Today, the greatest challenge for agriculture remains its capacity to ensure food and nutritional security for all, in a context of scarcity of natural resources (soil, water, biodiversity), growth of an increasingly urban world population, emergence of zoonoses, diseases and crop pests. All these challenges are accentuated by climate crises which amplify the threats that already exist for the most vulnerable populations, particularly in agricultural production areas where household food security depends on their own agricultural production. To fight against hunger and provide responses to climate change, Action Contre la Faim promotes the development of agro-ecology among the most vulnerable populations in its areas of intervention and in its advocacy with governments, so that peasant agro-ecology is supported by public policies.

**OUR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES IN AGROECOLOGY**

| Ensuring agriculture rehabilitation after acute crises | Increasing the resilience of small producers and agro-pastoral systems | Allowing access to a diversified diet | Developing advocacy in favour of family farming and agroecology |

Our goal is to develop sustainable agricultural production systems in the face of food crises and to prevent undernutrition during and beyond emergency response.
OUR PROJECTS AROUND THE WORLD

In 2020

29 Agroecological projects listed in 14 countries

Our projects cover both local staple food crops and vegetable production

Burkina-Faso
Bangladesh
Cameroon
RCA
RDC
Madagascar
Myanmar
Nepal
Niger
Nigeria
Pakistan
Sierra Leone
Chad
Uganda

SMALLHOLDER FARMERS ARE AT THE HEART OF OUR PROJECTS
### OUR AGROECOLOGICAL PRACTICES IN THE FIELD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Crop associations and rotations</strong></th>
<th><strong>Diversification of agricultural production</strong></th>
<th><strong>Trainings</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>Managing soil fertility with organic manure</td>
<td>Crop and livestock integration</td>
<td>Farmer Field Schools</td>
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<td>Production of biopesticides</td>
<td>Cover crop/ mulching</td>
<td>Development of income generating activities</td>
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<td>Integrated pest and disease management</td>
<td>Agroforestry</td>
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<td>Promotion seeds (non-GMO) adapted to local conditions</td>
<td>Assisted Natural Regeneration</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Physical infrastructures for soil and water conservation (zai, stone barriers, etc.)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The project aims to sustainably improve agricultural production systems impacted by the crisis and climate change through the promotion of agro-ecological techniques and practices adapted to these contexts, thus mobilizing agro-ecology in its three dimensions, generating effects on the economic, environmental and social levels:

**ECONOMIC EFFECTS**

Promotion of an agro-ecological peasant agriculture source of employment and income, including the socio-economic integration of youth.

**ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**

Reforestation and anti-erosion interventions, awareness and dissemination of practices and agro-ecological systems to reduce the degradation of natural resources, combat desertification and improve resilience to climate change.

**SOCIAL EFFECTS**

The dialogue and consultation between actors and users at the heart of the project will improve confidence and allow a more shared and less conflictual access to agro-pastoral resources.

In order to ensure the sustainability of the actions in the project areas, field staff and local technical services are trained in agro-ecological practices.

Advocacy actions are also developed so that agricultural programs and local development plans promote agro-ecological agriculture adapted to each context.
The RESIANE project is implemented in partnership with HELVETAS, GRET and TIN TUA and with the financial support of the European Union. The agricultural activities were promoting agro ecological practices throughout the production chain (soil preparation, sowing and crop maintenance, harvesting and post-harvest management) with emphasis on the following activities:

- Production of organic fertilizers through composting
- Production of natural phytosanitary products
- Water management in vegetable production and
- Agricultural land restoration

**PROJECT ACTIVITIES**

- Development of lowland rice fields
- Health gardens, home gardens
- Restoration of degraded agricultural land
- Livestock restocking
- Women Empowerment
- Technical support and advice
- Income generating activities
- Structuring of the agricultural sectors

**RICE PRODUCTION IN A MANAGED LOWLAND**

**ALLOCATION OF SMALL Ruminants (sheep, goats) and poultry to households**

**VEGETABLE PRODUCTION IN HOME AND “HEALTH” gardens**
This project, financed by the European Union, is implemented in partnership with local actors: ACTION PAYSANNE, IPAPEL, SENASEM, DPS, PRONANUT.

The agro-ecological activities promoted in this project are:

- Production of biopesticides, crop associations, farmer field schools (FFS).
- The project also includes livestock restocking, establishment of veterinary pharmacies as well as training and support to improved seed multiplier groups.
- On the social side, actions to empower women have been initiated. Thus, Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLA) targeting women have been set up to provide a framework for financing and launching activities resulting from the VSLAs or other off-farm income-generating activities in order to diversify household income sources.
Rising waters and waterlogging of agricultural soils is a visible consequence of climate change in the southwest coast of Bangladesh, particularly in Satkhira and Jessore districts, where large areas of agricultural land are flooded every year, affecting the livelihoods of the most vulnerable small-scale producers and farmers. Similarly, these recurrent floods cause forced displacement of people from their homes and livelihoods, exacerbating the existing threats to their food and nutrition security. The project was initiated to ensure the food and nutritional security of these communities in the long term and help them strengthening their resilience to climate change.

**PROJECT ACTIVITIES**

- Diversification of agricultural production
- Crop and livestock integration
- Management of flood-prone areas by drainage systems
- Water and soil fertility management
- Capacity building of local stakeholders

The project has also an operational research component that has been implemented in partnership with Khulna University in Bangladesh.
AGROECOLOGY TRAINING MODULE

Face-to-face trainings
Webinars
Technical flyers
OUR RESEARCH AXES IN FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

RESEARCH AXES

Resilience to climate change
- What impacts does agroecology have on the resilience of small-scale producers?
- What adaptation approaches to climate change?
- How can waste be used in agricultural production?
- How to better control the impact of agricultural practices on nutrition?

Nutrition Security
- What approaches to the continuum treatment - Prevention of undernutrition beyond emergency interventions?

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