

Agricultural Marketing & Transformation Investment Programme (AMTIP)

**AGRICULTURAL MARKETING AND TRANSFORMATION INVESTMENT
PROGRAMME
(AMTIP)**

**INTERIM
NARRATIVE REPORT
FED / 2014 / 354-446**



AUGUST 2016 – JANUARY 2017

Picture on front page: Butcher selling meat at the market in Rumbek

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ABBREVIATIONS / ACRONYMS

AMTIP	Agricultural Marketing and Transformation Investment Programme
BMZ	Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development
BoT	Board of Trustees
BoQ	Bill of Quantity
CM	Component Manager
DG	Director General
DSA	Daily Subsistence Allowance
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EU	European Union
FSDAM	Food Security and Development of Agricultural Markets Programme
GBG	Greater Bahr el Ghazal
GIZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
M&E	Monitoring & Evaluation
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
PPP	Public-Private-Partnership
SLGR	Strengthening Local Governance and Resilience in South Sudan - GIZ
SMARF	State Ministry of Animal Resources and Fisheries
ToR	Terms of Reference
NBG	Northern Bahr el Ghazal
ROM	Result Oriented Monitoring
RSS	Republic of South Sudan
SORUDEV	South Sudan Rural Development Programme
SPCRP	Sudan Productive Capacity Recovery Programme
SSDP	South Sudan Development Plan
UFSLM	Urban Food Security, Livelihoods and Markets Project
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
VSF	Veterinaries without Borders
ZEAT-BEAD	Zonal Effort for Agricultural Transformation: Bahr el Ghazal Effort for Agricultural Development

1 Description

1.1 Name of coordinator of the grant contract:

Julian Schlubach

1.2 Name and title of the contact person:

Julian Schlubach, Programme Manager - Agricultural Markets and Transformation Investment Programme (AMTIP)

1.3 Name of beneficiary and affiliated entities in the action:

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

1.4 Title of the action:

Agricultural Marketing and Transformation Investment Programme (AMTIP)

1.5 Contract number:

FED/2014/354-446

1.6 Start date and end date of the reporting period:

01 August 2016 to 31 January 2017

1.7 Target country and regions:

South Sudan, Northern and Western Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap and Lakes States

1.8 Final beneficiaries &/or target groups¹:

Smallholder producers, urban and peri-urban consumers / State Ministries staff, County and Town Council staff and private operators and their staff

¹ "Target groups" are the groups/entities who will be directly positively affected by the project at the Project Purpose level, and "final beneficiaries" are those who will benefit from the project in the long term at the level of the society or sector at large.

2 Assessment of implementation of action activities

2.1 Executive summary of the action

The Agricultural Marketing and Transformation Investment Programme (AMTIP) is a component of the European Commission funded broader Zonal Effort for Agricultural Transformation – Bahr-el-Ghazal Agricultural Development (ZEAT-BEAD). It is also part of the GIZ Food Security and Development of Agricultural Markets (FSDAM) programme in South Sudan, funded by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

The deteriorating security situation in South Sudan from July 2016 onwards made implementation of activities impossible for some time and difficult for the rest of the reporting period. Nevertheless, during the second half of the reporting period, implementation became less difficult. Despite these circumstances, AMTIP managed to maintain its activities.

The conclusion and signing of Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) for the four slaughterhouses was done. The MoU are providing the legal basis for AMTIP's implementation as well as the formation of good governance structures for the four slaughterhouses. Governance structures were achieved through the formation of Boards of Trustees (BoT). Two rounds of trainings were conducted for the members of the BoT. Those trainings allowed building their capacities, enabling them to carry out their responsibilities in relation to the slaughterhouse operations.

AMTIP organized and conducted workshops in Uganda to discuss and adjust workplans. The workshops were also used to agree on the supervision of construction works, training activities and to work out maintenance plans for completed slaughterhouses. Renovation works for Aweil and Kuajok were advertised. Renovation of Aweil slaughterhouse is completed by about 80%. Bidding documents for the renovation of Kuajok slaughterhouse were evaluated and a contractor chosen.

Private operators for Kuajok and Aweil slaughterhouses were jointly identified and are in place. The advertisement for a private operator for Rumbek was agreed by the BoT members. The Wau BoT agreed to offer the running of the planned slaughterhouse to the company presently managing the Lokloko slaughterhouse in Wau.

However, despite the fact that AMTIP activities progressed quite well under the difficult circumstances some planned activities had to be postponed. Among these are the consultancy to develop the legal and administrative framework for Public-Private-Partnerships (PPPs) at the state level in South Sudan, the environmental impact assessment and impact of AMTIP on peace building and conflict resolution.

2.2 Results and activities

2.2.1 RESULTS

Outcome

SO 1: Enlarging capacities to process, store and market local agricultural and livestock products

Indicator: Processing, storage and marketing capacities have been increased by 10 per cent

Level of achievement: Not yet applicable. However, all below mentioned activities which contribute to SO 2, SO 3 and SO 4 will eventually also contribute to achieving SO 1.

SO 2: State governments are contracting private operators to run the processing, storage and marketing facilities

Indicator: The legal and administrative framework for PPPs is developed, formally approved and disseminated.

Level of achievement: AMTIP used the existing basic legal framework and laws for PPP operations in the Greater Bahr el Ghazal (GBG) region for formulating support to the operation of slaughterhouses under a continued PPP arrangement in Aweil and Kuajok. However, the legal framework needs improvement and completion. Therefore, AMTIP agreed on terms with an international consultant to carry out a study aimed to “Assist the partner in the formulation of decrees, bylaws or any other text to legally establish and process PPPs”.

The activity, which was planned for August / September 2016, was postponed due to the conflicts in July 2016. The consultancy was rescheduled to a later date in 2017. The main tasks of the mission are to assess and discuss the legal framework for the implementation of PPPs in South Sudan; point out legal gaps and contradictory regulations and provide specific recommendations on improvement of the existing legal framework; identify formal procedures to be followed and the institutions to be involved in PPP undertakings at national and state level for the GBG region in South Sudan. Based on the findings, the consultant is to produce a manual on how to implement PPPs at state level within the GBG region in South Sudan.

