



SALAAM DEVELOPMENT CENTER-SDC

JRP Seeds, Fertilizers, and Farm Tools Distribution Report

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1. Introduction

Salaam Development Center (SDC) is an independent, nonprofit and non-government organization providing project management services and research & development solutions, in the thematic focus area of livelihoods, economic inclusivity, climate change, social development, protection and good governance.

As a corporate partner of WFP, SDC is now implementing Joint Resilience Programme (JRP) project which has been formulated under the Food systems lens, which aims to enhance food security, mitigate climate shocks, and improve livelihoods and income-generating activities for youth and small-scale farmers. The project will particularly focus on internally displaced persons, women, and youth. The project targets nine (9) sites including villages of Galdogob, Qansahleh, Isqambuus, Xero-jaalle, Daarusalaam, Bursalah, Kuweyt, Laan-madow and Tuulo Xanan-Dudun.

The Joint Resilience Program (JRP) is a collaborative initiative aimed at improving the agricultural productivity and food security of vulnerable farmers in Somalia. With the growing challenges of climate change, water scarcity, and food insecurity, the JRP project seeks to provide critical resources such as seeds, fertilizers, and farm tools to enhance farming capacity and improve yields. The program's goal is to empower local farmers by equipping them with the necessary inputs and knowledge to grow their crops effectively, thus boosting their resilience against food crises.

This report focuses on the recent distribution of agricultural inputs in the Bursalah and Galdogob districts, which was conducted in collaboration with local authorities, the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, and supported by the World Food Programme (WFP). The distribution targeted 35 farms, with the aim of ensuring the availability of essential farming resources that would enhance productivity and improve the livelihoods of farmers in these regions.

2. Background

The JRP project is part of a larger initiative to combat food insecurity and promote sustainable agricultural practices across Somalia. With the country facing recurring droughts, pest infestations, and limited access to farming resources, the need to support smallholder farmers is critical. The primary objective of the JRP is to enhance resilience by providing immediate and long-term agricultural support to the most vulnerable farming communities.

Specifically, the distribution of seeds, fertilizers, and farm tools is designed to help farmers increase their crop yields and improve food availability for their families and communities. The program also aims to build farmers' capacity through training and monitoring to ensure that the resources provided are used effectively. By working closely with local authorities, the Ministry of

Agriculture, and WFP, the JRP ensures that the interventions align with national agricultural policies and the specific needs of local communities.

3. Community Mobilization and Sensitization

As per SDC policy, comprehensive community mobilization and sensitization must occur before the distribution took place, a thorough community mobilization and sensitization campaign was conducted. The objective was to inform farmers about the upcoming distribution and engage local leaders in the planning process. Meetings were held with community elders, agricultural officers, and farmers' groups to ensure transparency and gather input on the distribution strategy.

Farmers were also sensitized on the proper use of the seeds, fertilizers, and tools they would receive, with an emphasis on the importance of adopting climate-smart agricultural practices. Additionally, specific efforts were made to encourage the participation of women in farming activities, although there were challenges in reaching gender parity.

4. The Distribution

4.1 Seeds and Fertilizers Distributed

The distribution covered 35 farms, 16 from Bursalah district and 19 from Galdogob district. A total of 539 kg of seeds and fertilizers were distributed to the selected farmers. The following table details the quantity of each seed and fertilizer provided:

No	Item	Quantity
1	Onion,	140 kg
2	Tomatoes F1 1000seeds per packet (Greenhouse)	10 kg
3	Tomatoes open field	35 kg
4	Carrots	35 kg
5	Okra	35 kg
6	Watermelon	35 kg
7	Sweet melon	35 kg
8	Sweet pepper	35 kg
9	Hot pepper	35 kg
10	Pumpkin	4 kg
11	Cereal crops (Beans, Sorghum)	70 kg
12	Easy grow Fertilizer	70 kg
Total distributed Kg		539kg

As per the guideline and the suggestion of Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (MOAI), SDC has conducted an assessment on each farm owner and asked the quantity they need from every type of seed. Table 1 indicates the amount that beneficiaries asked to get. Fertilizers, specifically Easy Grow, were provided to enhance soil fertility and boost crop yield.

4.2 Farm Tools Distributed

NO	ITEM	QUANTITY
1	Shovels	70
2	Rakes	105
3	Hoes	140
4	Wheelbarrows	70
5	Mattocks	70
Total distributed tools		455

The table above explains the quantity and types of farm tool items distributed to the JRP beneficiaries. The table shows a total of 455 farm tools has been distributed to the farmers. These tools have been provided with the intention of helping farmers prepare their land more efficiently, reduce labor time, and improve the effectiveness of planting and harvesting activities.

These tools were selected based on their relevance to the types of crops grown and the terrain of the farming areas. The tools will facilitate easier land preparation, planting, and harvesting.

5. Implementation

5.1 Implementation Strategy

The implementation of this distribution was carried out through a collaborative approach, engaging various stakeholders at different levels. The Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, local authorities, and WFP support, ensuring that the distribution was aligned with local agricultural priorities. The project team conducted site visits to assess the needs of each farm and tailored the inputs accordingly.

A phased approach was adopted to ensure smooth distribution, starting with community consultations, followed by the actual delivery of seeds, fertilizers, and tools. Training sessions were also provided to farmers, ensuring they had the knowledge to make the best use of the resources received. The strategic coordination between all stakeholders contributed significantly to the program's success.

5.2 Timeline and Monitoring

The distribution and training sessions were carried out over a two-week period. Monitoring was done in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, ensuring that each farmer received the allocated inputs. Regular follow-ups were scheduled to assess the progress of crop growth and provide additional technical support where needed.

6. Challenges

Despite the success of the distribution, there were several challenges encountered:

- **Demand exceeded supply:** The demand for the program exceeded the available supply, with more farmers showing interest than resources could support.
- **Limited female participation:** Although efforts were made to include women, their participation remained low due to socio-cultural factors.
- **Logistical difficulties:** Transporting materials to remote farms in both districts proved challenging due to poor road conditions.

7. Recommendations

To improve future distributions and program outcomes, the following recommendations are made:

- Increase the number of beneficiaries by seeking additional funding or resources.
- Implement gender-targeted interventions to increase female participation in farming activities.
- Improve logistical planning to ensure timely and efficient distribution in remote areas.
- Continue providing technical support and training to farmers to ensure the effective use of seeds, fertilizers, and tools.

ANNEX: TOOLS AND SEEDS DISTRIBUTION PICTURES.



Figure 1: Beneficiary engagement and list confirmation before distribution.





Figure 2: Beneficiaries receiving tools, seeds and fertilizers, Galdogob.



Figure 3: Beneficiaries signing the distribution lists after receiving tools.