



“2020 Emergency Livelihood Response Programme, South Sudan”

Project code: OSRO/SSD/005/USA

Resource partner: United States of America

Contribution: USD 25 million

Implementation: 16/04/2020 – 15/04/2021

Target areas: South Sudan



Contact

Meshack Malo, FAO Representative, South Sudan. FAO-South-Sudan@fao.org

Rein Paulsen, Director, Office of Emergencies and Resilience. OER-Director@fao.org

- Objective:** To protect the livelihoods of the most vulnerable communities and enhance production while strengthening resilience.
- Key partners:** 23 community-based organizations and 15 non-governmental organizations.
- Beneficiaries reached:** 478 499 households (2 870 994 people).
- Activities implemented:**
- Distributed 4 392.1 tonnes of crop seed (951.5 tonnes of cowpea, 89 tonnes of groundnut, 1 660.5 tonnes of maize, 639.1 tonnes of sorghum Sesso 3 and 1 052 tonnes of sorghum Wad Ahmed) in total.
 - Provided approximately 13 kg of crop seed (cowpea, groundnut, maize, sesame and sorghum) per beneficiary to 338 212 households (2 029 272 people) across the main and second planting seasons.
 - Distributed 5 178.2 kg of vegetable seed (881.8 kg of amaranth, 199.1 kg of carrot, 869.6 kg of collard, 666.5 kg of eggplant, 737.5 kg of okra, 607.8 kg of onion, 118.8 kg of pumpkin, 357.3 kg of tomato and 739.8 kg of watermelon) in total.
 - Distributed 395 536 fishing kits (791 072 boxes of hooks, 791 072 boxes of twine and 395 536 monofilament coils) in total.
 - Distributed 387 197 agricultural tools (163 457 hoes, 140 747 malodas, 41 747 rakes and 41 246 spades) in total.
 - Distributed the above-mentioned seed, fishing kits and agricultural tools to 312 800 households in the main planting season, 25 412 households in the second planting season, 100 857 households in the dry season and 8 430 households through integrated rapid response mechanism missions.
 - Provided cash transfers, worth SSP 5 000 (USD 30.9) per beneficiary, to 25 000 households to access crop seeds and agricultural tools at local markets.
 - Distributed USD 800 000 through cash-for-work (CfW) activities to 4 000 households, resulting in the construction of 22 community infrastructures, including drainage channels, water points and feeder roads following community consultation and supervision.
 - Provided 2 000 households with food-based nutrition support through nutrition vouchers, including small-scale livestock provision (three goats and five poultry per household), animal vaccinations against anthrax and haemorrhagic septicaemia, nutrition gardens and trainings.
 - Trained 32 455 beneficiaries (of whom 18 386 women) on subjects including crop and vegetable production, sustainable fisheries, nutrition, gender, village savings and loans associations principles, small animal keeping, basic animal husbandry, kitchen-gardening technologies, cooking demonstrations and stove and hay basket construction.
 - Established 645 demonstration plots and 40 kitchen gardens.
 - Conducted stringent seed quality testing throughout procurement, delivery, prepositioning and distribution.
 - Selected and trained implementing partners in Emergency Livelihood Response Programme interventions on managing Letters of Agreement, livelihood input distribution, technical sessions, accountability to affected populations (AAP) and gender mainstreaming.

- Conducted a post-distribution monitoring exercise, recording substantial beneficiary satisfaction with timeliness and composition of distributed inputs.

Results:

- Enabled beneficiaries to plant 232 576 ha of land and produce 488 690 tonnes of crops and vegetables (314 451 tonnes of cereals and 174 239 tonnes of pulses).
- Increased the proportion of households classified as having high dietary diversity from 21 percent to 99 percent at the end-line survey.
- Increased the number of households with an acceptable caloric intake from a baseline of 47 percent to 91.5 percent.
- Enabled beneficiaries to earn SSP 1 621 280 (USD 8 623.8) by selling vegetables from the kitchen gardens.
- Ensured the food security of beneficiary households during the main and second planting seasons and the dry season through input distribution.
- Contributed to enhanced beneficiary resilience through CfW activities and the rehabilitation and establishment of key community infrastructure.
- Ensured that beneficiaries could purchase necessary inputs for agricultural activities through cash transfers.
- Contributed to developing household capacity through trainings on crop and vegetable production, sustainable fisheries, natural resource management and cross-cutting themes such as AAP, gender mainstreaming and nutrition.
- Enhanced implementing partner knowledge through trainings.
- Enabled a sense of ownership amongst communities regarding project activities through meaningful inclusion in target area and beneficiary selection.