





## VOSIEDA: Climate Smart Agriculture for Resilience and Livelihood

	<b>Implementing partner(s)</b>	Volunteers for Sustainable Development in Africa (VOSIEDA)
	<b>Location</b>	Nimba County
	<b>Agreement period</b>	November 2022 – December 2026
	<b>Budget total (Sweden)</b>	20 000 000 SEK

### Overview and objectives

This project is aimed at facilitating climate-smart agriculture techniques that empower smallholder farmers, mainly women, and youths, to employ sustainable and regenerative farming practices in rural Liberia. The overall project goal is to strengthen rural communities' resilience to climate change impact through small-scale agricultural practices that promotes sustainable productivity and reduced agricultural sector greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. VOSIEDA has proposed sets of activities that will provide opportunities to rural farmers to adjust their farming approaches in ways that replenish land through climate smart agricultural techniques, including use of organic composting, crop rotation, etc, while increasing yields, enhancing livelihood, and positively impacting the environment.

The objectives of the programme are:

- Increase agricultural productivity and income of smallholders, with emphasis on women and youths.
- reduce agriculture based Green House Gas (GHG) emissions.
- to promote adaptation to farming practices that are climate resilient and climate friendly.
- to increase knowledge and awareness of rural farmers on triple win principle of farming methods – productivity, resilience, and reduced emissions in Liberia; and
- contribute to reduced incidence of rural poverty amongst the most vulnerable populations impacted by climate change.



Figure 1. Harvesting red onions in Nimba.  
Photo credit: VOSIEDA

### Activities

Some of the activities to be conducted under this programme include:

- setting up about 70 farming groups focusing on lowland rice farming, roots, and tubers (cassava, vegetable, and fruits productions,
- organize farmers' field schools as learning and demonstration sites for farmers,
- promote organic composting as best alternative to chemical fertilizers,
- extension support and enterprise development for women and youths that promote value chain for rice and cassava.