



Food Security and Livelihoods



- ▶ Promote sustainable agricultural practices
- ▶ Strengthen food security
- ▶ Encourage inclusive economic opportunities

To strengthen the resilience and stability of vulnerable communities facing conflict, barriers to market access and climate challenges.

Food security, agricultural development and economic empowerment are major global challenges, both in crisis situations and in contexts of systemic poverty.

In 2023, **between 713 and 757 million people suffered from hunger** worldwide, which is nearly one in eleven people. Moreover, vulnerable populations are often the most affected by conflict or other crises. In these volatile environments, households struggle to access sufficient and nutritious food, while agricultural systems are frequently disrupted.

In regions facing chronic poverty, family farms and entrepreneurs face persistent challenges, including limited access to markets, resources and financial services, which hinders their resilience and long-term economic development. Finally, the effects of climate change, which disproportionately affect poor regions, exacerbate these constraints and force additional challenges on farmers, such as more frequent extreme weather events (e.g. droughts, floods, cyclones).

To address these challenges, **Triangle Génération Humanitaire** implements integrated and context-specific interventions aimed at promoting sustainable agricultural practices, strengthening food security and creating inclusive economic opportunities at household and community levels.

Principles of TGH mainstreaming interventions

Take into account the challenges of preserving the environment and natural resources

TGH designs activities aimed at:

- Strengthening the sustainability of agricultural production systems and community livelihoods
- Preserving soil fertility
- Optimizing the use of water resources and protect essential ecosystems.

Anticipating and adapting to the impacts of climate change

TGH develops interventions that integrate:

- Sustainable farming practices
- Access to appropriate technologies and strategies for diversifying livelihoods

To support communities for secured production and income amid increasing climate change.

Promote equitable national partnerships in areas of intervention

- TGH supports national and local actors by building equitable partnerships.
- By leveraging local knowledge of socio-economic dynamics and agricultural and environmental contexts, these partnerships strengthen the relevance, effectiveness, sustainability and community ownership of programmes.

Include beneficiary populations in identifying their needs and the responses provided

- TGH uses participatory tools to ensure that its interventions are based on locally expressed needs and reflect the priorities of the communities.
- This approach ensures that actions are tailored to the real needs of households, taking into account their resources and preferences.

Take into account gender equality and equity issues

- TGH recognises the central roles of women in agricultural and food systems.
- Interventions incorporate a gender-sensitive approach in order to reduce disparities in access to food resources, means of production and economic opportunities.

Ensure programme design and management adhere to the principle of 'do no harm'

- TGH applies contextual analysis and risk management tools to ensure that its interventions do not exacerbate existing vulnerabilities.
- The programmes are designed to reduce inequalities in access to productive resources, prevent tensions over livelihoods, and strengthen community resilience.

Principles of intervention in the FSL sector

Promoting agroecology as a set of practices that promotes resilience

TGH supports and promotes agroecology as:

- An integrated and sustainable approach to improve food security and strengthening livelihoods
- Agricultural practices adapted to local contexts
- Programmes promoting resilience to climate shocks, the preservation of natural resources and the autonomy of farmers.

Support family farming as a provider of food, economic and ecosystem services.

TGH promotes family farming:

- As an essential lever for food security and sustainable development in rural communities
- To strengthen the capacity of farms to produce quality food and generate income
- As a driver for the preservation of local ecosystems and social cohesion

Supporting vulnerable households towards sustainable, inclusive and resilient livelihoods

TGH supports vulnerable households by:

- Supporting sustainable and inclusive economic activities tailored to local contexts
- Promoting farm independence
- Contributing to diversifying sources of income to reduce risks associated with economic shocks
- Consolidating long-term resilience

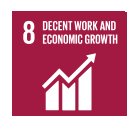
TGH areas of intervention in FSL

Resilience of agricultural production systems

Recapitalisation of agricultural assets

Support for high value-added sectors

Strengthening sustainable livelihoods



Continuum Emergency - Development

TGH deploys FSL interventions covering the entire aid continuum: emergency response, recovery and rehabilitation, and development.

Emergency

- Distribution of seeds and tools to displaced households
- Unconditional money transfer
- Food distribution



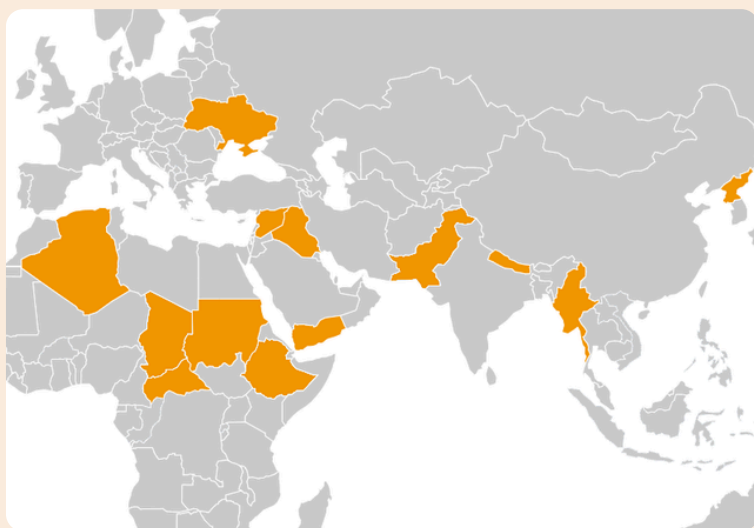
Rehabilitation

- Revitalisation of existing agricultural sectors
- Rehabilitation of agricultural infrastructure
- Restarting basic economic activities
- Restoration of community irrigation infrastructure

Development

- Support for high-potential value-chains
- Structure of the farming community
- Development of new economic activities
- Strengthening agricultural services

Impact of TGH's FSL interventions



In 2025

28 projects implemented

5.4 million euros invested

11 countries of operation

Contact



www.trianglegh.org

Partners and networks

En partenariat avec

