

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES



Abuk Myonyuon harvesting sorghum in her farm in Kuom. Photo: WFP/Anna Soper

WFP South Sudan Food Assistance for Assets (FFA)

Although insecurity prevails in many parts of South Sudan, there are clear pockets of stability where a resilience building and livelihoods approach is essential to strengthening local communities' and farmers' capacities. In these areas, WFP is implementing Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) to meet short term hunger gaps while helping households build resilience against future shocks and stresses.

In South Sudan, the FFA programme focuses on asset creation activities that enhance food availability—such as crop farms and vegetable gardens—and food access—such as community access roads.

In 2018, the FFA programme has been scaled up to serve almost **630,000** people across all regions of the country. The growth of the programme reflects community interest in being supported to

rebuild their own livelihoods and to grow their own food, as well as WFP's interest in moving away from unconditional assistance, where feasible, and supporting community-led resilience building.

2017 Achievements



450,000 people supported through FFA



11,000 metric tonnes (mt) of food assistance distributed



US\$ 4.7 million in cash based transfers



24,715 hectares of crop farms and **466** kilometres of roads built



67,215 people provided with skills development training

“We are determined thanks to this project, and we will continue to cultivate so we have our own food.”

Mawien Diany, FFA participant in Nyocanoon, (former) Northern Bahr el Ghazal

FFA’s focus on asset creation, combined with conditional food assistance, helps food insecure communities to shift away from reliance on humanitarian assistance to achieve more sustainable food security.

HOW IT WORKS

Using a multi-year approach, WFP’s FFA programme helps food insecure communities to rebuild their livelihoods and improve their resilience. Food assistance is provided as participating households build assets from across three pillars:

- 1) The restoration of productive capacity of arable land;
- 2) The construction of community infrastructure;
- 3) Environment and natural resource management and climate adaptation.

Skills development is integrated throughout the programme, equipping participants with new agricultural, infrastructure development and maintenance, and environmental management skills.

Selection of assets is done by the community members themselves, through a community based participatory planning (CBPP) process in which priority needs are identified and community action plans developed. Over the course of six months, participants are engaged in creation of two assets from the first three pillars.

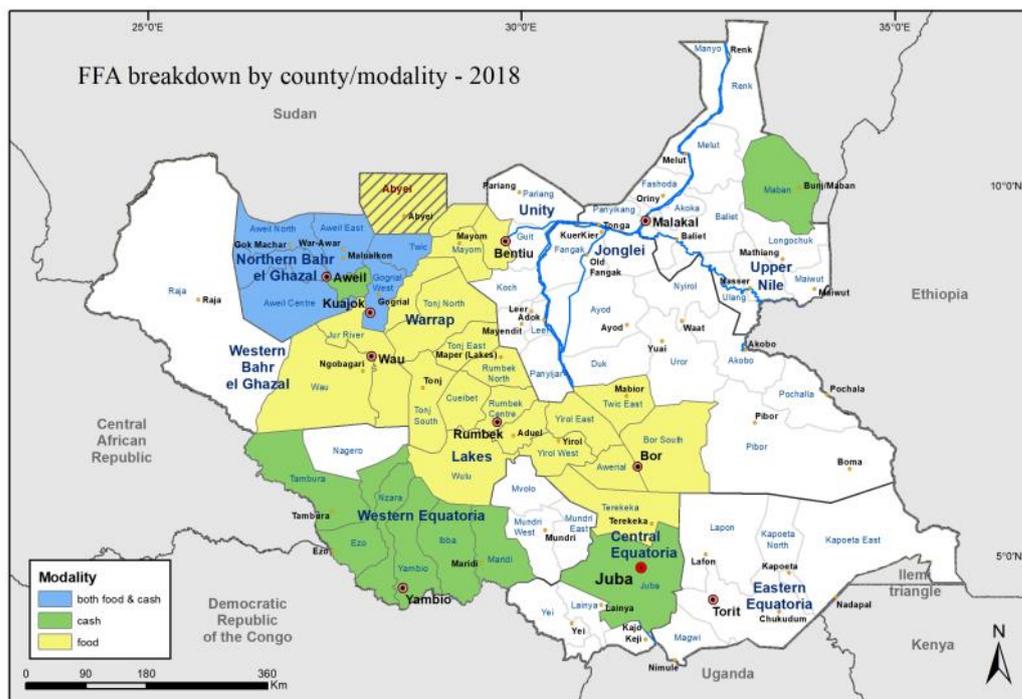
Food assistance is provided to participants and their household members to meet short term food needs. A food or cash ration helps to ensure that participants have enough energy (kilo calories) to engage in the physical demands of asset creation. Where markets are functional, WFP provides a cash based transfer, allowing households to make their own food choices which also stimulates local markets. An in-kind ration of cereal (sorghum), pulses (beans), fortified vegetable oil and salt is provided where market access and functionality is a challenge.

PARTNERSHIPS

FFA is implemented by WFP in close collaboration with a wide range of stakeholders. On the government level, WFP works closely with the ministries of agriculture, health, education and physical infrastructure, the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) and state, county, payam and boma administrators.

WFP has formed partnership agreements with 22 NGO partners, including nine community based organizations and 13 international NGOs with expertise in rural development.

WFP also works closely with United Nations sister agencies, including FAO, IOM, UNDP, and UNICEF, which provide complementary support to strengthen food production, deliver basic services, and improve livelihoods.



DONOR SUPPORT

Investing in the livelihoods of 630,000 people would not be possible without the support of our donors. With a tonnage requirement of 15,300mt and USD 7.7 million in cash based transfers, the FFA programme has a total cost of about USD 40 million for 2018. This year, WFP has received contributions from the following donors for FFA:

