





Food Security Policy and Strategy Capacity Development Programme

(GCP/SUD/038/EC)

Annual Progress Report-2013

December 2013

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ACRONYMS

CBO CFSAM	Community-Based Organization Crop and Food Supply Assessment Mission
CNA	Capacity Needs Assessment
DG	Director General
EU	European Union
FAMIS	Food and Agriculture Market Information System
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FFSTS	Federal Food Security Technical Secretariat
FSNIS	Food Security and Nutrition Information System
FSPS	Food Security Policy and Strategy Capacity Development Programme
FSC	Food Security Committee
FSWG	Food Security Working Group
FSTWG	Food Security Technical Working Group
IPC	Integrated Food Security Phase Classification
LoA	Letter of Agreement
MAFIL	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Irrigation and Livestock
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
МоН	Ministry of Health
MIS	Market Information System
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NSA	Non-State Actor
PAC	Project Advisory Committee
PSU	Programme Support Unit
SDG	Sudanese Pounds
SFSTS	State Food Security Technical Secretariat
STA	State Technical Advisor
TSU	Technical Support Unit
ToR	Terms of Reference
USD	US Dollars
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Food Security Policy and Strategy Capacity Development Programme (FSPS) is a threeyear programme funded by the European Union (EU) for an amount of EUR 8.6 million (USD 11.5 million). It is being implemented by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in collaboration with the Government of the Republic of the Sudan (GoS). The FSPS was designed to support the state governments in addressing the capacity gaps related to: (a) food security inter-sectoral institutional coordination framework, food security policy and information system; and (b) the line ministries' policy planning, budgeting, monitoring and implementation capacity.

The FSPS aims to strengthen the capacity of government line ministries in the Blue Nile, Gedaref, Kassala and Red Sea States in the collection and analysis of food security information for policy decision-making. The intended impact of the programme is the long-term improvement of food security in targeted states of Sudan. Its expected outcome is attempting to make food security decisions more inclusive, better integrated, informed, implemented and monitored in the four selected states of Sudan.

The Contribution Agreement between FAO and the EU for the implementation of FSPS was officially signed on 6th November 2012. However, the actual implementation of the programme could not start due to various factors that include the rigorous and long recruitment process of FAO and clearance of all the international staff by the Government of Sudan.

The actual implementation of the programme, which also marked the start of the inception phase started in February 2013 with the recruitment of the Chief Technical Advisor (CTA), the Food Security Information System Specialist (FSISS), followed by the recruitment of the four International Technical Advisors, the National and State Programme Coordinators, the Administrative and Finance Officers, the drivers. The recruitment of the required staff was concurrently done with the procurement of vehicles and office equipment for the Programme Support Unit (PSU) and the Technical Support Units (TSUs) in the four target states

The official launch of the programme was conducted in Khartoum on 10 April 2013. The main purpose of the programme launch workshop was to create awareness among the key stakeholders about the programme concept, objectives, expected results, implementation modalities, implementation structures and roles and responsibilities of the stakeholders, establish common understanding on the overall implementation strategy, as well as get commitment from the federal and state governments. The programme was presented to a wider audience took place on 25th November 2013 as part of European Development Day. The purpose of the event was to create public awareness about EU development activities in general and its involvement in supporting Capacity Development in food security policy and strategies development in Sudan.

The programme made steady and achieved some notable results in 2013 despite the slow and late start following the official launch on April 10, 2013. These include the establishment of the implementation structure; the Project Advisory Committee (PAC), the Programme Support Unit (PSU) in Khartoum, the four Technical Support Units (TSUs), the State Food Security Technical Secretariat (SFSTSs) in the capitals of the four states as well as recruitment of the staff and procurement of the of vehicles, office equipment and furniture.

State-level inception and planning workshops were held during the period May – July 2013 in the four target States. The workshops acquainted the key partners at four States with the project concept and enhanced their understanding of the overall implementation structure and strategy of the Programme. The states' six months work plan (July–December 2013) were also jointly prepared and discussed by the partners in each target State. These workshops were attended by key partners from the four states government, UN, INGOS, LNGOS, and CBOS was completed on June 30, 2014 with an Inception Phase report and six months work plan, which were approved by the Project Advisory Committee on October 30, 2013. Following the establishment of the implementation structures, State Food Security Technical Secretariats (SFSTS) were established in the four target States and became operational in August 2013. The SFSTS staff comprise of five to seven Technical Officers drawn from state line ministries were seconded to each SFSTS.

The programme enhanced the capacity of the staff of the newly established four FSTS to effectively handle their tasks through a series training workshops, organized over the period July - Nov 2013. These training workshops included: Basic computer training: Food and Agriculture Market Information System (FAMIS): Food Security Basics and IPC analysis: Food Security data collection, analysis and report writing. Following these trainings, the FSTS team started a data compilation and analysis activities and by the end of 2013 the FSTS team in four States managed to produce the first food security bulletins.

The programme provided financial and logistical support to Crop and Food Supply Assessment Mission (CFSAM) coordinated by the Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation in the four targeted States. The Programme also supported other crop assessment; mid-season, pre-harvest and crop cutting assessment in the targeted states. Further financial and logistical support was also provided to the four State FSTSs through Letter of Agreements (LOAs) to undertake food security data and information collection and analysis activities.

