

AGRICULTURE – A BRIDGE FROM EMERGENCIES TO RÉSILIENCE

Solidarités International



SOLIDARITÉS INTERNATIONAL IN A FEW WORDS

A **principled and needs-based international aid organisation** with more than 40 years of activities worldwide.



An **access driven organisation** with affinity and capacity to support **hard to reach communities and fragile contexts.**

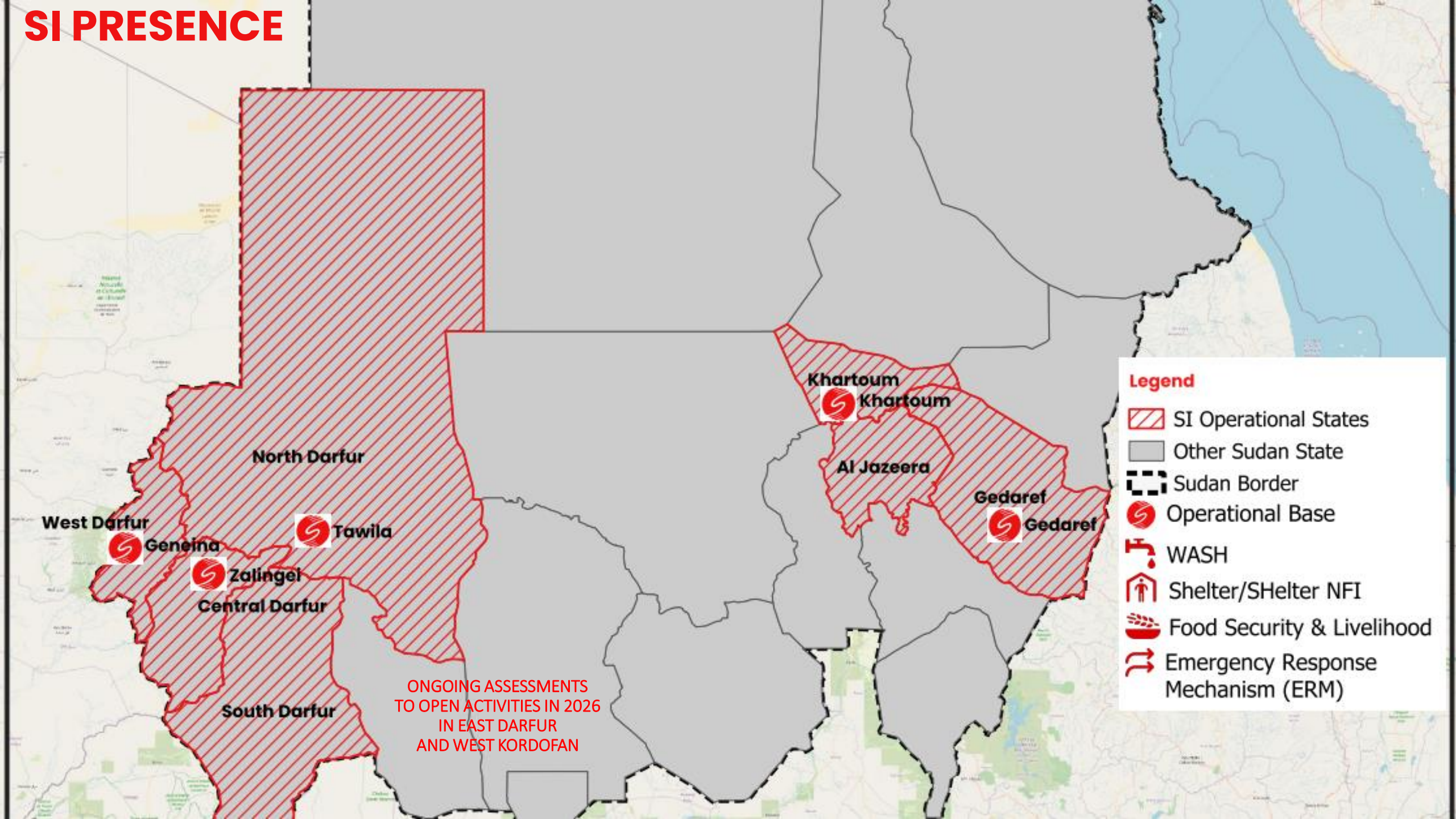


A **key player in emergency response** increasingly engaged in **sustainable and resilience-oriented approaches** in protracted crises.



