## STORIES OF HOPE AND COURAGE

## **"SUSTAINABLE FEED SECURITY AND MASSIVE PRODUCTION"**

## **KOBCIYE PROJECT**



SPC SALAAM DEVELOPMENT



# FOREWORD

Salaam Development Center (SDC) is an independent, non-profit, and nongovernment organization that provides project management services and research & development solutions, in the thematic focus areas of food security, livelihood and climate change, social development, and protection and research.

SDC has a full presence in Somalia with four offices located in Garowe, Galkacyo, Galdogob, and Bursaalah in the Mudug region and Nugaal region.

The Kobciye project is funded by European Union (EU) through the World Food Programme (WFP) and is implemented by Salaam Development Center (SDC) in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation.

The project is implemented in four agricultural villages namely Laacdheere, Rabaable, Cuun, and Balley of Garowe district of Nugal region of Puntland State. A total of 130 beneficiary farms have benefited from this project. The project has improved of production of farm produce and improved the livelihood of communities, smallholder farmer producer groups (cooperatives) became developed and their capacity strengthened, to become all-inclusive, selfgoverning, and demand-driven community-based organizations.

Thanks to the support of our partner World Food Programme and our esteemed donor European Union, we have been able to gather information presented in this photo storybook.



Kobciye Project is funded by the European Union (EU) through the World Food Programme (WFP), and it is implemented by a local NGO called Salaam Development Center (SDC) in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation of Puntland State.



Malnutrition in Somalia has escalated as a result of decades of conflict and natural disasters including repeated droughts and seasonal flooding followed by limited government and institutional support, this has had a profound negative effect on the food security situation and social service sector in Somalia. Nearly seven in ten Somalis live on less than USD 1.90 per day, the sixth-highest poverty rate in sub-Saharan Africa. The number of foodinsecure people experiencing long-term stress is trending upwards, indicating that chronic food insecurity persists, and requiring sustainable solutions. In addition, recurrent climate-related shocks and political instability are key drivers of food insecurity and pose continued risks to crop production and food access.

To address this, WFP has been working with communities in Somalia to address food insecurity related to persistent and extreme climatic shocks in the context of conflict, insecurity, displacement, economic shocks, weak structures and lack of access of basic services. WFP Somalia CSP 2022 -2025 has identified resilience of people, institutions and systems cannot be built through any single activity, but a result of multisectoral and integrated programs. The Strategy has denoted strategic outcome 3 to the pursuance of an approach that will enhance partnership to expand multisectoral, integrated programming, and adopting a food systems approach to resilience building.

Kobciye project has been formulated under Food systems lens with the overall objective improving food security and nutrition of smallholder farmers through strengthened resilience to shocks. The project will particularly focus on internally displaced persons, women, and youth. The aim will be for producer groups to strengthen production capacity, improve household consumption of nutritious foods, increase commercialization of production, and diversify livelihoods for improved overall income security.

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Six different training sessions were conducted, covering topics such as cooperatives and good governance, digital and financial literacy, market linkage, good agricultural practices, post-harvesting loss management, and the Village Saving Loan Association (VSLA). These trainings were cascaded to all farms, ensuring that farmers have received the necessary skills and knowledge to improve their agricultural practices.



#### KOBCIYE PROJECT PROVIDED CLIMATE-FRIENDLY TECHNOLOGY TO FARMERS



In addition, the Kobciye project provided climatefriendly technology to farmers, including 10 greenhouses, 43 drip irrigation systems, 28 solar panels, and 15 fencing systems. Each project site was also equipped with farm tractors, enabling farmers to increase their productivity. The project has also constructed 4 post harvesting storage rooms in different sites that is ensuring that farmers stored their fresh produce before transporting to the market.

#### **MONITORING AND FOLLOW-UP**

Continuous monitoring and follow-up were conducted throughout the project t. As a result, farmers achieved significant harvests of fresh produce, paving the way for a massive increase in agricultural production, which aligns with the project's target goal.





### KOBCIYE PROJECT HAS THREE PHASES IN WHICH PROJECT ACTIVITIES ARE CONDUCTED.



## **PHASE ONE**

1. Conducting training of cooperatives and good governance to improve the effectiveness and

efficiency of the cooperatives

2. Conducting training on literacy, digital skills, and math

3. Distribution of seeds and farm tools

## **PHASE TWO**

1. Conducting pieces of training on good agricultural practices (GAP)

2. Conducting training on postharvest loss management

- 3. Distribution of fencing
- 4. Distribution of drip irrigations
- 5. Installation of solar system

## **PHASE THREE**

1. Installation of greenhouses

- 2.Conducting training on marketing and market linkages
- 3. Conducting training on storage of farm produces

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## NURE BULSHALE

Nure is one of the farmers in Nugal region who benefited from the booster project. He has been involved in the cultivation of various crops for a long time. A big change happened in his farm in the Laacdhere, after the knowledge and equipment he got from Kobciye project.