Stakeholder's consultation workshop was conducted in each target State to identify areas for research related to key food insecurity drivers and prioritize topics that will be researched during 2014. The consultation workshops were attended by more than 35 experts from different government offices, UN agencies, NGOs and Non State Actors in each target State.

The programme staff with technical backstopping support from FAO Headquarters and the Regional office conducted an in depth and comprehensive Capacity Needs Assessment Survey in the four target States over the period Nov - Dec 2013. The purposes of the capacity needs assessment exercise were to examine and gain in-depth understanding of the existing capacities, identifies the gaps and capacity development needs for effectively managing food security information systems; reviewing, planning, programming, budgeting, and monitoring of food and nutrition security policies and strategies and propose sustainable measures to address the capacity gaps in the four states of Sudan. The findings and the recommendations of the CNA validated by the stakeholders of each target State in January

2014 would form the basis for the preparation of Annual Work Plan and Budget for 2014 and 2015 and the establishment of baseline data/ benchmarks which will be used to track the progress of the programme.

It is to be noted that four backstopping missions by the staff from FAO HQ and Regional Offices took place during the reporting period. Through these missions, technical supports were provided to the project team in the launching workshop of the programme, inception workshop and capacity needs assessment survey.

The programme facilitated the restructuring and establishment of State Food Security Committees (FSCs) in the four target States over the period October and November 2013. The FSC comprised fifteen to twenty five members from State and Non State Actors.

While the programme made steady progress and achieved some notable results in 2013 despite the slow start, it faced some challenges that affected the progress of the programme. These challenges include the following:

- (a) The late start of the programme; it is recommended that the start of the actual implementation needs to be reviewed and a new start date of implementation needs to be agreed to by the key stakeholders; the EU, FAO and the Government of Sudan, to allow for the original implementation plan and schedule to be adjusted accordingly
- (b) The lack of funds allocated in the original design of the programme to support the establishment of SFSTSs, especially in Gedaref and Kassala States needs to be addressed to allow for the establishment of the SFSTS to take place as a matter of urgency and 4) the lack of firm commitment from the government and the lack of exit and sustainability measure and strategies in the original design of the programme pose a problem and thus needs to be addressed during the course of the implementation of the programme.
- (c) Travel permits issue for the international staff. Short duration of the travel permit for international staff in particular those assigned to Blue Nile State emerge as main constraints to the International Staff as well as to project activities at the state level. The FSPS in collaboration with national authorities and Blue Nile State government has to ensure timely approval of travel permit

It is worth mentioning that two important lessons were learned during the ten months (Feb-Dec 2013) implementation of the programme. These are: i) the involvement of the key stakeholders and beneficiaries during the design and later in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the programme, will ensure full commitment of resources (political, financial and human) and avoided the misconception about the programme by the states and 2) the delay in the recruitment and procurement could have been avoided or minimised if EU and FAO were to have agreed to start the process at the time of negotiation.

INTRODUCTION

The 2013 Programme Annual Progress Report covers the period from 1st February to 31st December 2013, and provides an overview of the Programme activities carried out during the reporting period and progress made so far. It highlights the main constraints encountered, solutions sought and recommendations for activities for the next year. Any fundamental changes which may affect Programme performance is also detailed in the report.

The FSPS Programme Inception Phase, which covered the period from 1st February to 30th June 2013, was a very important period for assessing the relevance of the original design of the programme, identifying some of the most important issues and gaps in the FSIS in the four selected states of Sudan and exploring possible alternatives and modifications to the original design of the programme. During the inception phase the implementation modalities were carefully assessed with a view of adjusting the project work plan, where all the main stakeholders were contacted and their roles in the area of FSIS clarified. In addition, the logframe and indicators, against which project progress will be monitored over the next three years, were reviewed in order to strengthen them. The inception phase also provided an opportunity for all the key stakeholders to take a good look at the original design of the programme in terms of its approach and strategy to address the challenges and opportunities of the four states in relation to food security policies and strategies and information system for inclusive decision making. Furthermore, it initiated a focused dialogue between the Programme Support Unit (PSU) and local actors in an effort to look for meaningful interventions, so as to strengthen the State's capacity for the development of Food Security policies and interventions.

The Six-month Workplan of the planned programme activities undertaken from July to December 2013 are summarized in Annex 2.

The detailed activity schedule for the six months are highlighted in a detailed Action Plan for the same period (refer Annex 3).

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT FRAMEWORK

 Table 1: Progress against Year I Work plan and achievement of expected results

Expected Results and Indicators	Planned Activities	Progress towards achieving results	Challenges, actions and recommendation	Rating
State the result and the indicators of each results	List all activities including M&E activities to be undertaken during the year towards stated results	Using data on annual indicator targets, state progress towards achieving the results.	Describe factors that facilitated and/or constrained achievement of results including: whether risks and assumptions in the planning and tracking tool materialized or whether new risks emerged. Internal factors such as timing, inputs and activities, quality of products and services, coordination and/or other management issue and how to overcome constraints	percenta ge of result achieved
Output 1:Effective cross-se	ectoral food security institu	utional framework established and linked to the national framework established and linked to the national states and the state	onal institutional framework	
 All relevant stakeholders are included in the institutional set up(FSC, SFSTS FSWGS) and actively participate with 	1.1. Develop TOR for FSC, SFSTS and ensure all relevant stakeholders are included	FSC has been reconstituted in the four target states. A draft TOR has been developed and adopted by FSC in Red Sea State. In Kassala State the TOR is under review for adoption by the FSC. TOR for FSTS has been developed and adopted by the FS stakeholders in the four target states.	No major challenges	60%
appropriate horizontal and		FSWGs are being restructured to include all key		

