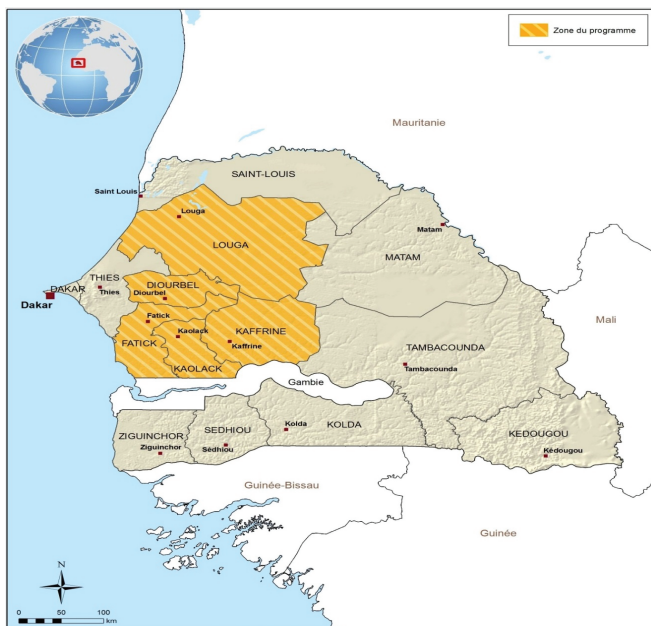


SENEGAL



Agricultural Value Chains Support Project



Integrated Approach Programme

The Integrated Approach Programme on food security in Sub-Saharan Africa targets agro-ecological systems where the need to enhance food security is directly linked to opportunities for generating local and global environmental benefits. Being an integral part of the 12 country regional programme, PARFA will contribute to the collective impact of this programme, which is intended to inform approaches to food security in the drylands of sub-Saharan Africa towards win-win solutions between food production and maintaining ecosystem services in the face of anticipated climate shocks.



OBJECTIVES

Through the IAP program, the PARFA will support Senegal in integrating priorities to safeguard and maintain ecosystem services into investments in improving smallholder agriculture and food value chains.

GEF Agency	UNIDO and IFAD
GEF Grant	US \$7.2M
Co-Financing	US \$28.5M
Status	Under Review

CONTEXT

Senegal is facing significant constraints within the agricultural sector resulting from (i) climate variability; (ii) land degradation, increasing pressures on natural resources and leading first to overexploitation of forests, ecosystems and land, and ultimately to salinization and acidification of arable land; (iii) stagnation of yields related to land degradation and weak technological innovations; and (iv) difficult access to credit, quality inputs and agricultural equipment. Through the Agricultural Value Chains Resilience Support Project (PAFA-E), the Government of Senegal is tackling these challenges by promoting sustainable improvement of family farms in the groundnut basin and silvo-pastoral regions. The specific objective of the project is to sustainably improve

food security and incomes of smallholder farmers (crop and livestock), and to create sustainable and remunerative employment for rural people, especially youth and women.

KEY COMPONENTS

To deliver global environmental benefits at scale, critical points in the causal chain of environmental degradation where GEF support can achieve maximum impact have been identified: (i) convening of multi-stakeholder alliances that bring together stakeholders from the public and private; sectors, donors, scientific community and civil society; (ii) demonstrating innovative approaches in integrated natural resources management and promote their scaling-up; and (iii) strengthening institution-

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

Land under integrated and sustainable management (M ha.)	2,250
GHG emissions avoided or reduced (CO2e)	12,072
Genetic diversity of crops and animals maintained or increased (%)	N/A
Land cover (increase, %)	TBD

al capacity in monitoring and assessment of global environmental benefits, food security and resilience to improve investment decision-making processes. Cross-cutting aspects related to value chains, capacity building and knowledge management will be further strengthened through direct support from the regional “Hub” project.

STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGED

At national level, the major stakeholders include the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Equipment, Institut de technologie alimentaire (Institute of Food Technology); Le Commissariat à la sécurité alimentaire, Agronomes et vétérinaires sans frontières; L'Institut national de pédologie, innovation, environnement, développement; Le Centre de suivi écologique; Agence nationale de conseil agricole et rural (National Agricultural and Rural Advisory Agency); National Renewable Energy Agency; and the Office for Rural Boreholes. Other major stakeholders include the National Agricultural Credit Fund of Senegal to support rural finance, and service providers for agriculture and livestock farming. The project will engage around 52,500 people (5,250 households) as beneficiaries in vulnerable communities across the targeted agro-ecological zones, of which about 40% are women and youth.

INNOVATIVENESS

A key innovative element of the project is the systematic integration of resilience assessment into program activities. Efforts in scaling-up will be made by capitalizing on the demonstrative nature of the project (e.g. replicable models of renewable energy, integrated production systems). Efforts will also be made to promote

the setting up of a financial window on sustainable land and environmental management (SLM)/resilience through the National Agro-sylvo-pastoral Development Fund. These efforts would support and help finance the scaling-up of best practices and encourage sustainability.

EXPECTED IMPACTS

Multi-stakeholder platforms integrate environmental degradation issues and climate variability in development actions.

PARFA will support education and training of key actors on issues of resilience and environmental sustainability through 2 national workshops and 20 regional workshops, bringing together 2,500 people.

Resilience of smallholder farmers improved.

Development of 450 ha. of valleys for the cultivation of rice and market gardening.

Rehabilitation of 6 dykes to protect against 300 ha. of land salinization.

Soil water conservation works and soil protection on 800 ha. of exposed land.

Rehabilitation of mangroves over an area of about 1,000 ha. in the Saloum Delta.

Support the installation and training of 20 solar pumping systems on 20 ha. of market gardens.

A mechanism for the monitoring and evaluation of environmental impacts and food security is functional

The Ecological Monitoring Centre (CSE) will address the implementation of an information system.

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