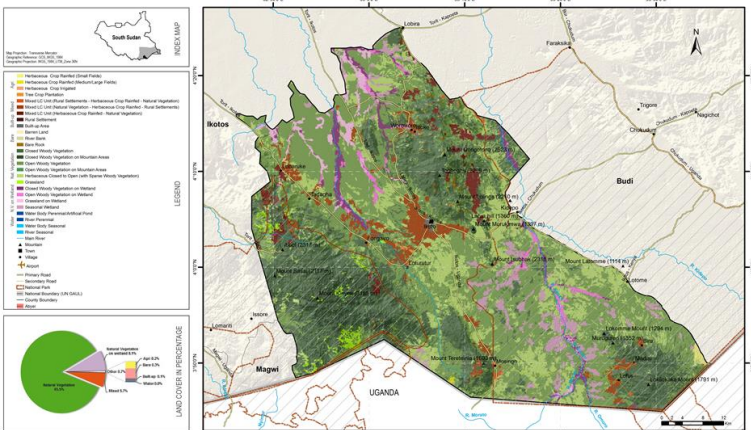


SOUTH SUDAN LAND COVER MAP - EASTERN EQUATORIA, IKOTOS



FAO-SS EC-105 Project Overview

Strengthening the resilience of vulnerable populations to food crises and climate stresses in South Sudan (PRO-SRVP)


Alemu A. Manni
Senior Project Manager

Tuesday
21 June 2022
Juba, South Sudan



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Project Overview

- European Union Funded project
 - August 2021 – July 2023
 - **Project overall objective** : to contribute to improved country wide food and nutrition security in a sustainable manner
 - Project fills the nexus between **humanitarian and development programming** in the areas of South Sudan to promote resilience of vulnerable households and communities.
- 
- A solid red horizontal bar at the bottom of the slide.



Project Thematic Results

Communities Resilience improved in PfRR areas and beyond

**Result
1**

**Improved food security and nutrition governance –
Institutional setup**

**Result
2**

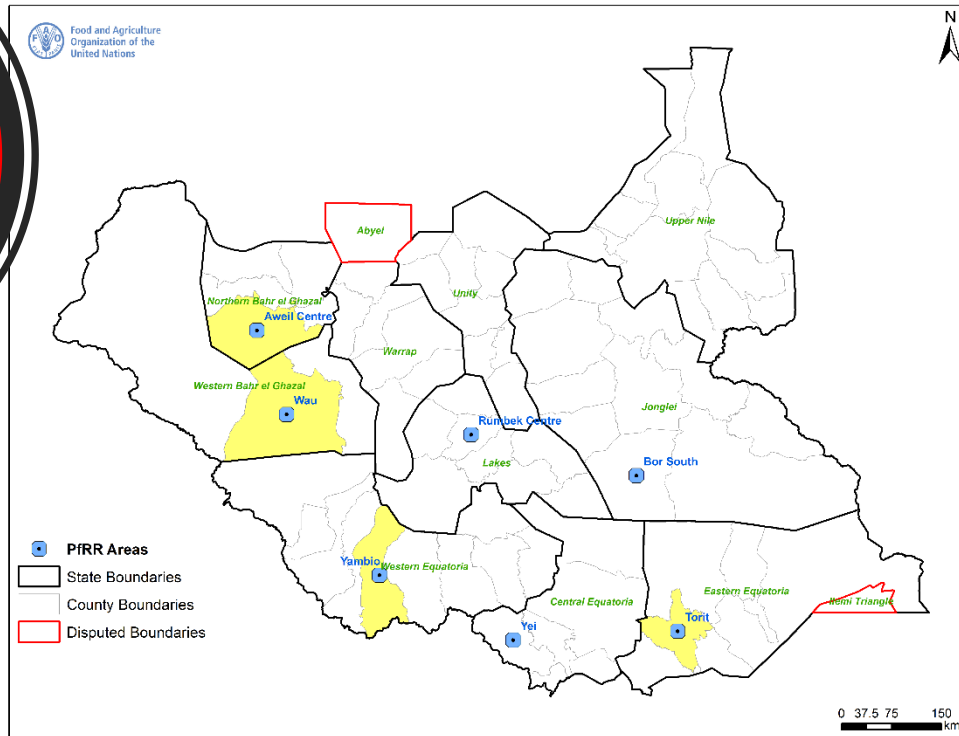
Improved prevention of and preparedness for food crises - **FSIS**