Expected Results and Indicators	Planned Activities	Progress towards achieving results	Challenges, actions and recommendation	Rating
vertical linkages		food security stakeholders in the four States. FSC and FSTS members of the four target States included all relevant stakeholder from government ministries, commission, and NSAs		
1.2. Functional units (SFSTS and FSWGs) are established and hosted under an inter-sectoral arrangement/instituti onal framework.	1.2. Facilitate establishment/ strengthening of the FSC, SFSTS, FSWGs	Facilitated the formation of FSC, in the four target states through Governor's Decree. Three meetings were organized by FSC in RS State. SFSTSs established and functioning in the four target states ministries in Red Sea, Blue Nile and Gedaref States. Discussions among stakeholders on the reorganization of the existing State Food Security Working Groups are on-going in Kassala and Gadaref States. In Red Sea and Blue Nile five FSWGs were established and functioning but they require ToR to streamline their activities	The FSTS team in Kassala and Gedaref States lack office space to ensure their smooth operations. The TSU is currently supporting the refurbishment/construction of FSTS office in both Kassala and Gedaref States to ensure the smooth operations of the FSTS team	50%
1.3. Vertical linkages between the national and state food security technical secretariat are established and maintained	1.3 Organize field trips and coordination meetings, for the four target States and Khartoum FSTS	The Federal FTSTS team organised a 1 week technical back-stopping mission to the four target States in December to provide technical and coordination support to the state FSTS team. The team also discussed technical areas and scope for future support from the Federal FSTS. The visit enabled the FFSTS to learn the challenges and identify future area of support.	More frequent visits and support by the FFSTS to the States is encouraged for the maintenance of the established linkage. More technical support would be required on IPC and FAMIS to facilitate FSNIS.	25%

Indicators	Planned Activities	Progress towards achieving results	Challenges, actions and recommendation	Rating
for food security and nutr	ition.			
2.1. At least three line ministries in each state have developed monitoring systems that takes into account food security priorities and investments	 2.1.1. Identify training needs in areas of FS policy review, plan, budget and monitoring 2.1.2. Facilitate short- 	A comprehensive Capacity Needs Assessment (CNA) was done from 24 Nov-8 Dec 2013 in the 4 states to help identify the capacity development needs in the areas of Food Security Information System; policy development, M & E, planning, and budgeting. The findings of CNA will help the programme to develop monitoring frame work including baseline survey. Preparations have already commenced with the	The incomprehensiveness of the first CNA report forced the Programme to conduct another one	10%
	term training abroad (regional training institutions)	identifications of courses and institutions to facilitate these trainings. PSU is taking the lead in this activity. The TSUs will give support in identifying the trainees. The activity will be implemented next year.		
Output 3: Functional Reg	ional level Food Security ir	formation Systems strengthened and supports decisi	on-making.	
			U U	
3.1. Numbers of line ministries have enhanced capacity to collect and analyse data and write reports on FS and nutrition situation.	3.1. Capacity Development on food security analysis (organize training workshops on food security basics and Information System, FAMIS and IPC)	 As part of the Capacity Development programme all members of the four SFSTSs have attended the following trainings: Basic computer training Food and Agriculture Market Information System (FAMIS) Food Security Basics and IPC analysis Food Security data collection, analysis and report writing 		30%

Expected Results and Indicators	Planned Activities	Progress towards achieving results	Challenges, actions and recommendation	Rating
security reports (food security update, bulletins, special reports, policy briefs produced and shared with State and Federal level decision makers	support to the target states SFSTS to produce regular food security and early warning information bulletin	on report writing and The TSU staff of the four target States provided technical support to the state FSTS in the collection, storage, analysis and reporting of FS information. Food security bulletin have been produced and being circulated by the four target FSTS. One policy brief has been produced by Kassala FSTS.	access to updated food security data emerge as key challenges. Standard report writing format has to be developed by PSU to ensure the consistency of FS reports produced by the four FSTS teams.	
			Technical and material support to be provided to the line ministries and metrological authorities in the four target States to ensure flow of reliable data to the FSTS and FSWGs	
3.3 At least two IPC analysis reports produced on annual bases at state level and shared with state and national SFSTS.	3.3. Provide technical support to the target states SFSTS to produce IPC analysis reports	Technical supports have been provided by the four TSU offices to their SFSTS members to carry out an IPC analysis. One IPC report was developed by each IPC WG in the four target States. Two members of each IPC group also participated in the national IPC analysis exercise organized by the FFSTS in Khartoum in Sept 2013.	Limited capacity of some IPC groups mebers Reliability of data provided by various ministries has remained a serious concern.	33%