"The Kobciye project helped us a lot, we received training, seeds, and machinery such as Wheelbrows, Howes, Shovels, and other farm tools, and later on the farm tractor and greenhouse that you see now and many other things." Nure Bulshale Said



The special thing that has supported the farmers in this project is to provide them with regular advice and agricultural experts who always help the farmers with the crops they are growing.

"Because you have guidance from an agronomist that tells you what you do and don't what is good and what is not good you will be motivated." Nure Bulshale Added



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### FARTUN ABDI WARSAME RABABLE FARMER



"You see here in Rabable site we have received this farm tractor it helped us a lot thank Allah, we did not buy it with our money but we got it through Kobciye project. We also have solar systems and drip irrigation to use the water efficiently. Also, we got greenhouses and very good agricultural trainers and instructors who know about farming, we benefited a lot from these agricultural trainers because they stayed with us on the site and planted with us to ensure that we were doing the right thing in every stage of the growing season. The Ministry of Agriculture played an important role in this project we thank them a lot." Fartun Abdi Warsame Said.

Fartun, one of the beneficiaries of this project in Rabaable area, said that they had a great need for all the work done by the Kobciye Project.

"We have gained knowledge from this project, and we have received various pieces of training in particular; farm accounting, cooperatives, good governance, bookkeeping, marketing of farm produce, and good agricultural practices (GAP)".



### MAHADO MOHAMUD AWAD LAACDHEERE FARMER



Before this project I had not considered myself a farmer, yes we were aware of the importance of farming and livestock keeping but I was not a farmer and now I have become a farmer."

She Added "The Kobciye project to me is a beneficial project and we welcome it. We understood that it was an agricultural development project that would do useful things for the Cuun community and the community welcomed this project. I think it's a fruitful project that will play a crucial role in increasing production."

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## Jama Nur Abdi

The chairman of Cun Village and member of the farmer community thanks the Donar and SDC team, for their huge support and believes that Kobciye has improved the morale of the community and the production.

He added that there is a big difference between the previous farming and this one, because he said, "We gained good farming methods, we got vehicles to use in the land cultivation and a lot of knowledge that contributed to this year's production."



Mohamed Yasin Abdulle

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Mohamed Yasin, one of the farmers in Nugal region, received Drip irrigation from this project, and all the seeds were planted on his farm.

"Everyone was planting accordingly with resources at his/her disposal, we used to hire farm tractors and initially, you paid the money, then you had to wait a long time, and even if it was not coming the day you wanted, it delayed but today we got a tractor from Kobciye project that's exclusive to our farms in Rabable village that we can use any time we need to cultivate the land."

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### **Safiyo Mohamud Siciid**

Deputy Chairperson of Lacdhere Farmers' Cooperative

"Before the Kobciye project I used to have headaches and worries, at times I wanted to stop farming and run, but now I have the courage and the confidence to farm thanks to Kobciye Project, we are equipped with farming knowledge and skills such as intercropping before we weren't aware this know-how technique where you can intercrop peppers with onions watermelon with papaya ocra with guava, lime trees with tomatoes. We benefited a lot from this good agricultural practices (GAP) training." Safiyo Said



### ABDULKADIR ABDIAZIZ JAMA KOBCIYE PROJECT COORDINATOR

This project is aimed at uplifting the production of small-scale farmers in Puntland particularly 130 beneficiary farms in Nugal region. The project is funded by the European Union through WFP and implemented by Salaam Development Center(SDC) in partnership with Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation of Puntland State. This project started in February 2023 and will end 31st of January 2024. The objectives of the Project include improving food security and increasing the production of nutritious crops to achieve maximum production. We aim to improve food security and increase crop production by supporting beneficiary farmers of Kobciye project to achieve the target by strengthing their knowledge and production capacity.

#### Project (Vouchers)

Improving the livelihoods and resilience of communities through supporting agricultural/pastoralist production and creation of community asset.



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# **LESSONS LEARNED**

1. It is crucial to highlight that the beneficiaries' perspective towards past relief and emergency projects has shifted, and they are now embracing the resilience project as a means to become self-sufficient. The Kobciye project has played a significant role in empowering the communities in this regard.





2. The consistent and extensive communication efforts have resulted in the beneficiaries gaining awareness of their rights and obligations for the successful implementation of the project. 3. Farmers are delighted and fully dedicated to their farming activities due to the two crucial components offered by the Kobcive project: knowledge enhancement through capacity strengthening and the of provision climatefriendly technologies such as farm tractors, solar systems, fencing, greenhouses, and drip irrigation.





4. Kobciye project has achieved significant progress in capacitybuilding training. This highlights the importance of providing farmers with the necessary knowledge and skills to improve their agricultural practices and increase productivity.



Finally, as it is learned from Kobciye project, resilience projects have proven to be superior to previous relief and emergency programs

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