



FRSD in Guinea-Bissau

The ECOWAS Fund for Regional Stabilisation and Development - Improving living conditions of the population in selected ECOWAS member states



Countries of FRSD implementation: Guinea-Bissau, Togo, Benin and Nigeria (ECOWAS Commission HQs)

Needs assessed in Guinea-Bissau

Known for its vibrant cultural heritage and remarkable biodiversity, Guinea-Bissau faces significant economic challenges with a complex political landscape. About one half of the country's small population of 2 Mio. people is illiterate. A comprehensive assessment conducted by the FRSD through missions and studies reveals and specifies Guinea-Bissau's pressing challenges, including political instability, poverty, inadequate infrastructure, and limited economic diversification. Weak national transportation and communication

networks hinder regional development. Citizens demand improved basic services, reliable infrastructure, vocational training, and more involvement in decision-making. Alarming trends like high rates of early marriages persist due to limited access to education and healthcare. Despite these challenges, value chains in agriculture and fisheries provide opportunities and potential for sustainable development.

The regions

FRSD activities are focused on the four regions Bafatá, Bolama, Gabú, and Quinara due to their particularly urgent shared development challenges. In Bafatá, a region shaped by subsistence farming and economic activities like food processing and tailoring, the focus is on overcoming barriers such as



Entrepreneurship **Food Security** Livelihood **Social Cohesion** & Sustainable Training of agri-preneurs • Green Innovation/ Agri-• Training of farmers and Food processing and Hackathon Start-up support for Media 4 Peace micro-entrepreneurs Increase and Commercial and financial literacy Sustainable cooling Community dialogues production systems





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Fund for Regional Stabilisation and Development in Fragile Regions within ECOWAS Member States (FRSD) FRSD Launch Event in Guinea-Bissau with ECOWAS Vice President H.E. Damtien L. Tchintchibidia

Showcasing of processed products from the community.

inadequate infrastructure and limited technical know-how. Gabú, with its strong reliance on agriculture shows the need for equipment and market access to bolster productivity. Meanwhile, Quinara's reliance on fishing and small-scale entrepreneurship underscores the importance of addressing technical gaps.

Our approach

FRSD aims at implementing fast-acting, yet meaningful measures to reach around 6,000 young people and women in Guinea-Bissau. The programme integrates affirmative actions to address gender disparities in project design and implementation to ensure equitable outcomes. Interventions are aligned with national development plans and embrace a participatory, evidence-based approach to foster sustainable and inclusive progress in Guinea-Bissau. The context suitability of the project's implementation is ensured through locally driven solutions.



Therefore, our 4-fold strategy takes different dimensions into account, ranging from economic to social and ecologic levels. The interventions' successes are achieved through capacity reinforcement of farmers' cooperatives' governance

structures and extensive training in agroecology principles along agriculture, poultry and fishery value chains. The cooperatives are accompanied to access markets, process products for value addition and consequently increase their income. Cooling systems are integrated in the value chains as services to avoid post-harvest loss and preserve processed products. These solar powered solutions are designed in an environmentally sustainable and resource conscious way adapted to the rural context.

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