Most stakeholders required to provide input to this exercise have been informed about the upcoming consultancy. The forthcoming activity and its possible security related and logistical problems were discussed with members of the BoTs of the four slaughterhouses during a workshop in December 2016. The members of the BoTs, senior officials from State Ministries of Animal Resources and Local Government, are main resource persons. They agreed to be available for interviews and that, if necessary, arrangements would be made to have Skype or telephone interviews in cases where a physical meeting is not possible.

Also in preparation for the forthcoming consultancy, participants of the December 2016 workshop, including BoT members, identified laws, bylaws and other legal texts which are relevant for PPPs. However, it has to be noted that there are not many guiding laws on PPPs in South Sudan. The only document which mentions PPPs explicitly is the “South Sudan Local Government Act” from 2009.

SO 3: The selected private operators are enabled to run the facilities technically and economically at affordable prices

Indicator: 5 contracts with private operators established

Level of achievement: Contracts with two new operators in Aweil and Kuajok were signed in October 2016 and January 2017 respectively. The private operator in Aweil is a private company, called Jebel Kujur for Roads and Bridges Co. Ltd. It was jointly identified by SMARF, Aweil Municipality and AMTIP. The contract for a period of three years was signed by the SMARF Aweil and witnessed by Aweil Municipality.

After scrutinising the applications, two candidates have been shortlisted for the management of the slaughterhouse in Kuajok. The BoT for Kuajok slaughterhouse during its first regular board meeting held in Kampala in December 2016, agreed on Kuajok City Hotel Co. Ltd as the private operator for the Kuajok slaughterhouse. The SMARF signed a three year contract, starting from January 2017.

The BoT of the Wau slaughterhouse confirmed to give the company, Pan Aroul Co. Ltd, presently running the private slaughterhouse in Lokloko in Wau, a contract for managing the new slaughterhouse in Wau after completion. The company had earlier on already expressed its

willingness to accept the offer. Therefore, the Lokloko slaughterhouse manager, Mr Oberto Jimmy, will already be included in any activities and trainings offered by AMTIP to private operators of slaughterhouses.

The BoT for Rumbek agreed on advertising the slaughterhouse management contract. The standard AMTIP advert will be used for soliciting a private enterprise or individual. A private operator for the agricultural warehouse in Kangi will be sought in May 2017. The applicant should be interested to develop the warehouse into a one stop agricultural centre.

AMTIP, together with SMARFs and Municipalities of Kuajok and Aweil had drafted a standard contract for private operators. This draft was based on contracts for private operators previously used in Kuajok and Aweil. The draft was presented to members of all BoTs during their training in Kampala and accepted as standard contract for all four slaughterhouses.

Challenges for SO 1 to 3:

The assumption at the time of AMTIP project design was that “The political situation stabilises progressively and is favourable to the development of the private sector”. Since the start of AMTIP in February 2015 until June 2016, the situation remained relatively stable. The implementation of the Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan raised great hopes. However, events in February, March and June 2016 in Wau and finally in July 2016 in Juba put the peace process on hold.

The events of July 2016 led to the evacuation of international and regional AMTIP staff from South Sudan. The offices in Juba and Wau opened again after a few days closure and stayed operational. However, international staff was operating from GIZ Headquarter in Eschborn and regional staff from GIZ offices in their countries of origin. The Component Manager spent some time in Uganda to organize and conduct meetings and trainings for beneficiaries. By the end of the reporting period, a GIZ Security and Risk Assessment in South Sudan was ongoing which will determine the forthcoming modus operandi of GIZ in South Sudan.

Crosscutting activities

AMTIP operates on the assumption that PPPs can help improve service delivery of Local Governments (LGs) in South Sudan. However, for such an arrangement to be successful in the operational area of AMTIP, the capacity of these institutions needs to be strengthened. There are very few examples and lessons learned available from South Sudan to help guide the capacity building process. Nevertheless, there are lessons learned from comparable countries in Africa and elsewhere. Therefore, AMTIP produced a paper analysing existing literature in relation to capacity building of LGs, enabling these to engage in PPPs.

The paper discusses ways in which the capacity of LGs was enhanced and lessons learned. Different measures that could contribute building the capacity of LGs, in the frame of AMTIP, are discussed. Foreseen measures include: training in PPPs, skills development, effective management and monitoring and evaluation. The paper highlights that these are also applicable in building the capacity of the private sector partners. The paper also defines the concepts of PPPs and capacity building. Recommendations made in the paper were used planning capacity building activities of AMTIP.

Outputs

- 1. State ministries, county and town administrations accept and manage the outsourcing of public owned facilities to private operators**

Level of achievement:

An agreement with state level authorities was reached stating the PPP model used for running the facilities to be rehabilitated or constructed by AMTIP. In order to have a legal basis for the implementation of the PPP arrangement, it was agreed to sign a MoU between the respective SMARFs, Municipalities / Town Councils and AMTIP. To this end, four MoUs guiding the construction activities and running modalities of the four slaughterhouses were drafted. A MoU concerning the Kangi warehouse will be drafted and signed during the first half of 2017.

The draft MoUs were presented to representatives of SMARFs and municipalities from Wau, Aweil, Kuajok and Rumbek during a review workshop in Kampala from 17 to 21 October 2016. The workshop, aimed at the “Establishment of Governance Structures for Slaughterhouses” was jointly organised by AMTIP and the GIZ Programme “Strengthening Local Governance and Resilience in South Sudan” (SLGR). SLGR conducted and also financed the workshop which was attended by the four Director Generals and four Directors of Veterinary Services from SMARFs, four Executive Directors and four Deputies from Municipalities. Also in attendance was a lawyer from GIZ, the Programme Manager and a technical staff from SLGR and the AMTIP Component Manager and Engineer.

The four MoUs were signed on 21 October 2016. The purpose of the MOUs is to document the collaborative efforts by the three parties (the Ministry, the Municipality and GIZ/AMTIP) towards the daily provision of sufficient hygienic meat, affordable meat prices, better quality of meat, avoiding contamination and disease through sustainable and functional private operations at a safe slaughterhouse. The MoUs also specify that the operation of the slaughterhouse is realized through a PPP.

