



The Peacebuilding Fund-African Development Bank Joint Initiative on Agricultural Transformation and Support for Durable Solutions for Returnees, Displaced Persons, and Host Communities, including Youth, in the Mambéré-Kadéï and Nana-Mambéré Prefectures

March 2025

### Duration:

Length: 2 years

### Budget:

AfDB \$30,000,000

### PBF funded:

<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$2,000,000</b>
IOM	\$1,100,000
WFP	\$900,000

### Implementing Agencies and Partners:

**Agencies:**  
IOM and WFP

### CONTEXT

The Nana-Mambéré and Mambéré-Kadéï regions have been significantly impacted by ongoing insecurity, despite the 2019 Peace Agreement. From 2020 to 2023, activities of the 3R movement led to widespread population displacement, exacerbating tensions over land resources. These tensions are fueled by population pressures, inadequate infrastructure, and weak governance systems unable to effectively address these challenges.

Additionally, agriculture, which sustains 90% of the population, remains highly vulnerable due to low productivity, disruptions from armed conflict, limited seed availability, climate change impacts, and poor infrastructure.

### OBJECTIVES

This Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) project is part of a newly established partnership with the African Development Bank (AfDB), which will implement the Project to Support the Development of Key Value Chains and Promote Youth and Women Entrepreneurship in Agribusiness (PADFP-PEJA) in the same regions from 2024 to 2029. PADFP-PEJA aims to foster inclusive economic growth by strengthening the agricultural sector through targeted support.

PBF funding will complement these efforts by integrating a peacebuilding dimension, with a focus on providing durable solutions for displaced persons, returning refugees, and host communities, particularly women and youth in Nana-Mambéré and Mambéré-Kadéï. The project will prioritize community dialogue, conflict prevention, and improved access to secure housing and agricultural opportunities, while creating favorable conditions for the successful implementation of PADFP-PEJA. Ultimately, it seeks to foster a stable, inclusive environment for returning populations.

### EXPECTED KEY IMPACT AND RESULTS

- Strengthened intercommunal dialogue and social cohesion by revitalizing Local Peace and Reconciliation Committees (CLPRs), engaging local authorities, traditional leaders, and civil society, including women's and youth organizations.
- Improved management of land-related conflicts through peaceful dispute resolution mechanisms, ensuring at least 40% female participation in these structures.
- Expanded access to land for returnees, particularly women and youth, through advocacy with local authorities and the issuance of official land titles to prevent disputes.
- Increased agricultural livelihoods for IDPs and host communities by enhancing agricultural productivity, strengthening capacity-building efforts, providing seeds and tools, and promoting collaborative farming practices to foster economic stability and social cohesion.
- Developed a participatory Local Agricultural Development Plan (PLDAD) to support sustainable, community-led agricultural growth.