**Result
3**

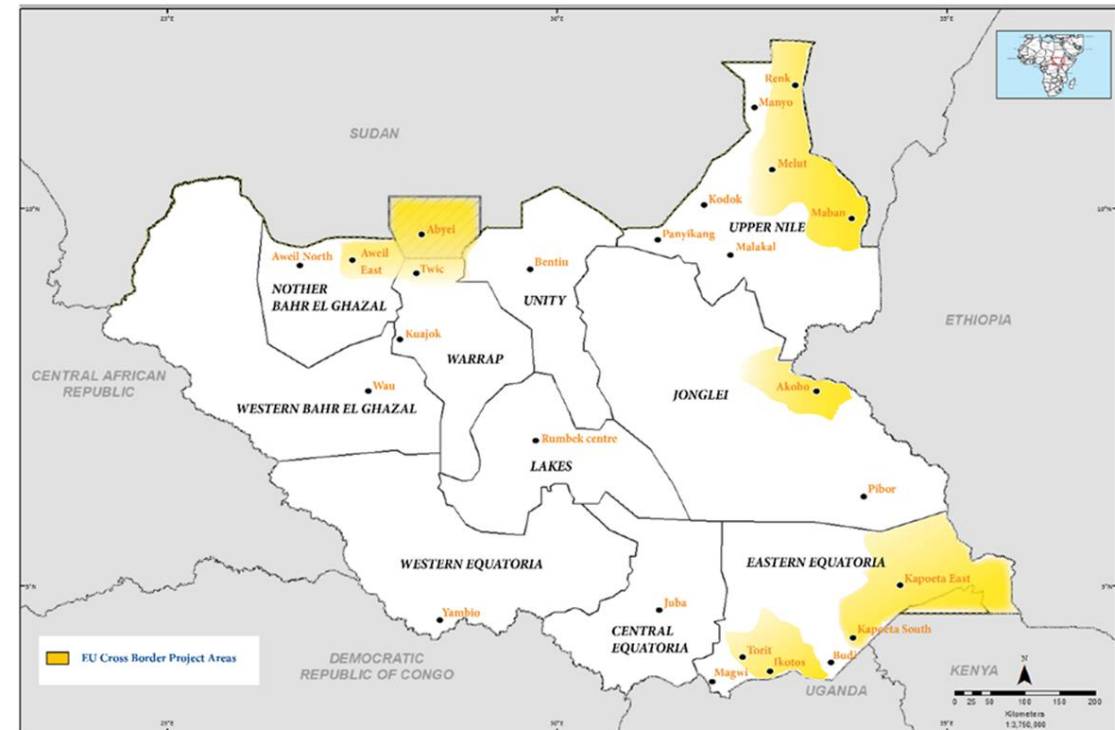
Adopted relevant resilience strategies and investment plans – **PfRR**

- Project Scope: covers **the entire country**
 - Some support to cross border and PfRR partnership areas
- **Cross border support** – supervision of construction works, provision of trainings, monitoring project achievements

PfRR areas – Result 3 support



Cross border counties – Light weight support



Implement
ation Areas



Project Status

Project builds on ongoing activities funded by the EU and Other Donor Agencies including:

- Agriculture and Food Security Information System (**FSIS**); and
- **SIFSIA** works on Institutional Setup and Ongoing activities in **PfRR**

Inception phase until end of Dec 2021.



A large red geometric graphic consisting of several overlapping triangles and polygons, pointing downwards, located in the top-left corner of the slide.

Inception Phase

Operational Aspects

- Determined the operational areas – four partnership or go beyond (E.g. Yambio/ Inzara)
- Reviewed the logframe and risk log
- Adjusted the work plan – especially in Result 3 – working directly with partnership areas
- Established reporting Template and Performance Scoring Methods
- Finalized the Monitoring and Evaluation plan as part of the inception report
- Finalized Recruitment of Project team –
- Finalized identification of implementing partners – MoAFS, MHADM, MoH, NBS and MoLF and Texas A & M for PLEWS
- Light weight touches in the cross border areas set



Inception Phase

Programme		Status
Inception report		Completed
Technical Advisory Committee (TAC)	High level FSIS presentation done	Formed
Results 2 (FSIS) and 3 (Global team)	Mobilization of technical support – including shifting all previous team	Completed
Engagement with MoAFS and NBS	Special focus on Food Security Technical Secretariat (FSTS)	Ongoing
Food Security Information Systems	Collaboration with Global Network Against Food Crisis (GNAFC) team in Rome	Ongoing
Result 1: coordination Platforms and Policies	The Proposal for: (a) Food Security Council (b) Strategic Food Reserve	Re-initiated Bills Drafted


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Inception Phase

- Several FSIS (decision making tools) and activities are on going (esp with ext agents):
 - Market and agro-climatology
 - Crop monitoring –
 - IPC analytical products – ongoing after some hiccups last year
 - FSNMS – Round 28 planned
 - CLIMIS portal –PfRR portal is going to be included within CLIMIS
- PfRR strategy already prepared – the project will support all PfRR structures – SC, TEG, JAMMG and county level Area Reference Groups (ARG) and CDCs (Community Development Committees)
- Facilitated several policy dialogues with the EU hired consultant on Policy Development issues
- Strong engagement with the Government



Project Implementation Modalities

- Direct implementation – advantage – established FSIS structure
 - Implementation through partners : MoAFS, MoH, MoHADM, MoLF, NBS
 - Collaboration with Ministries;
I/NGOs; UN Agencies, Funds and Programmes; UNMISS (esp at the field level – PfRR leads); EU Institutions; FAO offices (including EWEA team and Global Network against food crisis); civil society and private sector
 - Established cost sharing platform with partners – all results
- 



Result 1 - Improved food security and nutrition governance

Output 1.1 Effective cross-sector partnerships (institutional set-up) for Food Security Information System re-established

- **Food Security Council** – an apex body in monitoring food security situation in the country –
- **Food Security Technical Secretariat (FSTS)** - FAO provides support in strengthening the FSTS –
- Quarterly meetings of **Food Security advisory forum** (including donors, UN agencies, NGOs, civil societies, etc.)
 - To be facilitated – the first in Aug-Sept