Furthermore, the MoUs specify the establishment of a steering structure for each operation, namely the formation of BoTs. BoTs are comprised of six members, two from each the Ministry, the Municipality and AMTIP appointed by the parties to the MOU. An addendum to the MoU will be prepared foreseeing the formal transfer of responsibility to the public and private entity and the withdrawal of GIZ.

The BoTs are responsible to develop policies and directives for the operation of the slaughterhouse, ensure the PPP method is followed and safeguard future investments into the slaughterhouses. The four BoTs were inaugurated during their first meetings on the 18 and 19 October 2016. The Chair of each BoT is the owner of the slaughterhouse, in Wau and Rumbek the Municipality and in Aweil and Kuajok the SMARF.



Participants celebrate the finalization of MoUs

Discussions during the workshop

2. The slaughterhouses in Aweil and Kuajok are rehabilitated and operating, an agricultural warehouse in Kangi constructed and operating

Level of achievement:

The rehabilitation works for Aweil slaughterhouse were advertised on 29 September 2016. Two eligible bids were received and evaluated in Kampala on 24 October 2016. A contract with Universal for General Construction & Trading Co, a company from Wau, South Sudan was signed on 13 December 2016. The site was handed over the same day and work started immediately. The contract period is 100 days from handing over of the site. By the end of the reporting period, 80% of the contracted work was done. Renovation is expected to be completed by mid of March 2017.



Before renovation



Aweil slaughterhouse

Renovation - completion of 80%

Advertisement of the tender for the renovation of Kuajok slaughterhouse was sent out to six selected companies. A restricted tender procedure was applied. Five eligible bids were received and evaluated on 10 January 2017 and the best technical and economically priced offer selected. The drafting of a contract is ongoing. Work in Kuajok will start in March 2017 and is expected to last three months.

AMTIP commissioned an assessment of the biogas plants in Aweil and Kuajok in June 2016. The final report on the assessment of the two existing biogas plants, situated at the slaughterhouses in Kuajok and Aweil was received in August 2016. The consultant suggests some repairs and minor changes in the design of the outlets of the biogas digesters. AMTIP agrees to these changes and will carry out the necessary repair works and changes after the renovation of the slaughterhouses.

A feasibility study commissioned by AMTIP initially questions the economic viability of a warehouse in Kangi based on production levels, even though it also emphasizes some development potential. With development of the cultivated areas around Kangi and along the road to Kuajok, Kangi market could still grow. Even though, in a smaller design than initially planned, the building of a warehouse is pursued. The structure could also serve the needs of WFP in the region.

The report also comments on the size and design of the warehouse and highlights that “the use, income and profitability of structure can be substantially improved by combining it with other agricultural oriented services, turning it into an agricultural service centre for Kangi Payam or Jur River County.” Based on these recommendations, discussions concerning the layout of the Kangi warehouse are ongoing. The draft layout of the proposed warehouse will be shared with all concerned stakeholders in April 2017 for finalization.

Follow-up of title deed of land for construction of Kangi agricultural warehouse was done. The county authorities in Kangi have reported that the land title is ready pending final signature.

3. The two slaughterhouses in Wau and Rumbek are constructed and operating

Level of achievement:

Final drawings for the upgrading and completion of the existing slaughterhouse in Rumbek were presented to the stakeholders in Rumbek in December 2016. The drawings and other details were discussed and approved by the Rumbek municipal engineer as the technical person responsible for construction issues in Rumbek Municipality. The AMTIP engineer is in the process of finalising a Bill of Quantity (BoQ) for the planned works. The BoQ is expected to be ready in March 2017. Thereafter, the works will be advertised straightaway.

The deteriorating security situation in the Lokloko area of Wau, where the plot for the planned slaughterhouse was located made it necessary to change the location. The BoT for Wau slaughterhouse decided in its meeting on 16 December 2016 to look for a more suitable place. Therefore, on 6 January 2017, a team from Wau SMARF, Wau Municipal Council, Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and GIZ went for a site assessment.

The team agreed on a site, located on the eastern bank of Jur River, with the coordinates 07043'12.84" N and 2801'38.178" E and an altitude of 429.00m ASL. The site is big enough and has a gentle slope which allows flood water to drain off easily. The new location is close to the auction kraal which makes the transport of animals from there to the slaughterhouse easy. A title deed for the land is being processed by the Ministry of Land, Housing and Physical Infrastructure. The title will be in the name of Wau Municipal Council.



The plot has some walls from an old, broken down building on it, constructed out of stones and sand mortar. These structures are said to have been the Wau slaughterhouse, constructed in the late 1960s. Apparently, this slaughterhouse was used till the 1990s, when it got damaged during the liberation war.

The drawings for Wau slaughterhouse had to be slightly altered but are in the final stages of completion. After agreement among all stakeholders, the final BoQ will be developed and the work advertised in April 2017.

4. Private operators and their staff are trained and able to run the facilities according to the required technical and economic standards

Level of achievement:

Based on a training needs assessment, detailed trainings for the various actors were established. However, due to disruptions in the workplan caused by security issues, trainings did not take place as planned. Therefore, during a workshop in Kampala in December 2016 the previous training plan was re-discussed and adjusted. The training calendar includes trainings for private operators and staff as well as all other main stakeholders. The first trainings including the three private operators and staff from Wau, Aweil and Kuajok are planned for March 2017.

Investments in terms of infrastructure rehabilitation are already ongoing. These rehabilitations will help to reduce the technical problems affecting the productive process. Nevertheless,

slaughterhouse operations are ongoing at already existing facilities in Kuajok and Aweil. In addition, slaughter places are operational in Wau and Rumbek. Technical and managerial advice/support was provided to the four slaughterhouse operations and its stakeholders, where and when it was needed.

Support was provided to owners, service providers, users and the operators of the slaughter facilities. Advice was provided by AMTIP staff during visits to the slaughter facilities. However, the security situation did not allow frequent visits during the reporting period. Additional, support was provided in workshops and meetings in AMTIP premises in Wau.