A **recognised actor** within the aid sector **coordination systems.**

SI PRESENCE





FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOODS: CONTEXT IN SUDAN

Facing the Silent Famine:

- With 6.3M people in IPC 4 and 375,000 in IPC 5, Sudan remains the largest food security crisis in the world.
- With the lean season coming, and persistent (and even increasing) access issues in many areas, the situation will only become more dire in upcoming months.
- Sudan has faced famine for the past 3 years.
- Sorghum and Millet which are the main staple food crops, production in Sudan 2025 is estimated at about 10% and 46% respectively below the average of the past five years(FAO CFSAM report, March 2026)



FOOD SECURITY & LIVELIHOODS: STRENGTHENING RESILIENCE AND SELF-RELIANCE



- Immediate food and cash assistance in crisis situations
 - Protection of productive assets during shocks
 - Support to local mutual groups/ERRs
 - Develop referral pathways
- Restoration of agricultural and income-generating activities
 - Support to market access and local economic recovery
 - Support to key value chains linked to food/agri systems
- Diversified and climate-resilient livelihoods
 - Strengthened food systems and household self-reliance
 - Reduced dependence on recurrent emergency assistance
 - Support/strengthen collective actions-Women and youth groups



AGRICULTURE A KEY STRATEGY

- Protection of productive assets through **cash-based approaches**
- **Seeds, tools and Good Agricultural Practices training** for households with land access and home **and sack gardening** for IDPs and returnees without land, improving diet diversity
- Support to **income-generating activities (IGA) and small businesses**, particularly women-led groups
- Emphasis on **capacity building through FFS and on CSA/agroecology** approaches to deal with climate change issues-water,pest/diseases control and biofertilizer use instead of chemical fertilizers
- Early recovery actions strengthening **local markets and value chains**





AGRICULTURE IN EMERGENCIES

NORTH DARFUR ZOOM-IN

Highlights

- Target area: **Saraf Omra and Tawila localities**
- Reached: **Aprox.30,000 individuals/4970 Households reached**
- Most of the households lost income and productive assets, while access to land became uneven and highly context-dependent.
- 3 groups supported: Vegetable farming through sack gardening, irrigated vegetable farming and Cereal(millet/sorghum)/cowpea/sesame farmers

From emergency assistance to livelihood recovery



What changed ?

Building on emergency assistance, SI introduced low-risk, low cost conflict-sensitive recovery options, adapted to the ongoing crisis:

- **Seeds and tools distribution** for households with feasible access to land
- **Cash+ approach** deployed: cash for food at the peak of hunger gap followed by inputs+training for framers
- Farmer **group formation**(over 100 groups)
- **Complementary cash assistance** to protect productive assets and prevent negative coping
- **Good Agricultural Practices** (GAP) training to strengthen skills and seasonal production

- **Seasonal food production** resumed despite ongoing insecurity
- Millet/sorghum produced enough for **3 months** at same cost as one off EFA
- Strengthened household productive capacity and asset retention
- Improved food availability and diet diversity, increasing shock-coping capacity
- Increased **group assets-Donkey** ploughs

"Before the support, we could barely manage one meal a day. Now, we have enough to eat, and I have even saved okra for the hard times ahead."

— Beneficiary of seeds, tools and cash support, North Darfur





ONION CULTIVATION IN MARTAL VILLAGE ,TAWILA





OPPORTUNITIES FOR AGRICULTURE

Emergencies

Sack gardening, verticle gardening, backyard gardening, vegetable irrigated farming in the valleys/Wadi
Nutrition focused
Less water intensive technologies



Resilience

Agriculture inputs (seeds, equipment)
Resilient technology includin post harvest loss mitigations
Training on better techniques



Water for agriculture

Traditional water infrastructure rehabilitation
Resilient technology
Soil Moisture conservation

THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS