

## From Relief to Development



Rehabilitating a road in Chad.



Examining an internally displaced patient in Iraq.



Using a new clean water source in Indonesia.



Rebuilding a residential area in Lebanon.

International Relief & Development (IRD) began our 10 years of relief and development experience with a program to support internally displaced populations in Georgia. Since then, we have worked in countries around the world, taking on the challenge of working in some of the most complex and difficult places and becoming a specialist in working in conflict and post-conflict environments. Our humanitarian programs are aimed at improving the quality of life for vulnerable groups, including displaced persons and refugees, addressing both their immediate and long-term needs. IRD is involved with the whole continuum—from

relief to development—and places a high value on working closely with communities to really understand their needs. We are able to seamlessly transition programs from short-term relief to long-term development and bring high quality programs to both. Our food and cash for work projects, for example, transfer agricultural and economic skills to people who are thereafter better equipped to care for their families and contribute to their societies. All sectors of our work support citizen engagement around issues of access to economic, health, infrastructure, and social resources and services.



## Chad

### Emergency Food for Work and Agricultural Assistance Initiative for Affected Villages in Eastern Chad

- **Provided emergency food security and agricultural improvement opportunities.**
- **Worked with underserved members of communities.**
- **Developed an innovative response to a complex emergency.**

Donor USAID/OFDA  
 Dates May 2005 – April 2006, extended into August 2006  
 Amount \$1.2 million

This project offered agricultural opportunities to rural villages in eastern Chad affected by the influx of Darfur refugees. IRD achieved this goal through community-based food-for-work and agriculturally-based income generation activities in Iriba District, northeastern Chad. Coping with the constantly evolving realities of the region devastated by the complex emergency, IRD reached out to the most vulnerable host communities to help rebuild their livelihoods.

### Emergency Program for IDPs in Southeastern Chad

- **Delivered seeds and tools to displaced Chadian families.**
- **Developed an innovative response to a complex emergency.**

Donors WFP/U.S. Embassy  
 Date June – December 2006  
 Amount \$150,000 cash; 1,000 metric tons food

To address the immediate needs of the large number of IDPs outside of Goz Beida in southeastern Chad, IRD worked with seeds and tools provided by the U.S. Embassy in Chad along with food and cash resources provided by the World Food Program (WFP) to provide for needed crops and agricultural improvement-based food-for-work projects. IRD expanded its programming through funds provided by USAID's OFDA to continue these needed activities into 2007.

### Emergency Program for IDPs in Southeastern Chad 2008

- **Provides emergency food security.**
- **Strengthens relationships between internally displaced persons and host communities.**

Donor UNHCR/WFP  
 Date January – December 2008  
 Amount \$386,327; \$241,814

A large number of new IDPs have been driven from their villages to the camps of Gouroukoune, Koubigou, Koloma, Gassire and Kerfi. New arrivals to Kerfi have increased the population there by 25 percent and several thousand villagers have resettled in sites next to the villages of Sanour and Ganashour. IRD has developed an emergency-relief program to provide protection, monitoring, and camp management services as well as strengthen intercommunity relationships between the IDPs, host, and Arab populations. The WFP-funded portion of the project will distribute nearly 6,000 metric tons of food commodities to more than 58,000 people.

## Indonesia

### Livelihood Recovery and Income Generation Intervention for Aceh (Phase I & II)

- **Developed management skills of local organizations.**
- **Provided income generation opportunities.**

Donor UNDP  
 Date July 2005 – October 2006  
 Amount \$2.8 million

This program mobilized community groups to identify and implement projects benefiting tsunami affected populations. More than 2,000 livelihood grants were issued. In addition, IRD has provided 100 training and capacity building programs for local civil society organizations, benefiting more than 12,000 persons.

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**Three Projects: Emergency Livelihood Recovery and Income Generation Interventions in Aceh; Two Emergency Water and Sanitation Programs for IDP Settlements**

- **Created short-term labor opportunities through cash-for-work activities in affected communities and IDP camps.**
- **Facilitated the reopening of small businesses through capital input for qualified entrepreneurs.**
- **Provided emergency water and sanitation.**

Donors USAID/OFDA; Save the Children; USAID/OFDA  
 Dates March – August 2005; February – July 2005; January – October 2005  
 Amounts \$1.5 million; \$1 million; \$1.5 million

IRD Relief implemented three emergency projects in response to the tsunami disaster in Indonesia. First, IRD provided emergency livelihood recovery and income generation opportunities for internally displaced and crisis affected populations in Aceh. The second and third relief programs supplied emergency provision of water and sanitation in order to meet the immediate needs of those persons most affected by the tsunami.

ner NGOs on issues relating to international protection standards, reintegration, and human rights.