Result 1

Output 1.2: GoSS capacity in governance, management and decision making for food security and nutrition enhanced

Strategic Food Reserve	Structuring proposal submitted for endorsement to relevant Authorities
National and sub-national level institutions	Training to acquire relevant skills and competencies Over 600 participants (Crop, market, FSNMS, IPC, etc.) Resilience measurement and analysis
Cross-Ministry policy dialogue	Facilitated by FSTS and EU policy consultant and one COVID policy related doc produced
Food System dialogue	discussions are going Streamlining of food system into various strategy and policy documents- Global Network Against Food Crisis and FAO sub regional office initiative
Food Security Crisis Preparedness Plan (FSCPP)	Draft produced and submitted

Result 2: Improved prevention of and preparedness for food crises

Output 2.1: Country wide quality data on agriculture, food security and nutrition made timely available and utilized

Agro-climatology and Crop monitoring	County Crop Monitoring Committees	Restablished and strengthened
	Agro-climatology team Federal agriculture task force	restablished and strengthened (65 counties)
	Regular agro-climatology information	Released
	Crop Watches, CFSAM report and National flood impact analysis report released	Released
Livestock monitoring	Market monitoring teams	Operational in 60+ counties
	Marketing reports	Regularly produced
COVID impact analysis	Support to Government system	27 agents hired (79 pending)
	Third round shock impact analysis data collection – 1 st two on COVID and are now planning to do Ukraine War Impact on FS of SS	ongoing



Result 2: cont'd

Output 2.1: Country wide quality data on agriculture, food security and nutrition made timely available and utilized

Web-based Crop & Livestock Market Information System (CLiMIS) (https://climis-southsudan.org/)	To host current data and managed by the Government	Portal is functional
The National Food Balance Sheet	In collaboration with National Bureau of Statistics (NBS)	Development in progress
The Disaster Risk Monitoring	Provide DRM support	Done in selected counties and is ongoing

Result 2:

Output 2.2: Capacity for food security analysis for effective humanitarian response, resilience programming and policy planning is built

FSNMS and Integrated Food Security Phase Classifications Analysis	Train and regularly monitor trainees – Government involvement in the IPC	400+ people trained most Government officials
	Produce FSNMS report and an IPC analysis report and input to HRP	Report released (after a hiccup)
Disaster Risk Management coordination	Establish DRM structure at the community level	Ongoing
	Strengthen county level DRM structure and provide regular early warning meeting and reports	Ongoing cooperation under MOU with MHADM
Geospatial analysis	Train national staff in geospatial analysis and hire for GIS activities and areas specific analysis	13 national staff trained and 7 hired two maintained by FAO – crop area estimate ongoing



Result 3- Adopted relevant resilience strategies and investment plans
Output 3.1 Resilience Analysis, Measurement and Monitoring for selected Partnership Areas supported through Partnership for Resilience and Recovery (PfRR) initiative

Archive resources	Building a dedicated web-based platform to archive all resilience related works in the country	FAO to support RCO team to link the resilience portal and a prototype portal has already been created
Improve resilience decision making	Select, conduct and Maintain peer reviewed studies, documents, evaluations and measurement tools	Agreements with Cornell University for conducting resilience studies



Result 3

Output 3.2 knowledge management and advocacy efforts from integrated actions along the HDP nexus in PfRR partnership areas are ensured

Resilience indicators	incorporated into Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) analysis	RIMA results produced for each round of FSNMS
Protocols and plans	Operationalize the HDP (Human Development Peace) nexus in selected PfRR Partnership Areas –	Aweil – training and awareness conducted
	Juba level PfRR reinitiated and restructured - FAO is part of the newly established PfRR task force	Wau – conducting food system resilience assessment
		Torit – reinitiated food system resilience assessment

Challenges and Mitigating Measures

Challenges/Risks	Mitigating Measures
Disrupted peace and security - Political instability and unrest	Situation monitoring continue – Food Security Crisis response plan prepared to fast track implementation
Macro-economic deterioration Unstable World Markets, rising food & oil prices	Diversification of banking channels and money vendors – shock monitoring and impact analysis planned
Insufficient state level implementing partners' presence and capacity	Monitor situation to have flexible implementation modalities - regular updates and 2-way communications
Limited institutional and human capacity of partners (including the Government)	Strong collaboration and support from FAO and core UN and Devt partners – strong support to previous EU cross border areas and PfRR partnership areas

Challenges and Mitigating Measures

Challenge/Risk	Mitigating Measures
Lack of utilization of all info system outputs/reports	Advocacy and active dissemination and regular user survey – to conduct a follow up online survey and facilitate lessons learnt workshop
Low government absorption capacity to run the system	Working with the Government to show some commitments – continue to maintain and engage
Intertribal conflicts – E.g. Abyei/ Twic, Jonglei and Kapoeta	Work with local institutions, UNMISS/UNISFA and other agencies- continue to support local and seasonal dialogues
Insufficient resources at the field level – e.g. satellite phones, vehicles, etc.	Continue to support esp in the Partnership areas – FAO's field presence increased – working with community based platforms



THANK YOU



WITH FUNDING FROM THE
EUROPEAN UNION





South Sudan rural development: Strengthening smallholders' resilience in Northern Bahr el Ghazal

Project Progress Update

June 2022



Project Background



Project Name	South Sudan rural development: Strengthening smallholders' resilience in Northern Bahr el Ghazal
Project Code	T05-EUTF-HOA-SS-49-01
Budget	USD 2 277 200
OED	16th April 2019
NTE	15th April 2023
Donor	European Union (EU)
Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• State Ministry of Agricultural, Forestry and Environment• State Ministry of Animal Resources• Child Advocacy and Women Development Centre (CAWDC) - IP

Project Objectives

The **overall objective** of the action is to contribute to strengthening the resilience of communities, improving governance and conflict prevention, and reducing forced displacements due to loss of livelihoods.

