

Project Highlights SOUTH SUDAN

Enhanced coordination and improved food security for conflict-affected populations in South Sudan

Project code: OSRO/SSD/704/USA

Donor: United States of America

Contribution: USD 8 000 567

Implementation: 01/01/2017 - 31/03/2018

Target areas: Greater Upper Nile, Greater Equatoria and

Greater Bahr el Ghazal

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Objective: Contribute to the protection of livelihoods and promote livelihoods-based coping

capacities of the most vulnerable populations at risk of hunger and malnutrition, while

ensuring evidence-based planning and coordinated field programming.

Key partners: United Nations agencies and Non-governmental Organizations.

Beneficiaries reached: 313 418 households.

Activities implemented:

- Procured inputs to assemble and distribute 32 500 life-saving rapid response kits containing three varieties of 30-day maturing vegetables seeds (amaranth, collard and okra), cowpea and fishing twine.
- Procured inputs to assemble and distribute 15 670 crop kits containing 1 172 490 kg of crop seed consisting of 355 000 kg of maize, 281 490 kg of sorghum and 536 000 kg of cowpea.
- Reached 42 785 households with local seed of their choice through the distribution of vouchers for use at seed fairs.
- Trained beneficiary households on crop husbandry, how to make fishing nets and various post-harvest conservation techniques.
- Supplied service providers with 117 379 crop kits, 122 320 vegetable kits and 109 624 fishing kits that were distributed to 305 168 households (1.8 million people) in ten states.
- Supplied 5 750 vegetable kits and 2 500 fishing kits to service providers in Unity state for the dry season campaign.

Results:

- Strengthened seed grower capacity.
- Contributed to increased efficiency in food production.
- Promoted the uptake of locally adapted seed through vouchers and injected USD 641 775 cash into the local economy.
- Contributed to the improved food, nutrition and livelihood security of 313 418 households.
- Increased access to nutritious food sources.
- Contributed to increased earnings in households that sold their surplus production.