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**Food Facility: Interim report on Measures Taken**

**Accompanying document to the Report from the Commission to the European  
Parliament and the Council**

**Food Facility: Interim report on measures taken**

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## I Programming: indicative allocations for countries/regions and modes of implementation

### - Comparison between original programming and current outlook

The table below provides a comparison between the indicative allocations to countries and eligible entities, as presented in the overall plan for the Food Facility, and the expected final situation, taking into account the status of contracting, as well as the preparation for the final (4th) batch of programmes and projects.

Country	Indicative Allocation in M €	Programming		
		Implementation Channels		
		<i>International Organisations (IOs)</i>	<i>Budget Support/ national agencies</i>	<i>NGOs and Member States' agencies</i>
<u>Afghanistan</u>	24.2	14.0		10.2
<u>Bangladesh</u>	50	35.0		15.0
Benin	12.9	6.8		6.1
<u>Bolivia</u>	9.55	1.8	7.75	
Burkina Faso	23.7	18.7		5
Burundi	13.4	10		3.4

Indicative Allocation in M €	Current Outlook		
	Implementation Channels		
	<i>International Organisations</i>	<i>Budget Support/ national agencies</i>	<i>NGOs and Member States' agencies</i>
24.5	13.4		11.1
52.3	37		15.3
12.6	6.8		5.8
9.55	1.8	7.75	
25.2	18.1		7.1
13.4	10		3.4

Country	Indicative Allocation in M €	Programming		
		Implementation Channels		
		<i>International Organisations (IOs)</i>	<i>Budget Support/ national agencies</i>	<i>NGOs and Member States' agencies</i>
<u>Cambodia</u>	17.2	11.2		6.0
Central African Republic	10	10		
Comoros	3.6		3.6	
Benin	12.9	6.8		6.1
Cuba	11.7	11.7		

Indicative Allocation in M €	Current Outlook		
	Implementation Channels		
	<i>International Organisations</i>	<i>Budget Support/ national agencies</i>	<i>NGOs and Member States' agencies</i>
17.9	11		6.9
9.8	9.8		
3.6		3.6	
12.6	6.8		5.8
11.7	11.7		

Country	Indicative Allocation in M €	Programming		
		Implementation Channels		
		International Organisations (IOs)	Budget Support/national agencies	NGOs and Member States' agencies
DRC	40.6	10	26	4.6
Eritrea	12.8	8.4		4.4
Ethiopia	45.4	20	12.4	13
Gambia	5.5	5.5		
Ghana	20.9		15	5.9
<u>Guatemala</u>	15	11.0		4
Guinea Bissau	8.4	6		2.4
Guinea Conakry	13.5			13.5
Haiti	15.8	10	5.8	
<u>Honduras</u>	9.9	9.9		
Jamaica	5.9	5.9		

Indicative Allocation in M €	Current Outlook		
	Implementation Channels		
	International Organisations (IOs)	Budget Support/national agencies	NGOs and Member States' agencies
40	9.8	26.0	4.2
13.5	8.2		5.3
42.9	23.1		19.8
5.5	5.5		
20.7		15	5.7
15.9	10.9		5
8.1	6		2.4
8			8
19.9	9.7	5.8	4.4
9.9	9.9		
5.9	5.9		

Country	Indicative Allocation in M €	Programming		
		Implementation Channels		
		International Organisations (IOs)	Budget Support/national agencies	NGOs and Member States' agencies
Kenya	31.2	24.0		7.2
<u>Kyrgyz Republic</u>	7	7		
<u>Laos</u>	10.8	5		5.8
Lesotho	6	4		2
Liberia	10.9	10.9		
Madagascar	21.8	12.5	6.3	3
Malawi	17.9		15.9	2
Mali	22.1	22.1		
Mauritania	7.6			7.6
Mozambique	23.2	13.5	5.2	4.5
<u>Myanmar</u>	24.4	24.4		

Indicative Allocation in M €	Current Status		
	Implementation Channels		
	International Organisations (IOs)	Budget Support/national agencies	NGOs and Member States' agencies
33.8	24		9.8
7	7		
9	5		4
5.5	4		1.5
14.8	11.5		3.3
12.4	12.4		
18.5		15.9	2.6
25.4	21.5		3.9
7.5			7.5
22.3	12.1	5.2	5
24.4	24.4		

