





Funded by the United States Department of State





PROGRAM OVERVIEW

RIVAL is a livelihood program funded by the United States Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) and implemented by ZOA (Dutch NGO) and Joint Development Associates International (JDA). The purpose of the program is to help support sustainable resettlement and rebuild agriculture activities for beneficiaries in Hamdinaya and Telkaif districts in Ninewa governorate, and Sumel district in Duhok governorate. We are primarily working with Yazidi and Chaldean displaced families.



OBJECTIVES

OBJECTIVE 1: SUPPORT THE SUSTAINABLE RETURN OF 1,222
INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IDPs), AND RETURNEE FAMILIES
FROM VILLAGES IN HAMDINAYA, TELKAIF, AND SUMEL DISTRICTS.

- Provide Cash for Work (CfW) to 847 beneficiaries for one month to clean their community and rehabilitate public facilities.
- Support the rehabilitation of 30 conflict-affected small businesses, to help shop owners rehabilitate their stores and commercial activity.
- Distribute 345 grants to young people to help them build incomegenerating business or pursue other commercial activities..



OBJECTIVE 2: PROVIDE 2,011 IDPs, RETURNEES AND HOST
COMMUNITY FARMERS WITH ACCESS TO EMERGENCY LIVELIHOOD
OPPORTUNITIES IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR.

- Provide 428 daily workers with Cash for Work for one month.
- Provide 1,043 IDPs, returnees, and vulnerable host community farmers with agricultural training, inputs and irrigation support for field crops.
- Train 330 IDPs and 10 greenhouse owners in profitable agronomy and marketing, to revitalize protected agriculture activities.
- Train 200 returnees with entrepreneurship and financial literacy.
 Offer them technical assistance in developing their own agribusineseses.

OBJECTIVE 3: PROVIDE 1,823 SMALL LIVESTOCK HERDERS WITH LIVESTOCK AND KNOWLEDGE IN FODDER UTILIZATION AND IMPROVEMENT.

- . To support 500 women in need and provide them with sheep and goats.
- Equip 810 women and 313 men with training on fodder preparation and improvement.
- Train 200 returnees with entrepreneurship and financial literacy training to star-up or develop their livestock business.





The main goal with these activities is to build capacity and sustainability.

Cash for Work (CFW) provides training and support with incomegenerating skills and experience. Clearing rubble and restoring public facilities create the basic conditions for resettlement.

The rehabilitation of small businesses give beneficiaries not only a source of income, but also strengthens their positive attitude towards their business. In addition, these businesses form a commercial base from which to grow commerce in the village, thereby, facilitating a sustainable return to the area.

Introducing or improving sustainable agricultural practices, will improve the quality of life and revitalize agricultural production which results in higher income, employment and food at affordable prices.

Keeping livestock improves economic and social development as well as to food security within the villages.

In addition, small livestock farmers and herders learn fodder (food for livestock) improvement techniques as well as approaches to utilize the fodder more efficiently. This allows them to use their livestock in a more economically viable way and also reduces dependence on imported silage.