2.2.2 B. ACTIVITIES

Result 1: State ministries, county and town administrations accept and manage the outsourcing of public owned facilities to private operators

Activity 1.1 Organise information and planning meetings with the state authorities

- Done and previously reported

Activity 1.2: Agree on the proposed projects to be funded and identify the public partners at state level to become owners of the infrastructure

- Done and previously reported

Activity 1.3: Assess and discuss the legal gaps for the implementation of PPPs

- Done and previously reported

Activity 1.4: Assist the partner in the formulation of decrees, bylaws or any other text to legally establish and process PPPs

- AMTIP agreed on terms with an international consultant to carry out a study aimed to "Assist the partner in the formulation of decrees, bylaws or any other text to legally establish and process PPPs". The activity, which was planned for August / September 2016, was postponed due to the conflicts in July 2016.
- The forthcoming activity and its possible security related and logistical problems were discussed with members of BoTs of the four slaughterhouses during a workshop in December 2016. The members of the BoTs, senior officials from State Ministries of Animal Resources and Local Government, are main resource persons. They also agreed to be available for interviews and that, if necessary, arrangement would be made to have Skype/telephone interviews in cases where a physical meeting is not possible.
- Agreement on using the PPP model for running the facilities was reached earlier among stakeholders of the five AMTIP interventions. Standard MoUs guiding the construction activities and running of the four slaughterhouses were drafted. The existing draft MoU will be slightly modified to fit the needs of the foreseen agricultural warehouse in Kangi.
- The use of the PPP method for the five AMTIP interventions is manifested in the MoUs. In addition, the establishment of a steering structure in form of BoTs and the modus operandi of the BoTs are clearly specified in the MoUs.

Activity 1.5: Monitor the formal approval of legal texts

Signed Rumbek slaughterhouse MoU

Four MoUs were signed on 21 October 2016 with the purpose to document the collaborative efforts by the three parties (the Ministry, the Municipality and AMTIP) towards the daily provision of sufficient hygienic meat, affordable meat prices, better quality of meat, avoiding contamination and disease through sustainable and functional private operations at a safe slaughterhouse. The MoUs specify that the operation of the slaughterhouse is done through PPPs. Addenda to the MoUs will be prepared, foreseeing the formal transfer of responsibility to the public and private entity after the withdrawal of GIZ.

MoUs also stipulate the formation of BoTs. They comprise of six members, the Director General and the Director of Veterinary Services from the SMARFs, the Executive Director and his/her Deputy from the Municipality and the AMTIP Component Manager and Deputy. The BoTs were inaugurated during their first meetings on the 18 and 19 October 2016.

Result 2: The slaughterhouses in Aweil and Kuajok are rehabilitated and operating. Agricultural warehouse in Kangi constructed and operational**Activity 2.1: Assess/verify the economic viability of the projects and develop business plans**

- Done and previously reported. The feasibility studies were shared with stakeholders.

Activity 2.2: Identify suitable plots for construction and monitor the establishment of title deeds

- AMTIP followed up the title deed of land for construction of Kangi agricultural warehouse. The county authorities in Kangi reported that the land title is out, remaining final signing. UNIDO has already erected a sorghum processing plant on the same plot.

Activity 2.3: Assess the physical deficiencies needing rehabilitation, repair or improvement

- AMTIP commissioned an assessment of the biogas plants in Aweil and Kuajok in June 2016. The assessment was carried out by Mr. Markus Fürst, Technical and Organizational Advisor and Senior Biogas Expert, GIZ (Promotion of Renewable Energies Energy Efficiency Programme - PREEEP), Uganda. The final report on the assessment of two existing biogas plants, situated at slaughterhouses in Kuajok and Aweil, was received in August 2016. The consultant suggests some repairs and minor changes in the design of the outlets of the biogas digesters. The suggested changes and necessary repair works will be undertaken after renovation of the slaughterhouses.

Activity 2.4 Assess training needs and establish tailor made training programmes

- The earlier drafted training program for various trainings of slaughterhouse stakeholders in Kuajok and Aweil was jointly reviewed because of the disruption due to the insecurity. This was done by the members of the respective BoTs in Kampala in December 2016 during a workshop organized by AMTIP.
- The topics and target groups recommended in a training needs assessment report were reviewed and discussed. Some topics were added and the trainings prioritized. The BoTs

agreed on training timetable for different actors for each slaughterhouse. The types of training, the target groups and time of training were summarized in a training calendar.

Activity 2.5 Prepare technical specifications and launch the tenders

- Technical specifications were prepared.
- AMTIP selected, in line with GIZ guidelines, the negotiated procedure (direct award with tender) as preferred type of tender procedure.
- The advert for the rehabilitation works for Aweil slaughterhouse was sent to five preselected companies on 29 September 2016.
- Advertisements to tender for renovation of Kuajok slaughterhouse were sent out to six selected companies on 22 December 2016.

Activity 2.6 Select and contract constructors/suppliers

- Two bids for renovation of Aweil slaughterhouse were received in Juba on the 19 October 2016 and found administratively in order and eligible. The technical evaluation was done in Kampala on 24 October 2016 by AMTIP engineer and Component Manager.
- A contract with Universal for General Construction & Trading Co, a company from Wau, South Sudan was signed on 13 December 2016. The site in Aweil was handed over and work started immediately. The contract period is 100 days.
- Copies of the Aweil renovation works contract were given to the Aweil SMARF and to the Municipality.
- Five bids for the renovation of the Kuajok slaughterhouse were received and evaluated for administrative conformity on the 05 January 2017. The five bids were eligible. The technical evaluation was carried out by the AMTIP engineer and Component Manager in Kampala on the 10 and 11 January 2017. A suitable company was selected. The drafting of a contract is ongoing. Work in Kuajok will start in March 2017 and is expected to last three months.

Activity 2.7 Supervise the construction / supply of equipment

- Monitoring and supervision plans for the renovation works in Kuajok and Aweil were drawn jointly with BoT of the two slaughterhouses during the December 2016 workshop. Issues include regular supervision by AMTIP engineer and an engineer from the Ministries of Land, Housing and Physical Infrastructure. Both engineers report progress to the BoT.
- All stakeholders including BoT members were tasked to do joint monitoring at least once a month. However, communication/feedback from the monitoring to the contractors is only done through AMTIP.
- Regular supervision of the renovation works in Aweil is done by the AMTIP engineer. Ad hoc monitoring of the works is carried out by personnel from the SMARF and engineers from the Ministry of Physical Planning in Aweil. About 80% of the contracted work was done by the end of the reporting period. Renovation is expected to be completed by the mid of March 2017.



