ABOUT SIFSIA

The Sudan Institutional Capacity Programme: Food Security Information for Action (SIFSIA) is a Government of Southern Sudan (GOSS) programme funded by the European Commission (EC) and implemented by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO).

The four year programme started in December 2006. A similar programme is being implemented in Northern Sudan.

MAIN OUTPUTS

- Food security institutional and operational framework
- Strengthened government capacity in livelihoods and food security policy analysis and programming
- Crop and livestock market information system
- Crop and livestock monitoring and forecasting system
- Natural resource monitoring system
- Nutrition information system
- Food security research fund

CONTACTS

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www.fao.org/sudanfoodsecurity
Information Systems and Baselines:

FAO-SIFSIA supports the Government in collecting, analyzing and disseminating information on:

- crop and livestock market prices;
- crop production and rangeland;
- nutrition;
- land cover and usage; and
- weather and its effects on crops.

Publications include:

- food security updates covering 10 states;
- agromet bulletins;
- policy briefs; and
- much more.

To receive the bulletins:
contact: fs.bulletin@gmail.com
or visit: www.fao.org/sudanfoodsecurity

Building Food Security Institutions and Policy Support

FAO-SIFSIA has worked closely with the Government to:

- build appropriate food security institutions;
- develop capacity in these institutions; and
- provide assistance in developing a National Food Security Action Plan.

Innovative food security institutions

The Food Security Technical Secretariat (FSTS) collects and analyses food security information and produces monthly bulletins.

The Food Security Council (FSC) uses this information for making decisions. It is chaired by the President and includes ministers from all the food security related ministries. It thus has the political power to ensure rapid and coordinated actions to increase food security.

These institutions help ensure a direct link between food security information and action.

Capacity Building

Southern Sudan is rapidly recovering from decades of conflict. Building national capacity is therefore a priority.

Capacity building activities included training in:

- technical fields such as agro-meteorology, nutrition, market information, assessment and monitoring, statistics;
- food security analysis;
- information management; and
- policy analysis.

The SIFSIA programme aims at building physical capacity by providing:

- IT equipment and software;
- automatic weather stations;
- office facilities and supplies;
- vehicles and motor bikes; and
- financial support.

The Research Fund aims at

- filling key information gaps; and
- building national capacity in conducting research.