Specific Objective 1: To improve food security of rural smallholders in Northern Bahr el Ghazal

Specific Objective 2: Empowering communities to cope with environmental volatility and insecurity

The project goal will be achieved through the following **Outcomes:**

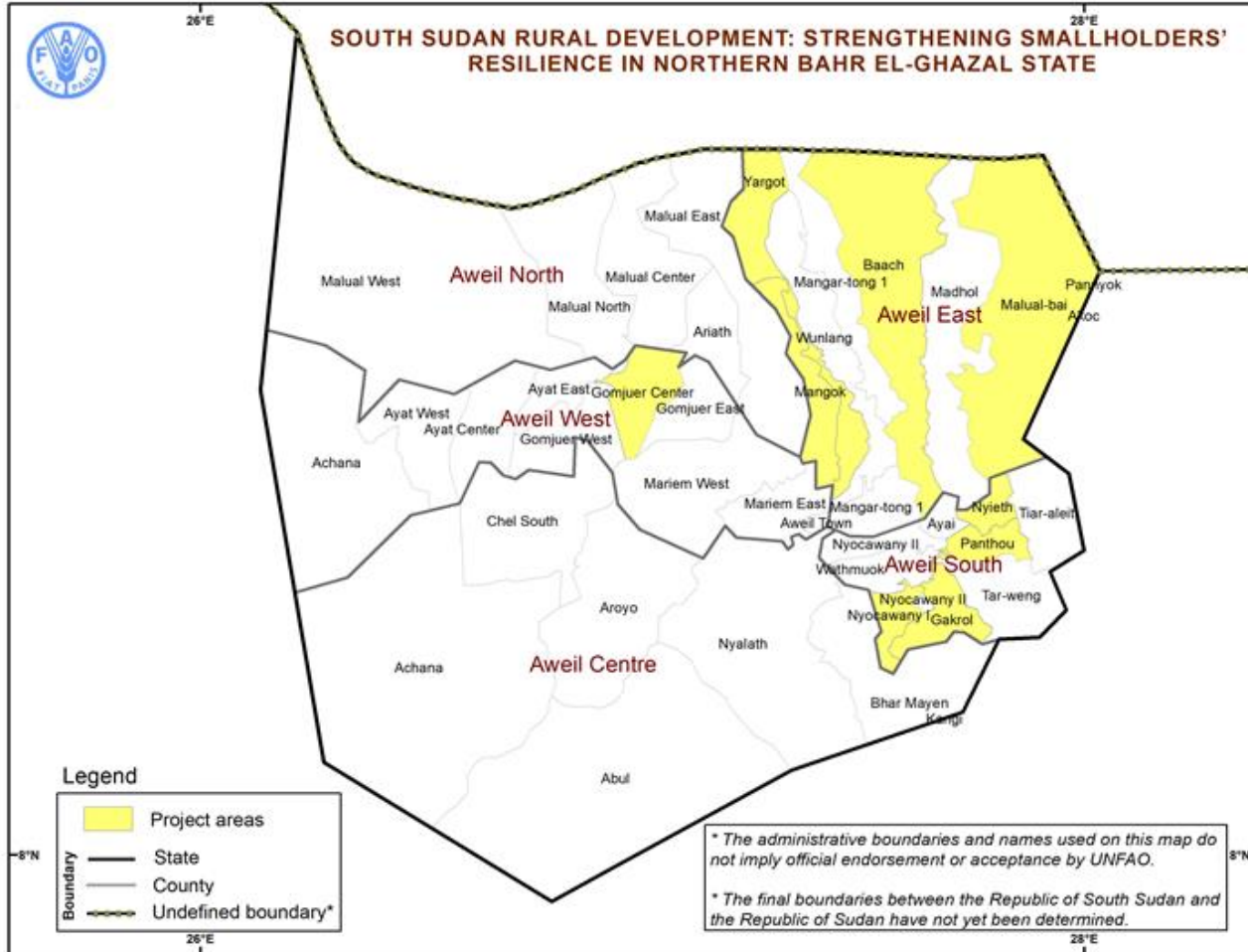
Outcome 1: Increased household food availability

Outcome 2: Increased household dietary diversity

Outcome 3: Increased household income

Outcome 4: Increased community capacity to mitigate and enhance resilience to natural shocks and stresses

Project Implementation Locations



State	County	Payam
Northern Bahr el Ghazal	Aweil East	Baac Mangok Yargot Malual Bai
	Aweil South	Gakrol Nyieth Nyoc Awany Panthou
	Aweil West	Nyamlel Research Centre