Aweil slaughterhouse - ongoing renovation works

- The earlier initiated procurement of stamps/stamp pads for meat inspection in Wau, Kuajok and Aweil was postponed due to security issues. It was relaunched in December 2016.
- Specifications for the procurement of 2 biogas generators for Aweil and Kuajok are available. The procurement will take place in April 2017.

Activity 2.8 Organise trainings according to the established programmes

- Two trainings of the owners of the slaughter facilities took place. The first training was part of a review workshop in Kampala from 17 to 21 October 2016. It was jointly organized by AMTIP and SLGR. SLGR conducted and also financed the training which was attended by 16 participants (15m/1f) from Wau, Aweil, Kuajok and Rumbek. Partakers were the four Director Generals and four Directors of Veterinary Services from the SMARFs, four Executive Directors and four Deputies from Municipalities. The main topics of teaching were board processes and decision making.
- In addition, a visit to the Top Cut slaughterhouse in Kampala was organized. It was meant to show the participants from South Sudan a functioning privately operated slaughterhouse. Furthermore, training on meat inspection and hygienic meat handling was organized. The training was conducted by Dr Samuel Omagor a meat technician from the Ugandan Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industries and Fisheries (MAAIF), who is supervising meat inspection at Top Cuts slaughterhouse.



Touring the facility

Top Cuts slaughterhouse

Training on meat inspection

- The second training for owners / supervisors of the facilities focused on teaching BoT members on how to fulfill their roles as supervisors in regards to implementation of the MoU. The training was coupled with establishing a joint workplan for 2017. This was necessary because of the disruptions related to security issues. 15 members (14m/1f) of

BoTs participated. The workshop was conducted by three AMTIP staff (2m/1f). The Programme Manager from UNIDO participated partly.

- The combined activity, MoU related training – Planning – BoT meetings, took place from 14 – 20 December 2016 at Hotel International in Kampala, Uganda. The participants were split into two groups. Participants from Wau and Kuajok participated from 14 – 17 December and members from Rumbek and Aweil from 17 – 20 December 2016. The small groups ensured that there was enough time for all topics and discussions.
- 17 December, when all participants were in attendance, was used for discussions on the preparation for consultancy on PPP - Assistance in the formulation of decrees, bylaws or any other text to legally establish and process PPPs and maintenance plans for slaughterhouses.



Group work



Participants

Result 3: One slaughterhouse in Wau is constructed and operating and one slaughterhouse in Rumbek is upgraded /completed and operating

Activity 3.1 Assess/verify the economic viability of the projects and develop business plans

- Done and previously reported. Feasibility study and business plans shared with relevant stakeholders.

Activity 3.2 Identify suitable plots for constructions and monitor the establishment of title deeds

- The plot for the planned slaughterhouse in Wau was located in the Lokloko area. However, the deteriorating security situation in that area made it necessary to change the location. On 6 January 2017, a team from Wau MARF, Municipal Council, Ministry of Physical Infrastructure and GIZ went for a site assessment.
- The team agreed on a location on the eastern bank of Jur River, close to the operational auction kraal. The closeness will make it easy driving animals from there to the slaughterhouse. A title deed for the land is being processed by Ministry of Land, Housing and Physical Infrastructure. The title will be in the name of Wau Municipal Council.

Activity 3.3 Assess the physical deficiencies needing rehabilitation, repair or improvement

- The Terms of Reference (ToR) for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) on the proposed construction of the two slaughterhouses was developed already. A South Sudanese company dealing in construction and environmental management has been identified as a possible consultant. They have submitted their profile to AMTIP. The submitted documents are being analysed to see if the company can deliver on the objectives. The assessments will take place in April 2017, before the construction work is advertised.

Activity 3.4 Prepare technical specifications and launch the tenders

- Technical specifications were approved by the GIZ headquarters and are ready.
- The production of the concluding drawing of the Wau slaughterhouse is in the final stages and the drawings shall be presented to the Wau Municipality engineer for approval after which the final BoQ will be produced.
- Timetable for construction/upgrading of facilities in Wau and Rumbek were developed and agreed upon by BoT of the two slaughterhouses.

Activity 3.5 Select and contract constructors/suppliers

- Not applicable yet

Activity 3.6 Supervise the construction/supply of equipment

- Not applicable yet

Activity 3.7 Assess training needs and establish tailor made training programmes

- The earlier drafted training program for stakeholders in Wau and Rumbek had to be reviewed because of the disruption due to the prevailing insecurity. This was done by stakeholders of Wau and Rumbek slaughterhouses in a workshop organized by AMTIP in Kampala on the 15.12.2016 and 19.12.2016 respectively.
- The meeting decided to add some topics and also prioritized the trainings. The BoTs agreed on training timetable for different actors for each slaughterhouse. A training calendar was drafted.

Activity 3.8 Organise trainings according to the established programmes

- See 2.8

Result 4: Private operators and their staff are trained and able to run the facilities according to the required technical and economic standards.

Activity 4.1 Monitor on a regular basis the operations of all investment projects

- Regular monitoring of ongoing operations at the four selected slaughterhouse locations was only partly possible due to insecurity. Where possible, this was done by South Sudanese AMTIP staff, mainly the AMTIP engineer through some visits to the relevant offices at state level and to the slaughter locations.
- Monitoring by national AMTIP staff also took place through meetings at AMTIP offices.
- Meetings between AMTIP Component Manager and relevant staff from MARF and Municipal Councils took place during the workshops in Kampala, Uganda.

Activity 4.2 Assess the performance of all actors involved in operations of investment projects

- Performance of actors involved in the existing operations was assessed in order to provide necessary backstopping and identify training needs.