Country	Indicative Allocation in M €	Programming		
		Implementation Channels		
		International Organisations (IOs)	Budget Support/national agencies	NGOs and Member States' agencies
<u>Nepal</u>	23.3	17.3		6
<u>Nicaragua</u>	7.15	3		4.15
Niger	19.2	6	10	3.2
<u>Pakistan</u>	50	40		10
<u>Palestine</u>	39.7	39.7		
<u>Philippines</u>	31.9	20.6		11.3
Rwanda	15.6		15.6	
Sao Tomé e Príncipe	2.1			2.1
Senegal	14.5	10.9		3.6
Sierra Leone	16.2	16.2		
Somalia	14.4	14.4		
<u>Sri Lanka</u>	5.2	5.2		

Indicative Allocation in M €	Current Status		
	Implementation Channels		
	International Organisations (IOs)	Budget Support/national agencies	NGOs and Member States' agencies
23.1	17.2		5.9
7.6	3		4.6
19.6	16		3.6
49.4	38.8		10.6
39.7	39.7		
33.6	20.6		13
15.6		15.6	
0.7			0.7
14.6	10.9		3.7
18.8	15.8		3
14.1	14.1		
5.2	5.2		

Country	Indicative Allocation in M €	Programming		
		Implementation Channels		
		International Organisations (IOs)	Budget Support/national agencies	NGOs and Member States' agencies
<u>Tajikistan</u>	15.5	7.75	7.75	
Tanzania	32.4		20	12.4
Togo	13.7	.25	8.2	3
<u>Yemen</u>	21.3	18.3		3
Zambia	16.3	7.5	5.8	3
Zimbabwe	15.4	15.4		
Multi-country				
Reserve	13.3			12.7
<b>Total countries</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>554.05</b>	<b>165.3</b>	<b>200.0</b>
Regional Organisations	60			
Administrative credits	20			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1000</b>			

Indicative Allocation in M €	Current Status		
	Implementation Channels		
	International Organisations (IOs)	Budget Support/national agencies	NGOs and Member States' agencies
15.4	7.75	7.65	
31.6		20	11.6
14.4	2.6	8.2	3.6
21	18.3		2.7
18.5	7.5	5.8	5.2
17.4	17.4		
6.1	2.7		3.4
4.55			4.55
<b>922.7</b>	<b>568.05</b>	<b>136.5</b>	<b>218.15</b>
60			
17.3			
<b>1000</b>			



## II - Food Facility - Status of contracts and payments by end of December 2009 (in €)

<b>Modality</b>	<b>Commitments/contracts</b>	<b>Payments</b>	<b>Balance</b>
International Organisations	509 970 972	325 173 655	184 797 317
Call for Proposals	213 562 307	115 049 756	98 512 550
Budget Support	93 700 000	0	93 700 000
Regional Programmes	20 000 000	15 776 588	4 223 412
<b>Total</b>	<b>837 233 279</b>	<b>455 999 999</b>	<b>381 233 279</b>

### III List of projects retained from Call for Proposals

Applicant	Action title	Action location	Grant Amount
ACTIONAID CO LTD	Building safety nets and support improvement of agriculture productivity in northern parts of Afghanistan	Afghanistan	212 990 000
CHRISTIAN AID LBG	Comprehensive Support to vulnerable families to increase their access to food facilities	Afghanistan	123 507 200
CLOVEK V TISNI OPS	Increasing food availability and income stability in Northern Afghanistan	Afghanistan	175 178 700
DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT FUR TECHNISCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT (GTZ) GMBH	Reconstruction and Stabilisation of Livelihoods in Balkh and Samangan/ Afghanistan	Afghanistan	200 000 000
MERCY CORPS SCOTLAND LBG	Livelihood Improvement of Farmers in Transition (LIFT)	Afghanistan	199 982 700
STICHTING CARE NEDERLAND	Targeted Assistance for Food-Insecure Families in Balkh (TAFEB)	Afghanistan	199 700 000
BRAC	Crop Intensification for Achieving Food Self-Sufficiency in the Coastal Regions of Bangladesh	Bangladesh	500 000 000
CARE OSTERREICH VEREIN FUR ENTWICKLUNGSZUSAMMENARBEIT UND HUMANITARE HILFE	Strengthening Poorest and Vulnerable Households Capability to Improve Food Security in Northwest Bangladesh	Bangladesh	223 148 000
CONCERN UNIVERSAL	Reduction of food insecurity for poor and extreme poor households	Bangladesh	359 176 000
NETZ PARTNERSCHAFT FUR ENTWICKLUNGUND GERECHTIGKEIT EV	Strengthening Agricultural Capacities of Ultra-Poor in Bangladesh	Bangladesh	235 242 000