Summary for Project Progress - At a Glance

- Baseline survey conducted and kick off implementation in 2019
- Project beneficiaries identification and selection in Dec 2019
- 30 Vegetables production farms established in Dec 2019 - April 2020
- 10 Seed growers established and farming sites selected in Nov-Dec 2019
- Inception meeting report submitted and approved by EU in 2020
- First Annual Report submitted in April 2020
- Inputs post distribution monitoring report conducted 2020
- Post harvest monitoring conducted in 2020
- Outcome monitoring assessment conducted May 2021
- ROM monitoring assessment conducted in May 2021
- Second Annual Report submitted in June 2021
- EU TA monitoring assessment conducted in July 2021
- Third Annual and second outcome monitoring assessment reports to be submitted end of June 2022

Project Coordination

- FAO is coordinating with the State Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Environment, State Ministry of Animals Resources, Tourism and Fishery and Counties CADs
- FAO is coordinating with IP (CAWDC), and the others UN agencies like UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP, UNDP, and their implementing partners - IRC, ARC, SSNAMA, Aweil State Ministry of Health during training and awareness (vocational training, Young Mothers, Seed growers, Vegetables Producers, Blacksmith and Unions)
- Communities leaders also participate in FAO Visits and in inputs Distribution - through local government administration, County Agriculture Department and County Animal Resources Department

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

Outcome Level Achievements

1. Increased **Household food availability**

- Recorded an average increase of cereal production per household in project areas – An increase of 1.125 as compared to 0.95 as recorded in 2009
- Increased dietary diversity of food consumed: Average Household dietary diversity Score (HDDS) = 2.5 Baseline, 5.6 in 2022
- 41.1% from 28.0 % at baseline of households with acceptable food consumption scores (FCS)

2. **Improved resilience** (RCI= 58.9) by project beneficiaries as compared with baseline (RCI= 34.6)

3. Increased number of **types of crops grown and consumed** at household level – From 2 to 6

4. **Increased household income**: Increased Percentage (from 27% to 32% in a year) of targeted HHs earning diversified income sources

5. **Decreased natural resource conflict incidents** reported in the last 12 months (From 4 to 1).

Source: Outcome Monitoring assessment 2020 & 2022

Output Level achievements

- Strengthened capacity of **2950 project beneficiaries** through extension in various enterprises

No	Activities	No of Groups	Male	Female	Total
1	Seed Growers	10	91	209	300
2	Vegetables producers	30	136	764	900
3	VSLAs	30	138	762	900
4	Agroforestry	30	251	249	500
5	Young Mother	2	0	50	50
6	Youth for vocational	2	22	08	30
7	Ox-plough trainers	2	12	0	30
8	Extension workers	2	56	04	60
9	CAWHs	2	27	03	30
10	Blacksmith	2	30	0	30
11	School Clubs	4	54	54	108
12	Nyamlell Research	1	2	28	30
	Total	117	819	2,131	2,950

Output Level Cont'd

- Enhanced capacity for **seed production of diversified species and varieties** .
126 hectares of land made available for improved agricultural (land use) management
- **Increased use and production of local farm tools and implements** at County level.
1, 200 of households using locally produced farm tools – this includes 300 Seed growers and 900 vegetable growers
- **Increased public awareness** on the benefits of diversified nutrition habits : 8450 households reached with **nutrition promotion messages**
 - 2,950 – Direct beneficiaries
 - 5,500 indirect beneficiaries

Output Level Cont'd

- Established community assets for the promotion of value chains by using labour intensive support: **300 households engaged in labour intensive works** for community asset creation
- **8 established associations of farmers, traders and other common interest groups** along agricultural and livestock value chains
- **Alternative livelihoods promoted and supported** through vocational and business skill development: **900 HHs engaged in income generating activities/non -agriculture activities**

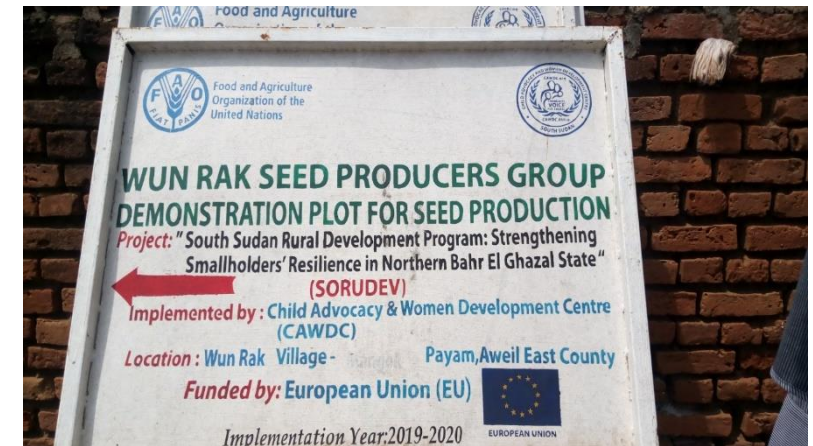
Output Level Cont'd

- **900 households capacitated to access finance and loans** via functional **VSLA groups** that have been supported or established by the project
- **1000 households** have been supported to engage in **environmental care and conservation measures**
- **Agroforestry techniques introduced and promoted** at village level through training and demonstration. As such, **0.3 hectare land area under sustainable agroforestry** management practice per household (feddan)
- **Land use planning introduced and supported** at community and smallholder levels.
410 (ha) covered by land use plan implementation