Activity 4.3 Organise technical and managerial advice/support where needed

- A general operation and maintenance plan for the maintenance of the slaughterhouses was developed by the AMTIP Engineer. The plan focuses on how to plan and carry out routine and periodic maintenance activities. The draft plan was discussed during the training in Kampala in December 2016. It will be finalized by the AMTIP engineer.
- Technical and managerial advice and support was provided when needed and when the deteriorating security situation allowed it. It was given to owners, service providers, users

and to the operators of the slaughter facilities. This was mainly done by local AMTIP staff during visits to the slaughter facilities. Support was also provided in form of meetings at the AMTIP office and in workshops in Uganda.

- Technical advice from AMTIP led to the introduction of stamping of meat after inspection. The Veterinary Department in Rumbek was the first AMTIP supported MARF Department to introduce it in December 2016. Non-inspected meat can now easily be identified and taken off the market by public health authorities. Therefore, customers are ensured of being supplied with healthy meat.



Meat stamping after inspection by the Veterinary Department in Rumbek

Challenges encountered during the reporting period

- The events of July 2016 led to the evacuation of international and regional AMTIP staff from South Sudan. The offices in Juba and Wau opened after a few days closure and stayed operational, manned by national staff. However, international staff was operating from GIZ Headquarter in Eschborn and regional staff from GIZ offices in their countries of origin.
- Therefore, communication between the Component Manager and staff as well as partners mainly took place through e-mail, phone and skype calls. However, the meetings and trainings for beneficiaries, conducted in Uganda enabled face to face meetings.
- The difficult security situation in South Sudan which prevailed during most of the reporting period made overland travels for AMTIP staff as well as partners at state level difficult. It also affected air travel within South Sudan. Therefore, a number of activities such as construction activities had to be postponed or delayed. Other activities such as BoT meetings and trainings had to take place outside the country. This in turn made a renewed planning of activities necessary. It might also lead to a congestion of activities during the remaining lifespan of AMTIP.

2.3 Logframe matrix updated

Results chain		Indicators	Base line	Curr value	Targets (incl. reference year)			Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
			Ref year	Ref date	Y1	Y2	Y3		
Overall objective: Impact	Access to and availability of food for rural and semi-urban households in the States of NBG, WBG, Warrap and Lakes are sustainably improved	x % of final beneficiaries have increased FS by x %	0	0	0	0		<input type="checkbox"/> National statistics <input type="checkbox"/> FAO, WFP, World Bank reports	
Specific objective(s): Outcome(s)	SO 1: Enlarging capacities to process, store and market agricultural products	<input type="checkbox"/> Processing, storage and marketing capacities have been increased by 10 per cent	0	0	0	0	10%	<input type="checkbox"/> Project progress reports <input type="checkbox"/> Documentation concerning PPP at state level <input type="checkbox"/> State statistics <input type="checkbox"/> TV, printed media	The political situation stabilises progressively/ favourable to development of private sector
	SO 2: State governments are contracting private operators to run the processing, storage and marketing facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> The legal and administrative framework for PPPs developed, formally approved and disseminated	0	0	0	0	5	<input type="checkbox"/> 5 contracts with private operators	

	SO 3: The selected private operators are enabled to run the facilities technically and economically at affordable prices	<input type="checkbox"/> 5 contracts with private operators established	0	0	0	0	5		
Outputs	Result 1: State ministries, county and town administrations accept and manage the outsourcing of public owned facilities to private operators	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal contracts for PPPs have been established	0	0	0	5	0	<input type="checkbox"/> Public documents on PPP <input type="checkbox"/> Project progress reports <input type="checkbox"/> Training reports <input type="checkbox"/> Business reports <input type="checkbox"/> Annual financial statements of the private enterprises	The state administration accepts the concept of PPP
		<input type="checkbox"/> 5 private operators have been selected/contracted	0	2	1	1	3		
	Result 2: 3 investment projects rehabilitated or constructed and operational	<input type="checkbox"/> The slaughterhouses in Aweil and Kuajok have been rehabilitated and operational	0	1	0	1	1	<input type="checkbox"/> Mid-term and final review reports	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 1 agricultural warehouse constructed in Kangi and operational	0	0	0	0	1	<input type="checkbox"/> Mid-term and final review reports	

	Result 3: 2 investment projects realised and operational	<input type="checkbox"/> The slaughterhouse in Wau constructed and operational <input type="checkbox"/> The slaughterhouse in Rumbek upgraded and operational	0	0	0	0	2	<input type="checkbox"/> Mid-term and final review reports	
	Result 4: 5 private operators and their staff are trained and able to run the facilities according to the required technical and economic standards	<input type="checkbox"/> 5 private operators have been selected/contracted <input type="checkbox"/> Each operator and his staff have participated in at least 3 training events <input type="checkbox"/> Technical problems affecting the productive process have been reduced by 20 per cent <input type="checkbox"/> The economic balance of the 5 enterprises shows positive results	0	0	0	0	5		
Activities	Results chain	Indicators	Baseline	Current value	Targets (incl. reference year)			Sources and means of verification	Assumptions
			Reference year	reference date	Y1	Y2	Y3		

	Mobilize project staff and set up the project office in Wau and Rumbek	The project offices in Wau and Rumbek operational	0	1	1	1		<input type="checkbox"/> Progress and financial reports <input type="checkbox"/> Qualified staff available <input type="checkbox"/> Office Premise available <input type="checkbox"/> Staff contracts and files	Timely delivery of equipment
	Organize information meetings with state authorities	<input type="checkbox"/> Information meetings conducted with stakeholders of the 5 investments in all the 4 state capitals with the State authorities	0	5	5	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/> Minutes of meetings <input type="checkbox"/> Progress reports	
	Agree on the proposed projects to be funded and identify the public partners at state level to become owners of the infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/> The 5 proposed projects accepted by all stakeholders <input type="checkbox"/> 5 public partners to be legal owners of infrastructure identified	0	5	5	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/> Minutes of meetings <input type="checkbox"/> Request letters by SMARF DGs and Jur River County Commissioner to GIZ to Construct / rehabilitate slaughterhouses and agric warehouse <input type="checkbox"/> Copies of documents showing infrastructure ownership/Land title	