Expected Results and	Planned Activities	Progress towards achieving results	Challenges, actions and	Rating
Indicators			recommendation	
			As Blue Nile state is among	
			the conflict affected areas	
			in Sudan, some of the	
			localities are not accessible	
			thus affected IPC analysis as	
			heavily depends on	
			availability of reliable data	
			and information.	
			FSPS CBP is liaising with	
			WFP and other partners in	
			the four target states to	
			obtain data and	
			information.	
3.4. Market information	3.4. Provide technical	In BN State the TSU supported the FSTS and	More than three actors are	30%
are collected, analysed,	support to the target	MoAARF planning department to strengthen	collecting market	
reported and linked to	states SFSTS to collect,	operational linkages with 14 locality level market	information in the four	
national system on	analyse and produce	and 10 rainfall centres for data collection and	target States using different	
, regular basis	reports	communication systems. Data was collected and	measures and methods of	
		analyzed and the FSTS in coordination with the	data collection.	
		MoAARF planning department produced a report		
		and bulletin	Coordination mechanism	
			has to be established in	
		In Kassala, RS and Gedaref States, the TSU offices	each State to ensure that	
		provided support to the FSTS teams to collect,	unified standard measure	
		analyse and report on market information. Market	will be used by different	
		information was consolidated in the FS report, no	actors in each state	
		separate market bulletin was produced by the		

Expected Results and Indicators	Planned Activities	Progress towards achieving results	Challenges, actions and recommendation	Rating
		three states		
		The FAMIS training workshop conducted by the programme in Sept 2013 helped the members of the four FSTS to identify the kind of market data that needs to be collected and fed into the FAMIS system.		
3.5. Livestock/fisheries and crops production are closely monitored , reported, utilized and linked to the national system	3.5. Support the monitoring of crop production, livestock, Forestry and fisheries in the four target states	Technical, logistical and financial supports were provided by PSU to four TSU Offices for 2 crop production assessment activities: Mid-Summer Agricultural Season Assessment in BN, Gedaref and Kassala States (Sept 2013) and the CFSAM in the four target States (Nov- Dec 2013). The two assessment missions were led by Federal MoA in collaboration with FAO, WFP and other partners. In BN State the TSU Office has provided financial support to the MoAARF to conduct pre-harvest and crop assessment through an LOA for the 2013 rain fed agricultural season. Needs assessment survey has been conducted in the four States to identify critical areas of technical	Due to time limitation most of the programme supports to fisheries, livestock and metrological departments in the four target States are scheduled to be implemented next year 2014	50%
		and logistical support required to improve meteorological and Livestock/Fisheries monitoring activities		
3.6. Health and nutrition	3.6. Support Nutrition	The SFSTS in the four target states has participated	Insufficient time to provide	20%

Expected Results and Indicators monitoring system are developed utilized and linked to national system	Planned Activities monitoring activities in the four target states	Progress towards achieving results in all nutrition surveys organized by other partners. The SFSTS in the four target states has identified areas of support for nutrition monitoring and also compiled all the available nutrition data sets in the state.	Challenges, actions and recommendation support for nutrition monitoring activities. Support will be provided next year 2014.	Rating
Output 4: Food Security or	riented Non- State Actors' o	apacity strengthened		
At least 50 members of Non State actors gained all required knowledge and skills to support formulation, implementation and monitoring of FS related policies and strategies	Identify NSAs involved in Food Security area in the State and areas of the required support to them.	The SFSTS in collaboration with TSU Offices have identified NSAs involved in Food Security in the four target States. The total number of NSAs varies from one target state to other. The specific areas of supporting the NSAs were identified during the CNA.	No major challenges.	30%
Output 5: Key food insecu	rity drivers are better unde	rstood and linked to decision making		
5.1. At least two food security and nutrition research reports produced and circulated in each state.	5.1. Prepare guidelines for selection of studies/ research topics, identification of research topics and call for proposal	PSU has developed the guideline for selection criteria and circulated to TSU offices A Food Security Research workshop held in the four target States to identify the main food security research themes that have the potential of addressing research gaps relevant to food security. Two to six research themes were selected for the FSPS programme in the four target States.	No major challenges	20%

PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT

2.1 Establishment of PSU and TSU

The PSU is established in Khartoum after arrival of the two international staff in February and March 2013. After several discussions and negotiations the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation (MoAI) agreed that the FSPS to use the old SIFSIA project office premises as PSU unit. The office is fully staffed and equipped and became operational since March 2013.

The state-level TSUs, which are staffed with an international State Technical Advisor and three national staff, have been established in all four states. As part of their contribution to the programme, the Ministry of Agriculture in the four states have provided office space and some start-up facilities to the TSUs. All the staff of the four TSUs was recruited and based at their respective duty stations by July/August 2013.

Both the TSU and SFSTS are based within the states Ministry of Agriculture offices for easy coordination and effective oversight. However, the SFSTS in Kassala and Gaderef States are currently operating from a temporary room while awaiting the construction of their office within the State MoA compound to be completed early next year. Office furniture and equipment for both four TSUs and SFSTSs have all been delivered. The only pending deliveries are the motorbikes which are still under procurement process with their supply anticipated early next year.

2.2. Staffing and Recruitment

A number of staff recruitments were conducted during the reporting period. The two international staff members (Chief Technical Adviser, Food Security Information System Specialist) were recruited and taken their assignment in February and March 2013 respectively.

The four International Technical Advisors (Consultants) arrived in April, May and June respectively and are now all based at their respective duty stations in Kassala, Gedaref, Red Sea and Blue Nile States (Please refer to annex 6 for the complete list of the staff).