Applicant	Action title	Action location	Grant Amount
PRACTICAL ACTION LIMITED	Making Agriculture and Market Systems work for Landless, Marginal and Smallholder Farmers in Bangladesh.	Bangladesh	252 475 200
AGRICULTEURS FRANCAIS ET DEVELOPPEMENT INTERNATIONAL-ASSOCIATION	Valoriser les productions céréalières et maraichères de deux régions de la zone soudano sahélienne au Burkina Faso pour lutter contre les effets de la crise alimentaire sur la population rurale	Burkina Faso	103 203 300
ASSOCIATION SOS SAHEL INTERNATIONALFRANCE	Projet d'amélioration durable de la sécurité alimentaire des populations pauvres et vulnérables aux fluctuations des marchés et aux déficits céréaliers dans les provinces du Bam, du Sanmatenga et du Namantenga dans la Région du Centre Nord	Burkina Faso	157 050 000
ASSOCIAZIONE COMUNITA IMPEGNO SERVIZIO VOLONTARIATO	Projet d'amélioration durable de la production et de promotion de l'accès aux céréales de base au Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso	123 977 700
CENTRE REGIONAL POUR L'EAU POTABLEET L'ASSAINISSEMENT A FAIBLE COUT CREPA	Projet de réduction de l'insécurité alimentaire par l'utilisation des excréta humains hygiénisés comme fertilisants dans les régions du Centre-Est et du Centre-Ouest du Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso	189 013 400
CHRISTIAN AID LBG	Programme de Réduction de la Vulnérabilité Alimentaire au Sahel (PREVAS)	Burkina Faso	150 000 000
COOPERATION TECHNIQUE BELGE CTB SA	Projet de renforcement de la sécurité alimentaire des ménages vulnérables de la province de Ruyigi à travers l'augmentation et la valorisation des productions agricoles	Burundi	230 316 400
STICHTING CARE NEDERLAND	Explain INABIGEGA	Burundi	105 492 400
ASSOCIATION CENTRE INTERNATIONAL DE DEVELOPPEMENT ET DE RECHERCHE	Accès aux services, intrants et marchés pour les producteurs de riz au Bénin et leur organisation professionnelle nationale (CCR-B)	Benin	110 000 000

Applicant	Action title	Action location	Grant Amount
ASSOCIAZIONE COMUNITA IMPEGNO SERVIZIO VOLONTARIATO	Projet d'amélioration de la filière rizicole dans la vallée de l'Ouémé	Benin	109 071 200
DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT FÜR TECHNISCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT (GTZ) GMBH	Programme d'Appui à la Sécurité Alimentaire dans l'Atacora et la Donga (PASA/AD)	Benin	240 034 800
PROJEKTGROEP VOOR TECHNISCHE ONTWIKKELINGSSAMENWERKING VZW	Facilité Alimentaire Par l'Aménagement Hydro-Agricole (FAPAHA)	Benin	126 972 400
ACTION AGAINST HUNGER - USA	Amélioration de la diète et éradication de l'intoxication alimentaire appelée Konzo (paralysie des membres inférieurs) dans le Kwango	DR Congo	134 900 000
AGRISUD INTERNATIONAL INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL POUR APPUI AU DEVELOPPEMENT ASSOCIATION	Production Agricole et Sécurité Alimentaire dans l'Ouest du Congo - Province du Bas-Congo, Kinshasa et Matadi - PASAOC	DR Congo	121 427 800
ASSOCIAZIONE COOPERAZIONE INTERNAZIONALE	Augmentation de la disponibilité des denrées alimentaires de Kinshasa par l'appui à la production dans le Plateau de Batéké	DR Congo	167 759 897
ISTITUTO SINDACALE DI COOPERAZIONE ALLO SVILUPPO-MARCHE ONLUS	Food security integrated project through the strengthening of agricultural and fishing activities	Eritrea	110 641 500
OXFAM GB LBG	Improving Food Security in Dehub, Eritrea	Eritrea	106 845 500
STICHTING OXFAM NOVIB	Improved Food Production and food purchasing capacity of the most vulnerable communities in Eritrea	Eritrea	156 711 313
VITA	Improved Cereal Seeds, Farm Tools and Inputs Distribution for High Potential Production Areas of the Southern Region in Eritrea	Eritrea	82 450 700
VITA	Intensive Irrigated Vegetable and Forage Production for Extreme Food Insecure Riverine Community in Haikota in Western Eritrea	Eritrea	78 000 000

