

4. RESPONSE PLAN AND PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the PoA emerge from the initial development of the problem tree based on the main causes of food insecurity and building on the likely scenario in the coming 12 to 24 months. They also reflect FAO's comparative advantage and in-country field capacity.

Goal: Improved food security and livelihoods of rural populations in North Sudan.

Outcome: Improved preparedness for, and effective response to, food and agricultural threats and emergencies in North Sudan.

Outputs: The outputs described below are designed to build on existing and successfully implemented approaches and systems.

Output 1: Improved crop production and productivity

The improvement of crop productivity and increase in its production can be achieved either through better productivity or through the expansion of land cultivated. Under this output, the activities proposed, will include measures to both tackle productivity and augment production. See Annex 2 for detailed activity profiles for Output 1.

Sectoral programme 1.1: Strengthening and supporting the community-based seed production and supply system

- Support to the restoration of indigenous seed systems and establishment of community seed banks.
- Provision of agricultural inputs.
- Specific to Darfur, conducting of a comprehensive SSSA.

Sectoral programme 1.2: Improving agricultural productivity through enhanced agricultural knowledge and skills, and supporting the dissemination of techniques

- Training (skills and new techniques).
- Plant and crop protection through integrated pest and disease management.

Output 2: Improved livestock health and production

Activities under this output will contribute significantly to achieving gains in productivity and parallel measures for poor people for whom livestock underpins their livelihoods. See Annex 2 for detailed activity profiles for Output 2.

Sectoral programme 2.1: Supporting and improving livestock health and production

- Support to veterinary and disease monitoring/surveillance services.
- CAHWs and mobile veterinary units.

- Rehabilitation of pasture lands and establishment of fodder banks.
- Support to fishing households.

Sectoral programme 2.2: Supporting and strengthening DRR strategies related to livestock

- Participatory disaster risk appraisal.
- Integrated CBDRR livestock interventions.

Sectoral programme 2.3: Supporting the improvement of the institutional and technical capacities of the Government and communities to prepare for and respond to TADs in North Sudan

- Disease surveillance and control.
- Animal health interventions and training.
- Support to the cold chain system.

Output 3: Improved environmental restoration and protection

In order to protect and sustain limited natural resources, there is a need for sustainable resource management to be integrated within FAO's humanitarian and livelihood programming. Under this output, appropriate actions to mitigate the negative effects to the environment are planned. See Annex 2 for detailed activity profiles for Output 3.

Sectoral programme 3.1: Supporting natural resource-based conflict transformation for rural communities

- Environmental studies and assessments.
- Promotion of CA.
- Capacity building and support to community forest organizations.
- Production and distribution of tree seedlings for reforestation.

Output 4: Improved livelihoods diversification and technology transfer

A combination of activities aiming to increase sources of income are envisaged under this output. See Annex 2 for detailed activity profiles for Output 4.

Sectoral programme 4.1: Strengthening technology transfer and supporting livelihoods diversification

- Training on different livelihood options and agroprocessing.
- Support to farmers' groups and/or other associations.

Output 5: Improved institutional and technical capacities of the Government and communities in early warning, preparedness, mitigation and response

Capacity building of local actors at all levels continues to be a need and priority for FAO in order to strengthen their capability

to prepare for and respond to the challenges the Sudan faces. For this reason, the following programmes and activities are proposed under this output. See Annex 2 for detailed activity profiles for Output 5.

Sectoral programme 5.1: Supporting the capacity building of Government counterparts

- Capacity building of state, locality and associations within the agriculture sector.
- Farmer Field Schools and CAHWs.
- Technical training.

Sectoral programme 5.2: Food security information for action

- Support set up of cross-sectoral partnerships for food security.
- Establish food security baselines and monitoring tools.
- Livelihood profiling in Darfur.

Sectoral programme 5.3: Building capacity for integrated food security, nutrition and livelihoods programming in the 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.

Output 6: Improved coordination of FSL Cluster interventions

The FSL Cluster's strategic focus will continue to be on restoring, stabilizing and improving the food security situation of targeted households and supporting the development of livelihood strategies that are environmentally sustainable and conflict-sensitive. Under this output FAO will strengthen the FSL Cluster and continue its work in institutionalizing a response protocol. See Annex 2 for detailed activity profiles for Output 6.

Sectoral programme 6.1: Supporting FSL Cluster coordination and streamlining early warning systems

- Establish standard information management tools to support effective coordination and communication.
- Conduct assessments, cluster mapping and monitoring for future strategic planning.
- Training and capacity building.
- Establish the Food Security Monitoring System and food security baselines across Darfur.

Sectoral programme 6.2: Applying the food security RAF in Darfur

- Conduct mapping of existing explicit and implicit response analysis activities.
- Training and engagement in food security analysis and response planning activities.

Table 1 - Programme Outputs

	Cost (USD)
Output 1: Improved crop production and productivity	
1.1. Strengthening and supporting the community-based seed production and supply system	2 860 000
1.2. Improving agricultural productivity through enhanced agricultural knowledge and skills, and supporting the dissemination of techniques	5 415 666
Output 2: Improved livestock health and production	
2.1 Supporting and improving livestock health and production	6 864 000
2.2 Supporting and strengthening DRR strategies related to livestock	3 938 000
2.3 Supporting the improvement of the institutional and technical capacities of the Government and communities to prepare for and respond to TADs in North Sudan	1 721 500
Output 3: Improved environmental restoration and protection	
3.1 Supporting natural resource-based conflict transformation for rural communities	3 498 000
Output 4: Improved livelihoods diversification and technology transfer	
4.1 Strengthening technology transfer and supporting livelihoods diversification	8 404 000
Output 5: Improved institutional and technical capacities of the Government and communities in early warning, preparedness, mitigation and response	
5.1 Supporting the human, institutional and physical productive capacity building of state ministries and local agricultural offices	5 275 500
5.2 Food security information for action	1 131 552
5.3 Building capacity for integrated food security, nutrition and livelihoods programming in the Sudan	503 250
Output 6: Improved coordination of the FSL Cluster interventions	
6.1 Supporting FSL Cluster coordination and streamlining early warning systems	4 345 000
6.2 Applying the food security RAF in Darfur	1 100 000
Total	45 056 468