**Lebanon**

**Emergency Relief and Employment Program—Lebanon**

- **Supplied farmers with equipment to replace that which had been lost or damaged.**
- **Provided small grants to businesses for structural repairs or restocking of goods.**
- **Conducted vocational trainings in skills such as child care, health and beauty services, and information technology.**

Donor DFID  
 Date September 2006 – December 2006  
 Amount \$620,000

This project focused on 10 small villages in the Tyre District of southern Lebanon adversely affected by the July 2006 War. Farmers and entrepreneurs received equipment and training. The program also included cash-for-work public works projects, focusing on longer-term economic benefits for the village as well as immediate benefits for unskilled labor. More than 8,000 people benefitted.

**Iraq**

**Humanitarian Assistance for Iraq (HAI)**

- **Improves access to potable water and sanitation services.**
- **Increases access to primary health care services.**
- **Provides emergency relief commodities.**

Donor USAID  
 Date December 2004 - June 2008  
 Amount \$28.6 million

HAI provides humanitarian assistance and relief services to internally displaced persons and returnees affected by the war in 10 governorates around the country. To date, HAI has implemented 370 projects and activities benefiting more than 2 million people, including the construction of wells, rehabilitation of health care centers, assistance in making necessary arrangements for voluntary returnees, and training of regional administration and other part-

**Mozambique**

**Drought Mitigation through Community Management of Water Harvesting Systems and Conservation Farming in Massinga and Funhalouro Districts**

- **Community-based approach to mitigate the affects of cyclical droughts.**
- **Increase crop yields through run-off farming water harvesting and conservation tillage techniques.**

Donor USAID/OFDA  
 Date January – May 2006  
 Amount \$399,991

The project increased water availability through the construction of 14 cisterns in rural schools and improve captured water levels from eight water catchments. It also provided capacity training and hygiene promotion at each newly constructed water source. The program relied on community partici-



pation in partnership with local governments and community-level associations.

## Nepal

### Reintegration and Resettlement for Conflict-Affected Populations in Mid- and Far-West Nepal

- **Facilitates permanent settlement and stabilization.**
- **Partners with Nepali NGOs.**
- **Compliments existing activities by other OFDA partners in the target districts.**

Donor USAID/OFDA  
Date May 2008 – March 2009  
Amount \$470,000

This program facilitates permanent settlement and stabilization by providing critically needed basic services and livelihood opportunities for IDPs, returnees, and the conflict-affected communities in three districts. IRD is expanding livelihood opportunities for 11,400 people through vocational skills trainings, business development education, and small start-up grants. IRD is also rehabilitating or constructing the water systems in 12 villages to provide increased access to potable water for 3,600 people.

## Niger

### Food For Work Training

- **Implements food for work and farm-based income generation activities.**
- **Helps local NGOs respond to community needs.**
- **Increases vegetable and livestock production.**

Donor USDA  
Date 2007 – 2009  
Amount \$2 million

Community leaders selected women and men for participation based on the greatest needs; work groups were rotated as appropriate to ensure that the largest number of families benefited from the food provided. The program reached more than 20,000 people in the Azawak and Tadress regions of Northern Niger. The program extension through 2009 focuses on sustainable small livestock and vegetable production.

## South Sudan

### Return and Reintegration of IDP and Refugee Returnees in Rural Communities

- **Provides infrastructure for IDPs and refugees returning to South Sudan.**
- **Builds capacity of communities to absorb, accommodate, and cope with the influx of new residents.**
- **Enhances community conflict resolution and peace-building skills.**

Donor UNHCR  
Date February 2006 – present  
Amount \$197,000

This multi-donor, multi-sector program rebuilds health clinics and schools, trains health personnel, provides livelihood materials such as agricultural and fishing tools and seeds, and enhances community conflict resolution and peace-building capacity, as well as increases the skills of local NGOs.

## Swaziland

### Drought Mitigation through Community Management of Water Harvesting Systems and Conservation Farming

- **Uses community-based approach to break impact of cyclical drought patterns.**
- **Increases water availability for human consumption.**
- **Increases farm yields through runoff farming water harvesting and conservation tillage techniques.**

Donor USAID  
Date September 2007 – present  
Amount \$400,000

IRD's drought mitigation program in Shiselweni and Lubombo will construct engineered rainwater harvesting systems at 14 schools, and train 200 farming households in conservation farming/tillage techniques and runoff water farming techniques. Furthermore, hygiene promotion, HIV/AIDS awareness-raising, and the promotion of water demand management techniques will all be essential additional components of the overall program, which will benefit an estimated 6,880 people.