Applicant	Action title	Action location	Grant Amount
ASSOCIAZIONE INTERNAZIONALE VOLONTARI LAICI	Enhance the capacities of the local actors for an improvement of the agricultural production and resources for the vulnerable families in 7 Woredas of SNNPRS - Ethiopia	Ethiopia	120 285 450
CARE OSTERREICH VEREIN FUR ENTWICKLUNGSZUSAMMENARBEIT UND HUMANITARE HILFE	Food Security through increased Income, Assets and Protection from grain price rises (FS-IAP)	Ethiopia	229 853 100
CARITAS INTERNATIONAL ASBL	Enhancing agricultural productive capacities of resource poor farmers in two zones of the Southern Nations, Nationalities and People s Regional State, Ethiopia.	Ethiopia	100 020 407
CHRISTIAN AID LBG	Community Productive Capacity Enhancement Project, Ethiopia	Ethiopia	135 849 300
COMITATO INTERNAZIONALE PER LO SVILUPPO DEI POPOLI ONLUS	Supporting Action to Strengthen Sustainable Livelihoods and Resilience Capacity of Vulnerable Households in Fedis, Gorogutu and Kersa Woredas, Ethiopia	Ethiopia	195 786 300
DEUTSCHES ROTES KREUZ EV	Food facility for rapid response to soaring food prices	Ethiopia	119 017 900
FOLKEKIRKENS NODHJAELP	Capacity Enhancement Programme to Promote Food Security in Amhara Region, Ethiopia	Ethiopia	135 000 000
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ENTERPRISES - UK	Rural Agricultural Productivity Improvement and Development (RAPID)	Ethiopia	156 012 100
OXFAM GB LBG	Supporting production and market based solutions to soaring food prices in Ethiopia	Ethiopia	204 952 900
RELIEF SOCIETY OF TIGRAY	Food Facility (Facility for rapid response to soaring food prices)	Ethiopia	126 666 000
SELF HELP AFRICA (UK) LBG	Agriculture Cooperative Development Programme (ACDP)	Ethiopia	131 742 800
TROCAIRE	Building Resilient Pastoralist Communities	Ethiopia	224 633 200

Applicant	Action title	Action location	Grant Amount
VITA	Improved food production for home and market in Arba Minch Zuria Woreda and Chencha Woreda in SNNPR Region of Ethiopia	Ethiopia	114 143 900
ADVENTIST DEVELOPMENT AND RELIEF AGENCY	Northern Ghana Food Security Resilient Project (NGFSRP)	Ghana	118 101 500
CARE INTERNATIONAL UK	Food and Agriculture Recovery Management (FARM-Plus)	Ghana	227 793 600
PLAN IRELAND CHARITABLE ASSISTANCE	Sustainable livelihoods programme for vulnerable households in the Upper West Region	Ghana	225 000 000
ASSOCIAZIONE COMUNITA IMPEGNO SERVIZIO VOLONTARIATO	Projet de développement des filières riz, oignon et aubergine en Haute Guinée pour lutter contre la flambée des prix	Guinea Conakry	115 200 000
COMITE CATHOLIQUE CONTRE LA FAIM ET POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT ASSOCIATION	Renforcement de la sécurité alimentaire dans les zones enclavées du Nord de la Guinée	Guinea Conakry	381 216 600
GROUPE DE RECHERCHE ET D'ECHANGES TECHNOLOGIQUES	Amélioration de la sécurité alimentaire en Haute Guinée et Guinée forestière : production, transformation et commercialisation du riz et de l'huile de palme	Guinea Conakry	121 122 000
PLAN IRELAND CHARITABLE ASSISTANCE	Support to sustainable development of fish industry	Guinea Conakry	162 000 000
TRIAS VZW	Facilité alimentaire en Basse & Haute Guinée	Guinea Conakry	179 564 878
FUNDACION PARA EL DESARROLLO INTEGRAL DE PROGRAMAS SOCIO-ECONOMICOS	Asistencia agropecuaria productiva sostenible y nutricional a comunidades rurales pobres en vulnerabilidad alimentaria del Occidente de Guatemala	Guatemala	135 000 000
ISTITUTO PER LA COOPERAZIONE UNIVERSITARIA ONLUS	Mejora de la disponibilidad alimentaria en 80 comunidades indígenas del departamento de Chimaltenango	Guatemala	116 136 700
MERCY CORPS SCOTLAND LBG	Respuesta a la crisis alimentaria y nutricional an comunidades vulnerables de Guatemala	Guatemala	100 000 000

