

Food and Nutrition Security



Organisation Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Hague Budget Holder: JBA	Publication Date May 2020	Reporting Period reports received between 1 October 2018 - 30 September 2019
---	-------------------------------------	--

Result area 1 - Enabling conditions Food and Nutrition Security

RESULTS

During this reporting period, the Netherlands continued with its two-track approach of improving food security and strengthening agribusiness. Given the increased food insecurity in South Sudan, the Embassy focuses on building resilience and improving livelihoods of communities in particular targeting women and youth. All interventions aimed at improving the nutritional situation of the population, increasing the performance of farmingsystems and the quality of private sector in the Food and Nutrition Security (FNS) sector. This has been achieved by increasing production and income and building capacity of farmers through technical and business advisory support. Although the overall situation in South Sudan remains volatile the Netherlands has, through its hubs of stability approach, established four areas in South Sudan where programming is taking place. These areas, the so-called hubs of stability, have been selected as areas which have proven to be stable over time despite the challenging circumstances in South Sudan. The approach has proven that developmental resilience programming is possible and results can be achieved within the South Sudanese context.

INDICATORS	Baseline	Target	Result	Source
ST_Number of businesses involved in FNS activities	0	190	171	24064
ST_Number of micro entrepreneurs and SMEs supported in agricultural chains/sectors	0	190	251	24064; 4000001009

Assessment of the results achieved across the entire result area 1

Assess achieved results compared to planning:	B. Results achieved better than planned
Reasons for result achieved.	Both of the abovementioned projects performed exceptionally well, South Sudan Agribusiness Development Project (SSADP 24064) was implementing final activities of supporting farmers through the established Business Hub. The number of farmers reached was below that the set target due to the displacement of farmers in the areas of operation. With reference to the Youth and Women Entrepreneurship Project (4000001009), the project exceeded the set target and supported farmers with business and technical support including access to in kind loans to increased income and improve their livelihoods. Both project interventions focused on improving farmers capacity through technical and business advisory support which had ripple effect on farmers livelihoods by increasing income. Farmers valued the support provided by the project and the knowledge gained as they could see difference in increased income and having purchase power and also educating their children.
Implications for planning.	During the implementation of both projects, many of lessons learned resulted into development of a new project SSADP II that builds on the components of SSADP I. The new projects focused increasing productivity and entrepreneurship development. Sustainability of activities was insured by the continuation of the business hub, Premium Agro Company who continued to support farmers with technical and business advisory support and also paying for the service.

Result area 2 - Nutrition Food and Nutrition Security

RESULTS

Both projects, the Emergency, livelihood and resilience project (ELRP 4000001010) and Seeds Sector development for South Sudan SSD4SS, 25367) have components that focus on the improving access to healthy diverse food. The ELRP projects was able to support vulnerable groups of women and children with improved food intake through the nutrition scheme, which included the provision of vouchers to access nutritious food including fish, milk and vegetables; establishment of kitchen gardens; and various nutrition education topics (e.g. cooking techniques, construction of solar dryers, food processing and preservation, kitchen gardening techniques, and good fish production practices). In addition, the project provided certified vegetable seeds to establish kitchen gardens; and creation of farmers' groups, some of which transitioned into savings groups. As well as, increased households' access to nutritious food sources through the promotion of nutrition-sensitive agriculture.

INDICATORS	Baseline	Target	Result	Source
ST_Number of people whose nutritional became more resilient to shocks	0	1320	1641	25367
ST_Number of people with improved access to healthy/diverse food	NA	NA	69264	4000001010
ST_Number of people with improved food intake	0	4000	1641	25367
ST_Total number of undernourished people reached directly 1.1.1	NA	NA	69264	4000001010

Assessment of the results achieved across the entire result area 2

Assess achieved results compared to planning:	B. Results achieved better than planned
Reasons for result achieved.	Most results in line with planning. One activity (25367) performing lower than expected on improved food intake. 25367 concerns a seed multiplication program establishing foundation seeds and establishing private sector entities to distribute South Sudanese seeds to farmers. Two factors inhibited results for the program. First of all due to the small scale and poor infrastructure, in South Sudan farm production remains relatively expensive compared to seeds being produced in neighbouring countries. Moreover commercialising the sale of South Sudanese seed is hampered by free seed distribution through relief agencies. Results achieved largely by creating clear communication lines between embassy and project operators. Progress of projects is monitored on a regular basis allowing for timely discussion of developments.
Implications for planning.	The Netherlands will seek to align developmental and relief efforts through participation in the Partnership for Recovery and Resilience. The partnership is a cooperation between donors, NGO's and UN Agencies. The Netherlands will continue with the hubs of stability approach as it seems to be bearing fruits.

Result area 3 - Productivity Food and Nutrition Security

RESULTS

In South Sudan, one of the main factors hindering agriculture sector development, is access to quality seeds. The below mentioned projects provided vulnerable groups with rapid response kits comprising of quick maturing seeds, agricultural hand tools, and fishing kits, enabling households to produce food for their own consumption. Also technical support on agricultural practices was provided in order to enhance farmers productivity and increase agricultural production.

INDICATORS	Baseline	Target	Result	Source
ST_Number of family farms (crop/livestock/fish producers) with improved access to input and/or output markets	NA	NA	23444	25367; 4000001010
ST_Total number of family farms (crop/livestock/fish producers) reached directly [2.1.1]	NA	NA	31631	4000001009; 25367; 4000001010

Assessment of the results achieved across the entire result area 3

Assess achieved results compared to planning:	C. Results achieved as planned
Reasons for result achieved.	All the abovementioned projects performed well based on the overall planning and targets of the projects. Results achieved largely by creating clear communication lines between embassy and project operators. Progress of projects is monitored on a regular basis allowing for timely discussion of developments. The embassy is selective in choosing operators seeking when necessary advice from IGG. Although the overall situation in South Sudan remains fluent, the embassy has through its hubs of stability approach established four areas in South Sudan where programming is taking place. These areas, the so-called hubs of stability, have been selected (through set guidelines) as areas which have proven to be stable over time despite the challenging circumstances South Sudan has to deal with. The approach establishes that developmental resilience programming is possible and able to yield results within the South Sudanese context.
Implications for planning.	The Netherlands will seek to align developmental and relief efforts through participation in the Partnership for Recovery and Resilience. The partnership is a cooperation between donors, NGO's and UN Agencies. The Netherlands will continue with the hubs of stability approach as it seems to be bearing fruits.

Result area 4 - Sustainability Food and Nutrition Security

RESULTS

Three of the abovementioned projects (24064, 25367, 4000001009) have strong sustainability aspects in the projects by the partipating of the private sector. In one of them, the private sector component was very strong with the project supporting 10 seeds companies that will continue to provide quality local seeds to the farmers beyond the project life. In addition, a consultant firm Agro-Premium is continuing to support farmers with business advisory and technical support. However, no specific sustainability indicators have been reported upon.

INDICATORS	Baseline	Target	Result	Source
Assessment of the results achieved across the entire result area 4	NA	NA	NA	NA
Reasons for result achieved.	NA	NA	NA	NA
Implications for planning.	NA	NA	NA	NA

* Find more information on the projects on Openaid.nl with the activity numbers listed under 'Source'