Project Communication and Visibilities

A range of activities were undertaken to ensure that the objectives of the communication and visibility plan are met including:

- Media coverage for project events and the development of nine radio programmes for a variation of target audiences.
- Additional visibility is achieved through social media, a story on project activity published on the FAO country website and it is available at the link <http://www.fao.org/south-sudan/news/detail-events/en/c/1413296/>
- Twitter on <https://twitter.com/FAOSouthSudan/status/1409778522806046722>



Implementation challenges/Bottlenecks

- Flood and dry spell in NBeG State
- Provision of inputs late to beneficiaries
- Under budgeting of some activities like construction of Vet pharmacies and fruit tree nurseries beds
- COVID 19 restrictions had adverse effect on the project implementation in 2020 and 2021

How challenges have been addressed

- Dykes and access road construction are in places for flood control and accessibility to the farms while short and new improved varieties, local resistance crop are provide for dry spell control
- Most of the project inputs are low values procured e.g. Watering cans, foundation seed, tools and blacksmith tool and there are some PRs and Low values request are with the procurement unit
- Under budgeted activities are directly implemented by FAO
- Project Business continuity plan was developed and shared with donors and project was implemented based on Govt SoP on COVID 19

Photos

Motorbikes



One of the Seed Growers Farm Site



Vegetable production



VSLAs



Photos

Inputs Distribution



Agroforestry



Ox-plough (animal Traction)

Union/Fora



Blacksmith





Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



THE END



Progress Update- QRM

Food Security & Resilience in Transitioning Environments (FORESITE) Project

June, 2022





FORESITE at a glance:

Duration:

July 2019 - March 2023 [44 months]

Geographical coverage:

Cueibet, Gogrial East, Twic and Jur River Counties of Lakes, Warrap and Western Bahr el Ghazal States

Donor and Budget:

European Union (EU), EUR 7,083,333

Target Groups:

Smallholder farmer HHs, Youth, IDPs/Returnees

Direct Beneficiaries:

21,826 individuals

Implementers:

AVSI, NRC and World Vision South Sudan

World Vision roles:

World Vision Australia is the prime

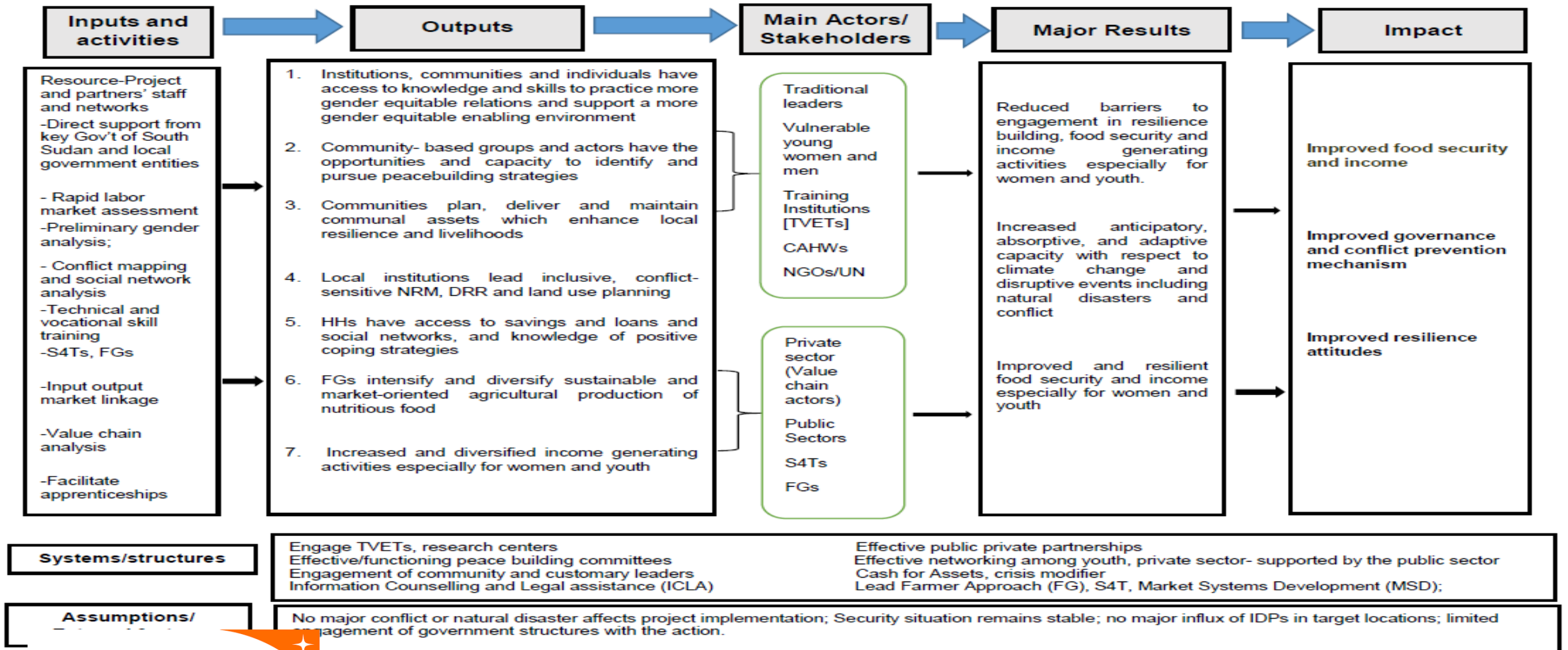
World Vision



FORESITE: Theory of Change

Specific objective: to improve food security of rural smallholders in Greater Bahr el Ghazal and to empower them to cope with environmental volatility and insecurity