Applicant	Action title	Action location	Grant Amount
OIKOS COOPERACAO E DESENVOLVIMENTO	Fortalecer sistemas campesinos alimentarios sostenibles y equitativos con pertinencia cultural en 5 microrregiones de Guatemala.	Guatemala	152 571 800
ASSOCIAZIONE INTERNAZIONALE VOLONTARI LAICI	Projet pour la mise en œuvre de mesures visant à appuyer le secteur rural bissau-guinéen face à la flambée du prix du riz et d'autres denrées alimentaires de première nécessité	Guinea Bissau	118 725 100
INSTITUTO MARQUES DE VALLE FLOR FUNDACAO	Programa Descentralizado de Segurança Alimentar e Nutricional nas Regiões da Guiné-Bissau (PDSA/GB)	Guinea Bissau	125 248 100
AGENCE FRANCAISE DE DEVELOPPEMENT	Irrigation et entrepreneuriat rural dans les régions Ouest, Artibonite et Plateau Central	Haiti	436 152 800
FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH MANAGEMENT LIMITED-AFRICA	Dryland Farming Programme	Kenya	119 317 700
TERRA NUOVA CENTRO PER IL VOLONTARIATO ONLUS	Promoting Turkana pastoralist livelihoods to mitigate rising food prices	Kenya	135 000 000
THE SAVE THE CHILDREN FUND LBG	Using Food Aid to Stimulate Markets in Pastoral Communities	Kenya	458 511 300
SOLIDARITES	KE - Kenya		
DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT FUR TECHNISCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT (GTZ) GMBH	Identification of Poor Households in Rural Areas of Cambodia to Improve Food Security and Access to Essential Services for the Poor	Cambodia	200 000 000
GROUPE DE RECHERCHE ET D'ECHANGES TECHNOLOGIQUES	Development of food production, farming incomes, nutrition and resilience in rural Cambodia.	Cambodia	80 245 494
HELEN KELLER INTERNATIONAL EUROPE ASSOCIATION HUMANITAIRE POUR LA PREVENTION DE LA CECITE ET DE LA MALNUTRITION	Improving Household Food Security and Livelihood among the Rural Poor through the Establishment of Enhanced Food Production Systems - Cambodia	Cambodia	181 875 300
STICHTING ZOA-VLUCHTELINGENZORG	Providing an "oasis of security" amid volatility	Cambodia	125 000 000

Applicant	Action title	Action location	Grant Amount
DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT FUR TECHNISCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT (GTZ) GMBH	Improving Food Security in Northern Laos	Laos	200 000 000
DEUTSCHE WELTHUNGERHILFE EV	Community-Based Project to Strengthen Household Resilience to Food Price Volatility	Laos	100 000 000
HEALTH LIMITED	Improve food production in Sanxai, Phouvong and Saysetha districts, Attapeu Province	Laos	101 154 200
HELVETAS SCHWEIZER GESELLSCHAFT FUR INTERNATIONALE ZUSAMMENARBEIT	Enhancing Milled Rice Production in Lao PDR	Laos	211 967 400
DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT FUR TECHNISCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT (GTZ) GMBH	Improved Food Security in Foya District, Liberia	Liberia	200 000 000
OXFAM GB LBG	Promoting food security in Southeast Liberia (SEL) through commercial rice value chain development	Liberia	129 302 921
DEUTSCHES ROTES KREUZ EV	Food Facility Support to households affected by HIV/AIDS	Lesotho	65 085 500
WORLD VISION LESOTHO	Improved Food Production through Gravity Irrigation	Lesotho	50 000 000
WORLD VISION LESOTHO	Improved Agricultural Production for Vulnerable Households in Lesotho	Lesotho	50 000 000
AFRIQUE VERTE ASSOCIATION	Contribution à l'atténuation de l'impact de la flambée des prix des denrées alimentaires au Mali, par un soutien à la production agricole, au stockage, à la transformation et à la commercialisation des produits locaux	Mali	110 607 600