	Assess and discuss the legal gaps for the implementation of PPPs	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal gaps affecting implementation of PPP identified for all the 5 investment projects	0	5		5	0	<input type="checkbox"/> Assessment report	
	Assist the partner in the formulation of decrees, bylaws or any other needed legal document to establish and process PPPs	<input type="checkbox"/> Guideline documents to help in establishment of effective PPP approach developed for the 5 investment projects	0	0		0	5	<input type="checkbox"/> Draft documents <input type="checkbox"/> Progress reports	
	Monitor the formal approval of needed legal documents	<input type="checkbox"/> Guideline documents for implementation of PPP approved for the 5 locations	0	4		4	1	<input type="checkbox"/> Progress reports	
	Result 2: 3 investment projects rehabilitated or constructed and operational								
	Assess/verify the economic viability of the projects and develop business plans	<input type="checkbox"/> Economic viability of Aweil and Kuajok slaughterhouses assessed/verified <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Business Plans developed for Aweil and Kuajok	0	2	2			<input type="checkbox"/> Economic viability of Aweil and Kuajok slaughterhouses assessed/verified <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Business Plans developed for Aweil	
	Assess the physical deficiencies needing rehabilitation, repair or improvement	deficiencies needing rehabilitation, repair or improvement identified for both Aweil and	0	2	2			<input type="checkbox"/> Assessment reports	

		Kuajok Slaughterhouses							
	Identify suitable location for construction of agricultural warehouse	Suitable location for construction of agriculture warehouse in Kangi identified	0	1	1			<input type="checkbox"/> Land assessment report	
	Assess training needs and establish tailor made training programmes	<input type="checkbox"/> Training needs identified for private operators and their staff, meat inspectors, supervisors and butchers in Aweil, Kuajok.	0	2	2			<input type="checkbox"/> Assessment report	
	Training needs identified for Agriculture warehouse operator	<input type="checkbox"/> Training needs identified for Agriculture warehouse operator	0	0	0	0	1	<input type="checkbox"/> Assessment report	
	(NO)tailor made training programmes conducted for categories listed above	<input type="checkbox"/> (NO)tailor made training programmes conducted for categories listed above	0	1	0	1	2	<input type="checkbox"/> Training programmes Progress reports	
	Prepare technical specifications and launch the tenders	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 technical specifications/BoQs established for rehabilitations of Aweil and Kuajok slaughterhouses.	0	2	2			<input type="checkbox"/> Tender documents	

		<input type="checkbox"/> Technical specification for construction of agriculture warehouse in Kangi established	0	0	0	0	1	<input type="checkbox"/> Tender document	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Tenders launched for rehabilitation of Aweil and Kuajok s-houses. <input type="checkbox"/> tender launched for construction of agric warehouse in Kangi	0	2	0	2	1	<input type="checkbox"/> Advertisements	
	Select and contract constructors/suppliers	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 constructors / suppliers contracted to rehabilitate Aweil and Kuajok slaughterhouses	0	1	0	1	1	<input type="checkbox"/> Minutes of tender evaluation sessions <input type="checkbox"/> Works and supply contracts	
		<input type="checkbox"/> 1 constructor/supplier contracted to construct an agricultural warehouse	0	0	0	0	1		
	Supervise the construction / supply of equipment	<input type="checkbox"/> Aweil and Kuajok rehabilitation works completed conform to the technical specifications of tender document <input type="checkbox"/> Warehouse constructed in Kangi conforms to the	0	1	0	1	2	<input type="checkbox"/> Mission reports, notes to file <input type="checkbox"/> Certificates of acceptance	

		technical specifications of the tender document							
	Organise trainings according to the established programmes	<input type="checkbox"/> (X no of trainings on (zzz) conducted	0	1	0	1	2	<input type="checkbox"/> Training reports <input type="checkbox"/> Progress reports	
	Result 3: 2 investment projects realised and operational								
	Assess/verify the economic viability of the projects and develop business plans	<input type="checkbox"/> Economic viability of the 2 slaughterhouses of Wau and Rumbek assessed/verified	0	2	2			<input type="checkbox"/> Filled questionnaires <input type="checkbox"/> Assessment report <input type="checkbox"/> Business plans	
	Identify suitable plots for constructions and monitor the establishment of title deeds.	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 suitable plots for construction of Wau and Rumbek slaughterhouses assessed and identified	0	2	2			<input type="checkbox"/> Assessment report <input type="checkbox"/> Copies of title deed	
	Prepare technical specifications and launch tender	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 technical specifications for construction of Wau and Rumbek slaughterhouses prepared <input type="checkbox"/> 2 tenders launched for construction of Wau	0	2	2	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/> Tender document	

		and Rumbek s-houses							
	Launch the tenders	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 tenders launched for construction of Wau and Rumbek Slaughterhouses	0	0	0	0	2	<input type="checkbox"/> Advertisement	
	Select and contract constructors/suppliers	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 Constructors/suppliers contracted to construct Wau and Rumbek Slaughterhouses	0	0	0	0	2	<input type="checkbox"/> Minutes of tender evaluation sessions <input type="checkbox"/> Works and supply contracts	
	Supervise the construction / supply of equipment	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction works conform to technical specifications	0	0	0	0	2	<input type="checkbox"/> Mission reports, notes to file <input type="checkbox"/> Certificates of acceptance	
	Assess training needs and establish tailor made training programmes	<input type="checkbox"/> Training needs of actors for Rumbek and Wau slaughterhouses assessed and identified	0	2	2			<input type="checkbox"/> Assessment report <input type="checkbox"/> Progress reports	

<input type="checkbox"/> (NO) tailor made training programmes conducted for categories listed above	0	1	0	1	2	<input type="checkbox"/> Training programmes Progress reports	
Monitor on a regular basis the operations of all investment projects	<input type="checkbox"/> Quarterly monitoring of operations of the investment projects conducted	0	5	4	4	5	<input type="checkbox"/> Mission reports <input type="checkbox"/> Progress reports
Assess the performance of the operators and their staff	<input type="checkbox"/> Quarterly assessment of technical and economic performance of all facilities/	0	4	4	4	5	<input type="checkbox"/> Assessment reports
Organise technical and managerial advice/support where needed	<input type="checkbox"/> Support missions, on the job trainings, advisory sessions conducted	0	8	8	16	16	<input type="checkbox"/> Mission reports <input type="checkbox"/> Progress reports

2.3.1 Contracts with value above Euro 60,000

A contract with Universal for General Construction & Trading Co, a company from Wau, South Sudan was signed on 13 December 2016. The contract regulates the renovation of Aweil slaughterhouse and the contract value is US\$ 91,257.93 (Ninety one thousand two hundred fifty seven United States Dollars and 93 cents). The contract started on 13 December 2016 and runs for 100 days.