Theory of Change (ToC): FORESITE





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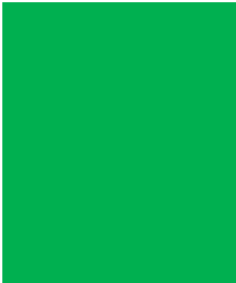

Key Achievements at high-level indicators

S.N.	Indicators	Baseline	Project life target	MTE Results	Progress
Specific Objective: is to improve food security of rural smallholders in Greater Bahr el Ghazal and to empower them to cope with environmental volatility and insecurity.					
1	<i>% HHs in moderate or severe food insecurity</i>	51.9%	30%	28.8%	
2	Average Coping Strategies Index (CSI) score	29.2	23.5	22.3	



Funded by European Union

Key Achievements cont...

S.N.	Indicators	Baseline	Project life target	Results	Progress
Outcome 1: Reduced barriers to engagement in resilience building, food security and income generating activities, especially for women and youth					
1	<i>% of respondents who feel that their community is a safe place for women and youth.</i>	53.5%	65%	57.6%	
2	<i>% of respondents who believe that the majority of their friends and community members currently agree with key gender attitude statements</i>	6.9%	20%	1.8%	



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European Union

Key Achievements cont...

S.N.	Indicators	Baseline	Project life target	Results	Progress
Outcome 2: Increased anticipatory, absorptive, and adaptive capacity with respect to climate change and disruptive events including natural disasters and conflict.					
1	<i>% of HH reporting good social cohesion</i>	60.2%	80%	76.9%	
2	<i>% of HH who demonstrate knowledge and use of Early Warning Systems and know what to do in case of an emergency or disaster</i>	10.5%	25%	22.3%	
3	<i>Average value of member savings + disbursements including social funds per group member</i>	0	SSP 24,000	SSP 20,000	



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European Union

Key Achievements cont...

S.N.	Indicators	Baseline	Project life target	Results	Progress
Outcome 3: Improved longer-term food security and income especially for women and youth					
1	<i>Median household income (US\$)</i>	<i>US\$62</i>	<i>US\$80.1</i>	<i>US\$110</i>	
2	<i>Average metric tons produced in the last 12 months, disaggregated by crop type- groundnuts, and sorghum</i>	<i>Sorghum (1.1 MT/ha)</i> <i>Groundnuts (0.58/ha)</i>	<i>Sorghum (1.2 MT)</i> <i>Groundnuts (0.8MT)</i>	<i>Sorghum (1.3t/ha)</i> <i>Groundnuts (0.99t/ha)</i>	
3	<i>% of women and men reporting improved access to inputs needed for income generation</i>	<i>38.4%</i>	<i>85%</i>	<i>67.6%</i>	



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Context related challenges

- **Climate change (floods/droughts)**
- **Conflicts**
- **Macro-economic issues**





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Implementation related Challenges

- Private sectors, MFIs
- Weak infrastructures
- Farmers' mindset (MSD vs handouts)





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Activity pictures- Food production