Moreover, the recruitment of national staff, including the National Programme Coordinator and Finance and Administration Officer (PSU), a state National Programme Coordinator and Finance and Administrative staff were completed during the reporting period.

2.3. Procurement and Logistics

Two vehicles for the PSU and eight for the TSUs procured locally and became available for use early July and August 2013. In addition, computers, printers, photocopier, and communication equipment for the PSU and TSUs were also procured during the reporting period.. Please refer to annex II for list of the key items procured during the reporting period.

2.4. Letter of Agreement and contracts

Letter of Agreements (LOAs) was signed with each State FSTS to provide financial support to cover the running cost of the FSTS activities over the period September - December 31, 2013. An LOA was also signed with the Federal FSTS to support implementation of their planned activities and also to undertake collection, analysis and dissemination of food security information and production of regular food security bulletins and reports and render technical support to the newly established four States FSTS in food security data collection analysis, report writing and dissemination. In addition, financial support was provided to the Federal Ministry of Agriculture to conduct the mid-season assessment of the rain fed summer crops in Blue Nile, Gedaref and Kassala States in October 2013 and to conduct Crops and Food Security Assessment Mission (CFSAM) in the four target states

Four National construction companies were contracted by the programme through fair competition to refurbish Blue Nile and Red Sea FSTS/TSU Offices and construct new offices for TSU/FSTS in Kassala and Gedaref States. The refurbishment process of BN and RS States offices were successfully completed during the reporting period, while the construction of Kassala and Gedaref offices will be completed by next year.

2.5. Coordination meetings

The PSU organised and facilitate the Project Advisory Committee meetings twice. The meetings were basically aimed at discussing the Terms of Reference of the PAC and discussing and endorsing the 2013 six months workplan respectively.

The TSUs in the four target states organised and facilitated inception and planning workshops. The inception workshops aimed at introducing the project objectives, its implementation arrangement, and roles and responsibilities of key partners. The 2013 six months work plan was also drafted and discussed during these workshops.

Three coordination meetings were conducted during the reporting period between the programme and National FSTS to track progress achieved on the joint plan of activities and ensure that all technical supports needed by the four State FSTS in Food Security data collection, analysis, report writing and dissemination are provided on timely basis. Minutes of the meetings were prepared and action points were closely followed up by the two partners.

One orientation/coordination meeting was organized by the programme in August 2013 and attended by members from National FSTS, four States FSTS, and FSPS CBP staff. Role and responsibilities of different partners in food security data collection, analysis and dissemination, relationship between national and state FSTS, State Food Security Committee and National Food Security Council, relationship between FSWGs at Khartoum level and the newly established one in the four target States especially IPC and FAMIS working groups.

A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was agreed by FEWS-NET and the programme to share food security reports; experiences in food security data collection analysis, FSTS staff training, collaborate in conducting livelihood, food and crop assessment. So far two training workshops were organized in collaboration of FEWS-NET; FAMIS and IPC training workshop, in addition to the CFSAM and Mid- Season Crop Assessment which were coordinated and conducted with FEWS-NET in addition to other partners.

PSU/TSU organised and/or attended meetings with other partners at national and state level to facilitate project implementation process. Coordination meetings with GoS, UN Agencies and NGOS also were attended by the staff of the programme.

2.6 Planning and Monitoring

The FSPS programme's progresses were monitored by the PSU staff through field visits and reports from the TSU and partner institutions including FSTS.

Monitoring and evaluation work plan was developed by PSU early July 2014. The plan determined the M&E tasks that need to be undertaken by the programme in collaboration with partners throughout the operation cycle of the programme.

Capacity Needs Assessment survey conducted over the period Nov - Dec 2013. The CNA report provided benchmarks against which the programme progress, outcomes and impacts will be monitored

The 2013 work plan was developed in an interactive process where key stakeholders were consulted in all phases of the planning process.

CONNECTED AND SUSTAIABILITY

The FSPS Programme encourages inter-sectoral coordination and participation in FS activities in the four target states. So far the State Food Security Committees (FSCs) have been established/restructured through Decrees by the Governor of each target State, following facilitation and advice from the TSU, SFSTS and Minister of MoAAR. The first orientation meeting of the FSC was conducted in Red Sea State early Nov 2013. In other three target States consultations are on-going among members of FSC on the schedule of the first orientation meeting which is expected to be taken place next year 2014

Horizontal relationship between different institutions and line ministries involved in food security programme at state level has just been initiated in the four target States. The TSUs staff in collaboration with FSTS in Blue Nile, Kasalla and Red Sea states organized one coordination meeting. Type and frequency of information to be shared between different partners was agreed. In addition to this technical and material support that are needed for data collection and analysis by nutrition, livestock, fisheries and metrological department were identified. It was agreed that more coordination is needed at state level to address overlaps in data collection of crop and food prices using different units and tools.

The SFSTSs have been established within the state MoAAR offices to ensure sustainability of the programme achivements. All the SFSTS members are state government staff seconded from FS related line ministries in the state. The FSPS aims to build the capacities of the existing institutions in the state without creating parallel structures to guarantee that activities will continue to be undertaken even after the end of the Programme's lifespan.