2.4 Updated action plan for the future activities of the project²

Year														
Activity/Month		F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	Implementer
		First half 2017						Second half 2017						GIZ
Result 1														
1.1	Organise information meetings with state authorities													
1.2	Agree on the proposed projects to be funded and identify the public partners at state level to become owners of the infrastructure													
1.3	Assess and discuss the legal gaps for the implementation of PPPs													
1.4	Assist the partner in the formulation of decrees, bylaws or any other text to legally establish and process PPPs													
1.5	Monitor the formal approval of legal texts													
1.5	Assess the impact of AMTIP activities on peace building/conflict resolution in its' locations													
Result 2														
2.1	Assess/verify the economic viability of the projects and develop business plans													
2.2	Identify suitable plots for construction and monitor the establishment of title deeds													

² This plan covers the financial period between the interim report and the next report

2.3	Assess the physical deficiencies needing rehabilitation, repair or improvement													
2.4	Assess training needs and establish tailor made training programmes													
2.5	Prepare technical specifications and launch the tender for Kangi													
2.6	Select and contract constructors/suppliers (Kujok and Kangi)													
2.7	Supervise the construction/supply of equipment													
2.8	Organise trainings according to the established CB programme													>>>
	Result 3													
3.1	Assess the economic viability of the projects and develop business plans													
3.2	Identify suitable plots for constructions and monitor the establishment of title deeds													
3.3	Assess the physical deficiencies needing rehabilitation, repair or improvement													
3.4	Prepare technical specifications and launch the tenders													
3.5	Select and contract constructors/suppliers													
3.6	Supervise the construction/supply of equipment													>>>
3.7	Assess training needs and establish tailor made training programmes													
3.8	Organise trainings according to the established CB programme													
3.9	Carryout Environmental Impact Assessment													

	Result 4													
4.1	Monitor on a regular basis the operations of all investment projects													
4.2	Assess the performance of the operators and their staff													
4.3	Organise technical and managerial advise/support where needed													

3 Beneficiaries/affiliated entities and other cooperation

3.1 Relationship between GIZ - AMTIP and state authorities

Very good working relationships with all relevant State Ministries and County and Town Councils were maintained by AMTIP during the repowering period. In relation to the AMTIP main activities, the SMARFs in Wau, Rumbek, Aweil, Kuajok, and the Municipalities in Wau, Aweil, Kuajok as well as Rumbek Town Council and Jur River County are the main partners. Further stakeholders in AMTIP are the State Ministries of Land, Housing and Physical Infrastructure and the Local Government Ministries at state level.

The good relationship between AMTIP and state authorities has enabled the programme to implement activities even during the long periods of insecurity during this reporting period.

3.2 Relationship with other organisations involved in implementing the action

Final beneficiaries and target groups

The very good relationship based on mutual respect between AMTIP and the target group, including state ministries, county- and town council staff including private operators and their staff, has continued. AMTIP management and staff maintain regular contact with the target group. All stakeholders work jointly towards achieving the commonly agreed targets.

No regular direct relationship between AMTIP and the final beneficiaries, which are smallholder producers and urban and peri-urban consumers, exists.

Links and synergies with other actions

Close cooperation with UNIDO's EU funded programme "Enhanced local value addition and strengthening value chains" exist. The focus of collaboration is the slaughterhouse operations, where UNIDO has included hides and skins as one of their high potential value chains.

The workshop and training organised by AMTIP for BoT members was also attended by the UNIDO Chief Technical Advisor. He gave an overview of UNIDO's activities, progress, plans to the workshop participants. Trainings were synchronized between UNIDO and AMTIP during the workshop.

Likewise, a close cooperation between UNIDO and AMTIP and UNOPS exists in relation to the planned agricultural warehouse in Kangi. AMTIP is planning to establish an agricultural warehouse. UNIDO has already put a groundnut processing facility on the same plot. UNOPS is in the process of repairing access roads to Kangi.

Close cooperation with the FAO Pastoralists Project in Rumbek exists. Possible areas for cooperation are development of information material in regards to hygienic slaughtering and value addition in slaughterhouses for use by FAO and AMTIP.

Close links exist with the GIZ-Programme Strengthening Local Governance and Resilience in South Sudan. This sister programme supports AMTIP especially in the setting up of governance structures for the slaughterhouse operations.

3.3 Previous EU grants in view of strengthening the same target group

The Livestock Production and Marketing Project (LPMP) which GIZ implemented from 29 March 2008 to 28 September 2012, was funded by the EU under STABEX – SPCRP - 02. The LPMP the PPP approach and operated in the same region as AMTIP. One of its main activities was the "Slaughter/meat hygiene including construction of three modern slaughter houses". Two of these slaughterhouses are in Aweil and Kuajok.

The renovation and upgrading of the two slaughterhouses built by LPMP in Aweil and Kuajok are among the AMTIP interventions. AMTIPs interventions are to a large extent based on the experiences gained by GIZ during the implementation of the Livestock Production and Marketing Project in the greater Bahr el Ghazal region.

3.4 Visibility


GIZ is fully committed to implementing Annex VI, Communication and Visibility Plan of the Indirect Management Delegation Agreement. To achieve this, AMTIP initiated a number of activities:

- SMARFs and Municipal Councils were issued banners with the logos of EU, GIZ and SMARF for display in their offices.
- AMTIP is using banners with the logos of GIZ, EU and SMARF during all official functions.
- All AMTIP publications bear the logos of EU, GIZ and SMARF and contain disclaimers, stating that they were produced with funding from the EU.
- The official AMTIP letterheads and other official documents contain the logos of EU, GIZ and SMARF.
- Signposts giving directions to AMTIP offices or activity sites include the logo of the EU.

Name of the contact person for the Action:

Julian Schlubach

Signature: 

Location: 

Date: 12.03.2017