Funded by European Union

Promote peacebuilding





Vegetable gardens





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European Union

Youth- TVETs training





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European Union

S4T Groups





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European Union

THANK YOU





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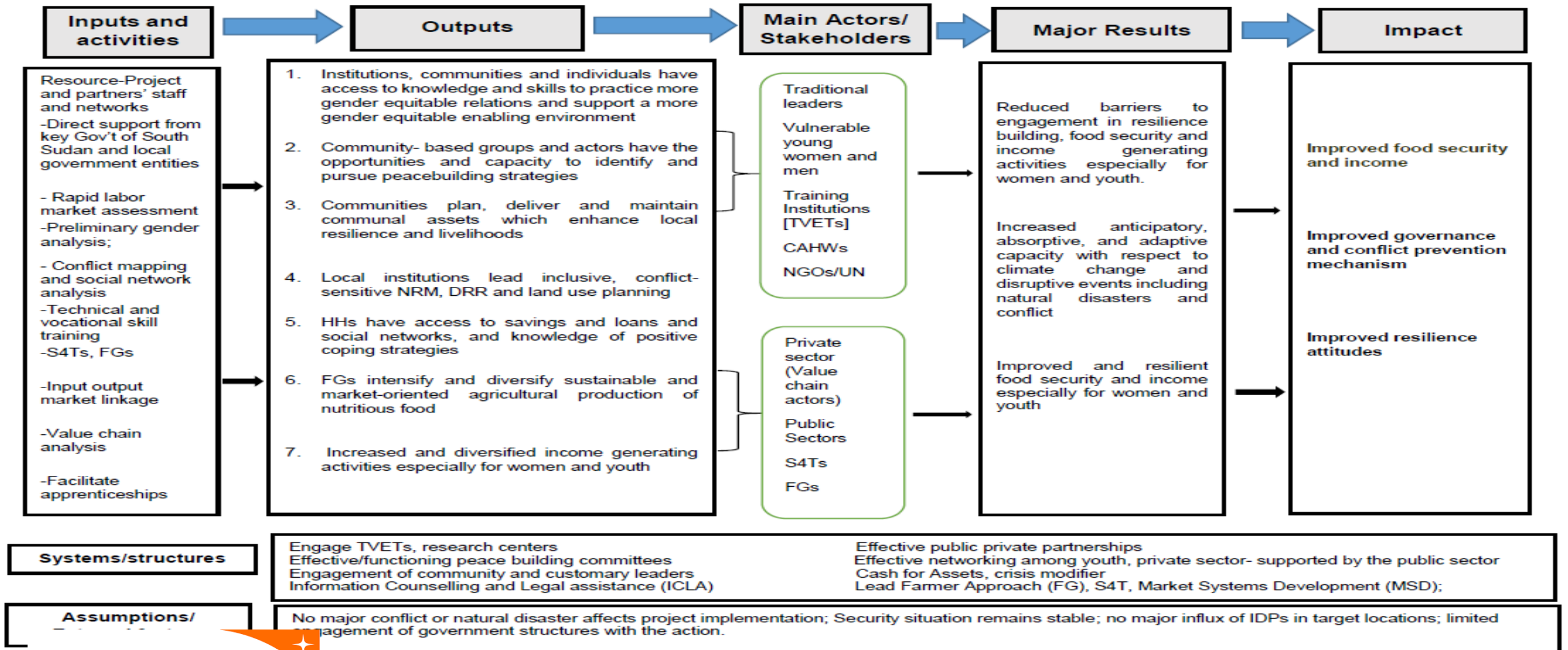
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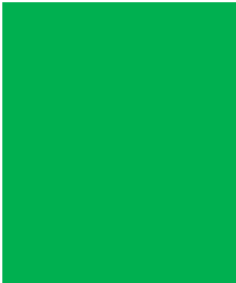

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Funded by
European Union

Context related challenges

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- **Conflicts**
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Implementation related Challenges

- Private sectors, MFIs
- Weak infrastructures
- Farmers' mindset (MSD vs handouts)





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European Union

Activity pictures- Food production





Funded by European Union

Promote peacebuilding



Infinix HOT 10



Vegetable gardens





Funded by European Union

Youth- TVETs training





Funded by
European Union

S4T Groups





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European Union

THANK YOU





Feeder roads to strengthen the livelihoods and resilience of rural communities - to improve food security of the target vulnerable populations in Western and Northern Bahr el Ghazal and the Greater Upper Nile States

Project code

T05-EUTF-HOA-SS-84-03

Implementation

October 2020-December 2024

Cooperating Partners-Implementation



ACTED

CONCERN
worldwide

JAM

INTERNATIONAL



welt
hunger
hilfe

DRC DANISH
REFUGEE
COUNCIL



OXFAM



Christian Mission for Development

Transforming lives, building communities

World Vision



World Food Programme

OBJECTIVE

To contribute to improved stabilisation and livelihood resilience of rural vulnerable communities in Greater Bahr El Ghazal and Greater Upper Nile, South Sudan

EXPECTED RESULTS/OUTCOMES

1. Improved social cohesion of communities & gender equality across the focus areas
2. Improved food systems efficiency in selected focus areas
3. Increased household incomes of target vulnerable populations



TARGET GROUPS

1. Households vulnerable to shocks,
2. smallholder farmers, agro-pastoralists, private sector actors (such as producers, farmers organizations, agricultural tool and machine fabricators, traders, and agro-dealers),
3. state and county authorities and technical staff
4. Customary chiefs in payams and bomas in the target counties



ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

Outcome 1: Improved social cohesion of communities and gender equality across the focus areas

- Community based Participatory Planning meetings held across all project sites
- Assessments and site selection for assets (roads, shallow wells, multi-purpose ponds)
- Sensitization on gender issues and conflict mitigation

Outcome 2: Improved food systems efficiency in selected focus areas

- Over 16,000 farmers selected for inputs (seeds&tools) distribution (ongoing)-GBeG&GUN
- Assessments and site selection for construction of aggregation centers (warehouses)
- Private sector capacity assessment conducted (GBeG)
- Farmer Organizations/Cooperatives development ongoing

Outcome 3: Increased household incomes of target vulnerable populations

- 125 VSLAs established (GBeG)
- Assessed and selected groups to receive means of transport for commercial purposes
- Assessed and selected Artisans for support





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CHALLENGES

S/N	Challenges	Mitigation
1	<i>COVID 19 restrictions</i> on inter-State movements and community gatherings slowed down project implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Developed SOPs○ Requested for extension of inception phase-EU Delegation
2	<i>Access to inputs:</i> many farmers were unable to access inputs in the first year due to delayed implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Timely procurement and distribution through CPs○ Timely organized seed fairs
3	High expectations of beneficiaries, especially on food and cash other than conditional assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Community sensitization through local authorities to explain project objectives and benefits to the communities and participating households/farmers
4	Insecurity, especially in parts of GUN slowed down inception activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Coordination with UNDSS, WFP internal security assessments and State level officials
5	Limited technical capacity across (CPs, State and to some extent WFP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Recruitment of personnel (CPs, WFP)○ Lobbying State to develop support mechanisms
6	Low farmers and farmer organizational capacity (production, tools/equipment, management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Develop appropriate tools/solutions



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