

Agroforestry Scaling Activity

Project Overview

Eighty percent of Malians rely on small-scale agriculture for food and income generation, and the country is affected by chronic food and nutritional insecurity. This is caused in part by low soil fertility and land degradation, water scarcity, and recurrent climate change and variability, all of which can be mitigated through the expansion and inclusion of agroforestry systems in rural areas.

To combat these problems, USAID/Mali supports the Agroforestry Scaling activity, implemented by the World Agroforestry Center (ICRAF). This project works with Malian farmers, encouraging them to integrate agroforestry into their cereal production systems. The activity enhances access to and introduces the use of tree-based, climate-smart agroforestry systems through already-developed and proven technologies for improving and increasing agricultural productivity, market access, consumption of tree products and food security. This is done through partnerships with field-based organizations who rapidly mobilize and disseminate technologies in the field, as well as innovative private sector partnerships

The Agroforestry Scaling Activity also supports the role of women in agricultural production and entrepreneurship by promoting food banks, household gardens, and women-led businesses centered on gathering and processing of particular tree-based products like Shea (*Vitellaria paradoxa*), Moringa (*Moringa oleifera*) and Jatropha (*Jatropha integerrima*).

Alignment with USAID/Mali's Strategy

The Agroforestry Scaling Activity is aligned with the Prosperity and Resilience components of USAID/Mali's Country Development Cooperation Strategy, and is part of the Mission's Feed the Future engagement. The project focuses on the 113 communes in Mopti, Sikasso, Segou and Timbuktu which comprise the Feed the Future zone.

Targets

- The activity will assist over **64,000 farmers** in the application of improved technologies or management practices on over **51,000 hectares**.
- The activity will help over **178,000 beneficiaries** implement risk-reducing practices, improving their resilience to climate change and reduce the prevalence of moderate and severe hunger by **14%** in target households.



A beneficiary displays his bumper crop of 'Sahelian Apple' or Jujube (Pomme de Sahel, *Ziziphus mauritiana*). Sahelian apple is able to survive and thrive in dry, hot conditions that other crops cannot tolerate.



A woman farmer grows Moringa in a food bank. Moringa is highly valued for its nutrient-dense leaves, which provide a year-round source of vitamins and protein, and which can be used both for human consumption and animal feed.

For More Information:

Web: www.usaid.gov/mali · Phone: +223.2070.2300 · Email: Bamakoinfo@usaid.gov · Twitter: @USAIDMali
Contact: Aminata Diarra (USAID) · Tel: 2070-9220 · Email: adiarra@usaid.gov
Antoine Kalinganire (Project Chief of Party) · Tel: 7603-6370 · Email: A.Kalinganire@cgiar.org