4. PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the PoA emerge from the initial development of the problem tree based on the five main causes of food insecurity (conflict, natural hazards, poor infrastructure, low institutional capacity, and an unclear policy and legislative environment) as explained in the NFSAP for Southern Sudan and building on the likely scenario in the coming one to two years (Section 1). They also reflect FAO's comparative advantage and in-country field capacity.

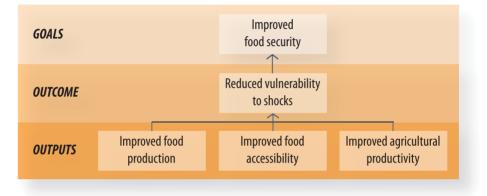


Figure 5 - Objective hierarchy of the PoA

Goal: Improved food security and livelihoods of the rural population in Southern Sudan.

Outcome: Reduced vulnerability to shocks among rural communities in the targeted priority states.

Outputs: The three programme outputs are designed to have a rapid impact and build on existing and successfully implemented approaches and systems. By achieving these outputs, targeted households will strengthen their resilience and reduce their vulnerability to natural hazards and conflict.

See Annex 2 for detailed information on the activity profiles under the three outputs.

Output 1: Improved food production

Improved food production can be achieved through a gain in productivity or an increase in production inputs, including land. Under this output, activities are linked to improving food production capacity, such as increasing the land area cultivated and augmenting access to production inputs, and increasing communities' resilience to shocks.

Project O1.1: Transferring livelihood inputs to vulnerable populations

- · Beneficiaries are provided with diversified agricultural production inputs
- Adoption of improved crop varieties is promoted.

Project O1.2: Supporting livelihood diversification and technology transfer

- Training activities on different livelihood options (including vegetable production, irrigation, apiculture, honey processing and poultry production) are organized to increase the adoption of diversified options and related production technologies.
- Micro-grants system established to support access to production inputs.

Project O1.3: Supporting natural resource-based conflict transformation and land tenure security for rural communities

- Community-based DRR intervention are promoted.
- Participatory community land use is supported.
- A mechanism for effective response to land rights claims and access to livelihood resources is promoted.

Project O1.4: Sustainable agricultural climate change adaptation strategies

- The meteorological network will be expanded and it will provide climate-related information for planning of agricultural activities.
- Capacity building activities to support the self-reliance of farmers and climate change adaptation methodologies are organized.
- Conservation agriculture is promoted.

Output 2: Improved food accessibility

A combination of activities that aim to increase sources of income, and improve access to markets has been envisaged, particularly through organized and structured groups, including FFS.

Project O2.1: Supporting community food security through livelihood resource transfer

- Implement cash-for-work activities related to community-level infrastructure .
- Livelihood assets diversification is supported.

Project O2.2: Managing post-harvest losses

• Post-harvest system is strengthened through training, workshops and FFS to increase awareness and use of appropriate post-harvest technologies.

- Improved post-harvest equipment is distributed.
- A post-harvest losses management information is developed.

Project O2.3: Stimulating economic growth and food security through market information systems

- A functional market information system covering major commodities and markets in Southern Sudan is established.
- Functioning of rural and urban markets is improved.
- Provision of timely market information to stakeholders.

Output 3: Improved agricultural productivity

The productivity of livestock, fisheries and crops remains very low in Southern Sudan and their full potential is unrealized. Activities under this output will contribute significantly to achieve gains in productivity.

Project O3.1: Participatory extension and learning

- Support to conventional extension services.
- FFS and Pastoral Field Schools are organized.
- Organization of training for CAHWs and provision of basic toolkits.

Project O3.2: Integrated pest and disease management

- Profiling local knowledge on pest and disease management.
- Training on IPDM practices.
- Demonstration units on IPDM established through FFS.

Project O3.3: Supporting community-based seed production and supply

- Support community seed growers and seed extension agents through FFS and training on seed production techniques and post-harvest management and storage.
- Support seed processing and packaging.
- Assessing seed market demand and supply and create market linkages.
- Organize seed fairs.
- Provision of agriculture inputs.
- Construction of seed stores and drying yards.

Project O3.4: Supporting capacity for effective response to animal disease prevention and control

- Support to the cold chain system and the coordination of animal health activities.
- Strengthen disease surveillance and control.
- Procure and distribute vaccine and veterinary drugs.
- Support new-established laboratories.

Cross-cutting activities

In addition to these outputs, FAO will strengthen its coordination function in order to harmonize food security interventions in Southern Sudan and enhance the quality, coherence and impact of food security and livelihoods interventions. FAO will moreover support the development of early warning systems and agricultural statistics

Cross-cutting project C 1.1: Streamlining food security coordination and early warning systems

- Training of partner institutions.
- Provision of communication equipment and transportation means for data collection in rural areas.
- Updating livelihood zones and food security and vulnerability monitoring.

Cross-cutting project C 1.2: Streamlining agricultural statistics

- Support market price data collection for a crop and livestock market information system.
- Training of partner institutions.

Cross-cutting project C1.3: Building capacity for integrated food security, nutrition and livelihoods programming in Sudan

- Participation in relevant policy-making and programming exercises to ensure food security, nutrition and livelihoods issues are effectively addressed.
- Training of partner institutions.
- · Development of nutrition education materials.
- Lessons sharing workshop.

Programme profiles USD	
Output 1 – Improved food production	
Project O1.1 – Transferring livelihoods' inputs to vulnerable populations	15 500 000
Project O1.2 – Supporting livelihood diversification and technology transfer	1 957 000
Project O1.3 – Supporting natural resource-based conflict transformation and land tenure security for rural communities	1 468 500
Project O1.4 – Sustainable agricultural climate change adaptation strategies	4 900 500
Output 2 – Improved food accessibility	
Project O2.1 – Supporting community food security through the transfer of livelihood resource	5 555 000
Project O2.2 – Managing of post-harvest losses	6 941 715
Project O2.3 - Stimulating economic growth and food security through market information systems	4 543 000
Output 3 – Improved agricultural productivity	
Project O3.1 – Participatory extension and learning	5 930 320
Project O3.2 – Integrated pest and disease management	2 188 956
Project O3.3 – Supporting community-based seed production and supply	3 604 095
Project O3.4 – Supporting capacity for effective response to animal disease prevention and control	5 775 528
Cross-cutting activity	
Project C1.1 – Streamlining food security coordination and early warning systems	5 241 500
Project C1.2 – Streamlining agricultural statistics to empower rural communities	3 712 500
Project C1.3 – Building capacity for integrated food security, nutrition and livelihoods programming	503 250
Total	67 821 864

