes**
- 450 tonnes of corn and give 360 of corn Mill X \$ 600 = \$ 216,000
- 600,000 green corn cobs X \$ 0.17 = \$ 58 748
- 500 tonnes of fruits and vegetables X \$ 225 = \$ 112 500

3.2.1 Impact

- Ends with the family migration and nomad living from picking
- The food security of 180 families is restored and consolidated
- Children can go to school next year in 2020/2021
- Husbands find employment in the field
- Young couples can stay together
- Socio-economic activities resume in villages through sales of maize, vegetables and eggs and chickens
- Families can buy mattresses
- 12 young people are optmists to live in villages and become an example and youth leaders
- **restore the pan of the 180 rural housewives.**

IV. Methodology to use

The conduct of this action is based on two components, one of which concerns the receiving phase of inputs which are a hindrance to the development of fields and livestock, including seeds and fertilizers, chicks and the training of volunteers who will accompany the project by introducing, disseminating the technical routes of the varieties to be introduced, the inputs received and the chicks in the 3 pilot villages of proximity. And the other relates to the follow-up and transfer phase of knowledge from volunteer technicians to beneficiaries, and also to follow up on the reimbursement of input kits received in local currency i.e. \$50,000 gives almost a credit of \$278 per beneficiary which he will have to repay after the harvest and sale. The minimum crop valuation shows that repayments are possible because they give \$387,428 or \$2,152 per beneficiary with an excess margin of approximately \$1874 or 6.7 the project input credit per beneficiaries.

All the work will be carried out by the members of the associations benefiting from the action.

The distribution of technical routes adapted to village conditions by volunteer training technicians to the producers.

This phase will be conducted in the hands of the farmer's organizations approach and will combine several popularization methods including: demonstrations, meetings and exchange visits with other producers.

The target associations will be supervised by qualified agents carefully recruited by the nonprofit Les Volontaires. Each farmer will be responsible for one association, each with 60 members. Since the associations are scattered throughout the 3 villages distant from each other, a motorbike and bikes will be necessary for the movement of each Volunteer Technicians to travel his range of action and be on time to meet with each association and village during demonstrations sessions or any meetings and technical follow-ups in the field.

For each village we will have an Agronomist volunteer and a volunteer specialist in hen breeding, cad two training technicians and follow-up.

5. Business Timeline / Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

This section should explain how the objectives will be achieved and how the project will be monitored and evaluated. You can also add the proposed team structure to make roles and responsibilities clear.