Although much needs to be done to obtain concrete commitment to support activities initiated by the project, the commitment and engagement of the state authorities so far has found to be very positive and encouraging. In the is promising. It is one of the requirements for ensuring sustainability of programme interventions after phasing out of the programme.

Challenges and lessons learned

The programme encountered some challenges that could affect the success and sustainability of the FSPS Programme in the four target States. These include:

- The late start of the programme; it is recommended that the start of the actual implementation needs to be reviewed and a new start date of implementation needs to be agreed to by the key stakeholders; the EU, FAO and the Government of Sudan, to allow for the original implementation plan and schedule to be adjusted accordingly
- The lack of funds allocated in the original design of the programme to support the establishment of SFSTSs, especially in Gedaref and Kassala States needs to be addressed to allow for the establishment of the SFSTS to take place as a matter of urgency and 4) the lack of firm commitment from the government and the lack of exit and sustainability measure and strategies in the original design of the programme pose a problem and thus needs to be addressed during the course of the implementation of the programme.
- Travel permits issue for the international staff. Short duration of the travel permit for international staff in particular those assigned to Blue Nile State emerge as main constraints to the International Staff as well as to project activities at the state level. The FSPS in collaboration with national authorities and Blue Nile State government has to ensure timely approval of travel permit.
- The security issue in Blue Nile State has affected the programme operation. FSTS and other line ministries involved in food security data collection, analysis and report writing have limited access to some localities to monitor food security and nutrition status and getting timely information. The security situation emerges as big challenge for coverage and sustainability of the program.
- Culture of Allowances for attendants of Workshop and meeting: Most agencies within the four target states provide allowances to participants for attending workshops and consultative meeting. Since FAO does not provide the same, this has

often remained a problem during workshops, consultative and coordination meetings.

• Lack of Office Space for FSTS in Kassala and Gedaref States: The two states office faced challenges with the lack of adequate space for the FSTS. The entire FSTS and TSU team of a total of 10 to 8 staff share only two offices lacking the necessary conditions for effective performance. To date, the FSTS computer has not yet been set-up for this reason. The programme has contracted National construction companies to construct the new offices of FSTS and TSU in the two states early next year 2014.

NEXT SIX MONTTHS WORK PLAN

During the next 6 months period from January to June 2014, the FSPS Programme will focus on the following activities:

- 1. Continue to provide Capacity Development supports to the FSTS, FSC, FSTWG and enhance coordination among all stakeholders
- 2. Provide Capacity Development support to partners in policy and strategy review, formulation and advocacy strategy and activities.
- 3. Continue to organize training workshops for partners in food security data collection, analysis report writing and dissemination
- 4. Support the data and information collection and analysis activities (Market information system, crop production monitoring, natural resource monitoring (pasture/grazing land, forestry, water, etc.)
- 5. Support preparation (compilation) of situation report on the status of food security
- 6. Provide Capacity Development support to the Non State Actors
- 7. Support and facilitate the food security research in each target state

ANNEXES

Annex 1: List of Training activities (Feb-Dec 2013)

No	Training Topic	Trainees	Trainers/Facilitat ors	Training Objectives	Training Dates	Venu e
1	Computer basics,	SFSTS members	TSU/ Computer Training Centres/institutio n	 Understand basic computer application tools, Understand how to use computer for basic data storage and analysis. 	Sept 2013	All States
2	Food and Agriculture Market Information system (data collection and analysis)	SFSTS members, States Programme Coordinators, and States level FAMIS focal persons	FSPS/PSU, Federal FSTS, and FEWS NET	 To understand principles of marketing and Market information, system in relation to food security To understand how to collect and disseminate market price, How to upload data on the FAMIS web site and how to upload and disseminate market data using SMS in mobile phones service providers. 	24-27 Sept 2013	Wad Mada ni
3	Food security basics and IPC.	SFSTS members and States Programme coordinators	FSPS/PSU, Khartoum FSTS (IPC working group) and FEWS NET	 To enhance understandings of food security concepts and principles, To understand the methodological approach and concepts of IPC as a tool for situation analysis. 	07-10 Oct 2013	Wad Mada ni
4	Food security analysis and report writing.	States FSTS and States Programme coordinators	FSPS/PSU a external training facilitator (consultant)	 To understand basic concepts of data collection, food security reporting formats To enhance understanding on how data is collected and analysed and 	11-14 Nov 2013	Port Sudan

		communicated through various means.	

Annex 2: Status of achievement of Six-Month Work Plan (July-December 2013)

No.	Activity components	Location	Expected Achievements	Status of achievement
Effectiv framev	ve cross-sectoral Food Security institution vork	nal setup esta	ablished and linked to the food secu	rity institutional
1.1	Facilitate establishment/strengthening of the FSC	all States	FSC established and functioning in the four target state	Partially Completed
1.2	Support operations of FSC	all States	At least one meeting organized by each State FSC	Partially Completed
1.3	Establishing and strengthening the FSTS	all States	FSTS established and functioning in each target state	Fully Completed
1.4	Formation/strengthening of FS working group	all States	FS working groups are established and functioning in each state	Partially Completed
1.5	Enhance coordination among stakeholders	all States	Bi-monthly coordination meeting conducted at each target State and quarterly coordination meeting for the four target states	Partially Completed
1.6	Enhancing operational linkages with localities	all States	Weekly Food and Agriculture Market Information bulletin developed by SFSTS in collaboration with localities	Fully Completed
	ment's capacity to review, plan, budget ng in more effective public action for foo			developed,
2.1	Identify training needs in areas of policy development, M & E, planning, and budgeting	all States	Training plan for the six month developed in consultation with four target states	Not completed
2.2	Conduct training locally/in country	all States	Four training workshops/courses	Not

