



DANISH
REFUGEE
COUNCIL



DRC Economic Recovery Sector

Project: Building Resilience in Complex Crisis (BRICC)

Locations: Gujba and Gulani LGA of Yobe State

Duration of the project: April 2019 – May 2022

Total funding: EUR 4,340,000

Donor: EU

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Program Strategy: BRICC Programme is to build the resilience of 26,875 HH in Yobe State, increase their ability to cope with the shocks and stresses of conflict, climate change and complex crisis, and their ability to transform the underlying causal dynamics to reduce the risk of future conflict.

Objectives:

- Vulnerable and conflict-affected communities secure their immediate recovery needs, improve savings, and have improved access to basic health, WaSH, and nutrition services
- Vulnerable and conflict-affected communities have restored and improved livelihoods that are more resilient to conflict and ecological shocks and stresses



EU-BRICC Program Implementation Methodology

- Active community consultation and leadership in implementation
- Inclusive and responsive processes (age, gender, disability, Government, positions)
- Government consultation and engagement at all phases
- Implement through market systems (Public and private sector)
- Avoid duplication
- Compliment existing programmes
- Align with State and LGA priorities
- Beyond cash - making markets work in crisis
- Strengthen capacity of conflict management and mitigation
- Strengthen capacity for governance



EU-BRICC Programme Technical Approaches

- Unconditional cash transfers to households
- Community Stakeholders negotiation/mediation skills
- Multi-stakeholder dialogues
- Savings groups
- Strengthening crop & livestock associations
- Agriculture-inputs for farmers & farmer groups/associations
- Linkage of associations to input suppliers & premium output buyers
- Climate resilient techniques and post harvest management



iO4: Agric. Production & Market Systems Strengthening

Value Chain Assessment

- Cowpeas, Rice, Sesame, Small Ruminants value chains supported

Farmer and livestock associations created or strengthened

- 41 farmers associations formed and strengthened

Improved farmers' skills and practices in climate-resilient agricultural techniques and effective post-harvest

- ToTs for Extension Staff on different climate resilient techniques
- Small-holder farmers trained on climate resilient techniques
- Conducted the weekly one-hour radio call-in program for farmers





iO4: Agric. Production & Market Systems



Increased access to improved seeds and other high-quality inputs

- Identified 3 community-based improved seed vendors in target LGAs and signed FWAs
- Facilitated conditional cash transfer for purchase of improved inputs/ livestock – 971 (375F, 596M) beneficiaries





iO4: Agric. Production & Market Systems

Linkages between farmers associations and other market stakeholders facilitated

- 14 Premium-priced traders were linked to mature associations

Farmers' associations linked with improved seed and input suppliers

- All 41 associations were linked
- 14 agro geo-cooperatives formed by NIRSAL Plc out of the linked associations.





Agric. Production & Market Systems – Lessons Learned

- It is best to work with extension workers based in communities of intervention rather than those outside.
- Signing of indemnity clause by vendors (input and livestock suppliers) as against 14 days quarantine period (for livestock).
- Working with stakeholders; ADP, College of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and LGA Agric unit made it much easier to ascertain seed varieties suitable to each location of intervention.
- It is ideal to link farmers associations to premium buyers (NIRSAL) immediately after forming the groups.



Access Challenges

- Insecurity caused NSAG – could not access communities for long a time
- Farmer-herder clashes
- Kidnaps
- Poor infrastructure
- Long distances to the project implementation sites (Damaturu – Gulani LGA (Bara 118km, Gulani town 146km))



Thanks for listening!