Applicant	Action title	Action location	Grant Amount
ASSOCIATION VETERINAIRES SANS FRONTIERES - CENTRE INTERNATIONAL DE COOPERATION POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT AGRICOLE VSF CICDA	Programme d'appui au développement de l'agriculture à Bourem (PADAB)	Mali	108 205 000
CROIX ROUGE FRANCAISE ASSOCIATION	Réduction de l'impact de la flambée des prix et de la vulnérabilité alimentaire des populations des Wilayas du Brakna et du Gorgol en République Islamique de Mauritanie	Mauritania	136 996 300
DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT FUR TECHNISCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT (GTZ) GMBH	Des Revenus Verts pour la nourriture	Mauritania	247 109 000
FUNDACION ACCION CONTRA EL HAMBRE	Projet de réponse rapide à la flambée des prix alimentaires dans la région du Gorgol en Mauritanie	Mauritania	107 955 000
GROUPE DE RECHERCHE ET DE REALISATION POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT RURAL DANS LE TIERS MONDE	Projet de Relance Vivrière Communautaire	Mauritania	261 491 400
CARE DEUTSCHLAND-LUXEMBURG EV	Integrated Food Security Response Initiative (IFSRI)	Malawi	100 000 000
DEVELOPMENT AID FROM PEOPLE TO PEOPLE	Green Health- Back Yard Gardening to increase food production among vulnerable households.	Malawi	157 336 800
OXFAM GB LBG	Lancer des filets de sécurité du Nord au Sud	Mali	169 806 000
CESVI FOUNDATION ONLUS	Reforço da segurança nos Distritos de Nhamatande e Buzi (Sofala) e Marracuene (Maputo), Moçambique	Mozambique	117 935 700
HELVETAS SCHWEIZER GESELLSCHAFT FURINTERNATIONALE ZUSAMMENARBEIT	Low cost 'Fridges' for Rural Africa: Poverty reduction and food security using indigenous post-harvest technology	Mozambique	136 572 900

Applicant	Action title	Action location	Grant Amount
SAVE THE CHILDREN FEDERATION INC CORPORATION	Strengthening Livelihood Options for Vulnerable Rural Households in Gaza Province, Mozambique	Mozambique	246 514 300
AFRIQUE VERTE ASSOCIATION	Actions d'atténuation de l'impact de la hausse des prix des aliments sur la sécurité alimentaire, sur la nutrition des enfants et sur les revenus des femmes	Niger	156 072 200
COOPERATION TECHNIQUE BELGE CTB SA	Projet de Lutte contre l'insécurité alimentaire par le développement de l'irrigation dans la région de Tillabéry	Niger	202 452 100
CARE DEUTSCHLAND-LUXEMBURG EV	Cooperativas enfrentando la subida de los precios de los alimentos.	Nicaragua	108 471 800
FUNDACION ACCION CONTRA EL HAMBRE	Fortalecimiento de las capacidades de respuesta de la población campesina del departamento de Madriz ante los efectos de la crisis alimentaria	Nicaragua	100 000 000
FUNDACION INTERMON OXFAM	Mejora de la oferta, acceso y disponibilidad de alimentos de las familias pobres de los Departamentos Nueva Segovia y Jinotega, en el norte de Nicaragua	Nicaragua	118 048 400
STICHTING PLAN NEDERLAND	Fortaleciendo la Agricultura Familiar para una mayor Producción de Alimentos	Nicaragua	136 107 300
FOLKEKIRKENS NODHJAELP	Improving food security condition of socio-economically excluded Dalit communities in Far-western Nepal	Nepal	108 000 000
OXFAM GB LBG	Improving Food Security in Communities Vulnerable to Food Price Volatility	Nepal	144 736 500
PRACTICAL ACTION LIMITED	HELP - Food Security (Helping to Enhance Local Productivity for Food Security)	Nepal	195 072 000
REDD BARNA (SAVE THE CHILDREN NORWAY)	Food Security Initiative (FSI) in Nepal	Nepal	146 131 900
DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT FUR TECHNISCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT (GTZ) GMBH	Enhancement of food security in the Visayas	Philippines	262 058 100