No.	No. Activity components Location		Expected Achievements	Status of achievement	
			organized for the staff of the four target State FSTS	completed	
2.3	Facilitate short-term training abroad (regional training institutions)	all States	One training event identified and one participant nominated from each target state	Not completed	
Result #	3 Functional regional Food Security infe	ormation syst	ems strengthened and supports dec	ision making	
3.1	Training on IPC and other approaches	all States	All the staff of State FSTS are trained on IPC	Fully completed	
3.2	Training on Food Security basics and food security information system	all States	All the staff of State FSTS are trained on FS basics and IS	Fully completed	
3.3	Conduct regular IPC analysis in collaboration with Federal FSTS	all States	Two member of each target State IPC working group attended one coordination meeting organized by Khartoum FSTS	Fully completed	
3.4	Design formats and content of the report including frequency	all States	Reporting format and schedule developed and shared with target State FSTS	Fully completed	
3.5	On job training on report preparation	all States	All member of the four target FSTS attended training workshop on report writing	Fully completed	
3.6	Produce a report on regular basis	all States	Three FS bulletins produced by each State FSTS	Partially completed	
3. 7	Develop a database for compiling food security related data and information	all States	Database system identifies and designed in order to be installed next year	Not completed	
3.8	Crop assessments activities of the MOA	all States	Mid-season and crop assessment conducted in BN, Gedarif and	Fully completed	

No.	Activity components	Location	Expected Achievements	Status of achievement
			Kassala states	
3.9	Strengthening agro-metrological activities	all States	Equipment needed by the agro- metrological department identified and ordered	Not completed
3.10	Support agricultural statistics activities	all States	Financial and logistical supports provided for CFSAM survey conducted in the four target states through LoA with KHt FSTS	Fully completed
3.11	Identify area of support with MOARF/livestock department	all States	Technical and material supports are identified by TSU offices	Partially completed
3.12	Assess the current Market Information System Activities	all States	Strength and weakness of the existing system identifies	Partially completed
3.13	Design a plan for filling the gap at the States	all States	Action plan developed highlighting programme intervention	Not completed
3.14	Identify specific training needs and conduct training	all States	All member of target State FSTS attended training workshop on FAMIS	Fully completed
3.15	Identify infrastructural capacity support (to enhance prices data collection, compilation, and dissemination; mobility; etc	all States	Office furniture and equipment identified , ordered and delivered to the four target State FSTS	Partially Completed
3.16	Establish data collection mechanisms from the localities	all States	Community member identified and trained in each locality to collect FS data	Not completed
3.17	Develop a platform to link it with the national FAMIS/liaise with FSTS at Federal level and FEWS NET	all States	Prices of food and agriculture items flow from localities to SFSTS on weekly basis	Fully completed

No.	Activity components	Location	Expected Achievements	Status of achievement
3.18	Support MOH/DoN capacity for	all States	Technical and material supports	Not
	nutrition monitoring		are identified by TSU offices	completed
3.19	Compile all available nutrition data	all States	Reports of all nutrition surveys	Partially
	sets		conducted in each target state	completed
			compiled in one file	
Result #	4 Food Security oriented Non-State Acto	ors' capacity st	rengthened.	
4.1	Identify NSAs involved in Food	all States	List of NSA involve in FS prepared	Fully
	Security area in the State		by each TSU office	completed
4.2	Identify specific area of support	all States	Support needed by target NSA	Not
			identified by each TSU office	completed
Result #	5 Key food insecurity drivers are better	understood a	and integrated to decision making	
5.1	Identification of topics that needs to	all States	Research topics identified	Fully
	be studied/assessed		through consultation workshop	completed
			by TSU of each target state	
5.2	Preparation of guidelines for	all States	Guideline for research topic	Fully
	selection of studies/assessment		selection developed circulated	completed
	topics		and applied in selection process	
5.3	Call for proposals	all States	Call for research proposal	Not
			advertised by TSU of each target	completed
			state	

Annex 3 List of reports produced during the reporting period

No	Name of the Report			
1	Programme inception and first progress report			
2	Rain fed crops mid- season assessment report for Kass, Gad and BN States			
3	First FS Bulletin produced by Kass, BN, RS and Gad States FSTS staff			
4	Policy Brief produced by Kas FSTS			
5	Rain fed crop production assessment produced by BN MoA			
6	Training workshop report of the four training events conducted by the Programme			

Annex 4 List of procured Items during the reporting period

No	Description	Quantity	Cost (USD)	Remarks
1	TOYOTA PRADO 3.0 4WD diesel	2	73,200.00	
	TOYOTA HILUX D/C - 2.5 LIT Diesel			
	enging-4WD			
	white color -KUN25L- PRMDHV-LA-2013			
2	model	8	208,000.00	
3	HP COMPAQ Elite 8300	27	14,665.00	
4	HP 8470p Elitebook	8	13,014.00	
5	HP 8570P Elitebook (A1L16AV)	1	1,300.00	
6	SONY PROJECTOR "PVLEX100	9	5,850.00	
7	PROJECTION SCREEN180*180	9	4,671.00	
	HP Color LaserJet CM6040f			
8	Multifunction Printer	1	13,491.00	

HP lazerjet 2055 HP PRO 499MFP APC UPS 1.5KVA	22 4 25	9,641.00 3,252.00	
		3,252.00	
		3,252.00	
APC UPS 1.5KVA	25		
	5	11,250.00	
			2 PSU + 4 TSU &
Mobile VHF Radio GM360, antenna			4
	10	14,225.00	SFSTS vehicles
GP380 VHF RADIO	15	1,554.40	
Shape office desk 160x90x75	34	12,332.00	
•		,	
Swivel chair high back	34	3,817.00	
- ixed armed visitor chair	32	2.320.00	
		_,	
for FSTS offices	8	1,594.00	
Noodon filo cabinat	20	2 260 00	
	20	3,200.00	
Metal Drawers	16	2,609.00	
Coffoo table 10*10	20	1 267 00	
	20	1,207.00	
Office safe	4	4,710.00	
Small cash box	5	567.00	
	Ancluded MOTOROLA 7.5N NICKEL – METAL HYDRIDE BATTERY FOR MOTORROLLA GP380 VHF RADIO Shape office desk 160x90x75 wivel chair high back Fixed armed visitor chair Metal recepion seats (3-person in one) or FSTS offices Vooden file cabinet Metal Drawers Coffee table 40*40	Included10MOTOROLA 7.5N NICKEL – METAL HYDRIDE BATTERY FOR MOTORROLLA15SP380 VHF RADIO15Shape office desk 160x90x7534Swivel chair high back34Wivel chair high back34Wixed armed visitor chair32Metal recepion seats (3-person in one) or FSTS offices8Wooden file cabinet20Metal Drawers16Coffee table 40*4020Office safe4	Included1014,225.00MOTOROLA 7.5N NICKEL – METAL HYDRIDE BATTERY FOR MOTORROLLA151,554.40SP380 VHF RADIO151,554.40Shape office desk 160x90x753412,332.00Swivel chair high back343,817.00Sixed armed visitor chair322,320.00Metal recepion seats (3-person in one) or FSTS offices81,594.00Wooden file cabinet203,260.00Metal Drawers162,609.00Coffee table 40*40201,267.00Office safe44,710.00

23	Water dispenser	10	2,180.00	
24	Cyber-shot Digital Camera WX300	5	1,468.00	
			410,237.40	

Annex 5 List of LOA signed during the reporting period

No	LOA			
	Food Security Technical Secretariat LoA 013/097 Red Sea State;			
	Food Security Technical Secretariat LoA 013/098 Blue Nile State;			
	Food Security Technical Secretariat LoA 013/099 Kassala State;			
	Food Security Technical Secretariat LoA 013/100 Qadarif State;			
	Food Security Technical Secretariat LoA 013/080 Khartoum			
	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Resources and Forestry 013/101, Blue Nile State.			

Annex 6 List of Programme staff

No.	Name	Title	Duty Station
1	Charles Agobia	Chief Technical Advisor	Khartoum
1		Food Security Information System	Kilditüülii
2	Yergalem Beraki	Specialist	Khartoum
3	Gamaleldin Younis	National Programe Coordinator	Khartoum
4	Zamzam Saadalla	Administrative/Finance Officer	Khartoum
5	Mutasim Adam Ibrahim	Finance Assistant	Khartoum
	Eyerusalem Negash		
5	Tewolde	Office clerk	Khartoum
6	Alaaeldien Mahgoub	Driver	Khartoum
7	Ahmed Mohamed Abdalla	Driver	Khartoum
8	David Obongo	State Technical Advisor	Kassala
9	Ibrahim Hassan Ali	State Programe Coordinator	Kassala
10	Huzaifa Yagoub Musa	Admin/Finance Assistant	Kassala
11	Gadafi Al-Haj Ahmed	Driver	Kassala
12	Ali-Nur Hussein Duale	State Technical Advisor	Port Sudan
13	Mohamed Nour Maninai	State Programe Coordinator	Port Sudan
14	Taj ElSir Hashim Kaily	Admin/Finance Assistant	Port Sudan
15	Abdalla Bedawi	Driver	Port Sudan
16	Mohamed Ahmed Ibrahim	Driver	Port Sudan
17	John Kobina Anodam	State Technical Advisor	Gadarif
18	Hassan Hussein	State Programe Coordinator	Gadarif
19	Mohamed Adam Eddey	State Programe Coordinator	Gadarif
20	Osman Mohamed Ali	Driver	Gadarif
21	Mona Bahar	Admin/Finance Assistant Gadarif	
22	Belihu Negesse	State Technical Advisor	Damazine

23	Abdelmoneim Siddig	State Programe Coordinator	Damazine
24	Mashair AbuAli Mukhtar	Admin/Finance Assistant	Damazine
25	Mahmoud Ali Elmubaruk	Driver	Damazine
26	Bakri Mamoun Idris	Driver	Damazine
27	Elsalahi Mohamed Salih	Security Guard	Khartoum