Applicant	Action title	Action location	Grant Amount
PLAN INTERNATIONAL UK LIMITED BY GUARANTEE	Productive capacity improvement of civil society groups in the Philippine agricultural sector and establishment of safety net measures against volatile food prices	Philippines	261 720 700
SOUTHEAST ASIAN REGIONAL CENTER FOR GRADUATE STUDY AND RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURE	Focused - Food Production Assistance for Vulnerable Sectors (FPAVAS)	Philippines	309 901 830
STICHTING AGRITERRA	Philippines' Farmers and Fisherfolk for Food	Philippines	140 000 000
STICHTING CARE NEDERLAND	Making Safe Food Available and Accessible to Rural Poor Households in the Philippines	Philippines	117 435 000
ACTIONAID CO LTD	Enhancing productive capacities and promoting sustainable agricultural practices amongst small scale farmers in 8 food deficient districts of Pakistan	Pakistan	122 003 800
AGA KHAN RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMME	Strengthening community responses to food insecurity in the Northern Areas and Chitral (NAC), Pakistan	Pakistan	147 583 500
CONCERN WORLDWIDE	Mansehra Food Security Project	Pakistan	132 560 900
OXFAM GB LBG	Enhancing Food Security and Resilience of Small Farmers in Sindh and Baluchistan provinces of Pakistan.	Pakistan	206 116 010
PLAN INTERNATIONAL UK LIMITED BY GUARANTEE	Improving livelihoods of rural households to mitigate the effects of severe price increases through improving the productive output and supply mechanism of the livestock sector	Pakistan	196 245 000
STICHTING OXFAM NOVIB	Food Security Through efficient agriculture production of small farmers in Pakistan	Pakistan	255 000 000
GROUPE DEVELOPPEMENT ASSOCIATION	Projet d'appui à la productivité de l'élevage dans les systèmes agropastoraux au Mali, Burkina Faso et nord du Bénin.	Multi-countries (Benin - Mali - Burkina Faso)	341 412 700

Applicant	Action title	Action location	Grant Amount
CONCERN WORLDWIDE	Enhancing Productivity and Resilience of Households (EPRH)	Sierra Leone	163 257 200
STICHTING CARE NEDERLAND	Rice Value Chain Development (RVCD)	Sierra Leone	135 797 400
GRUPE DE RECHERCHE ET D'ECHANGES TECHNOLOGIQUES	Accroître la production et améliorer l'accessibilité alimentaire dans 4 régions du Sénégal	Senegal	151 145 700
WORLD VISION DEUTSCHLAND E.V.	Improving access to food for Today, Tomorrow and the Future	Senegal	220 570 800
INSTITUTO MARQUES DE VALLE FLOR FUNDACAO	Projecto Descentralizado de Seguranca Alimentar em Sao Tomé e Príncipe (PDSA/STP)	Sao Tome e Principe	70 006 358
ASSOCIATION VETERINAIRES SANS FRONTIERES - CENTRE INTERNATIONAL DE COOPERATION POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT AGRICOLE VSF CICDA	Appui au développement de la filière céréalière au Togo	Togo	111 130 800
CROIX ROUGE FRANCAISE ASSOCIATION	Appui aux populations affectées par l'insécurité alimentaire dans la Région des Savanes	Togo	134 018 700
CRUZ ROJA ESPANOLA	Projet d'amélioration de la situation nutritive dans sis préfectures de la Région Maritime, au Togo	Togo	114 212 000
AGRICULTURAL COUNCIL OF TANZANIA	Tanzania Agricultural Partnership (TAP)	Tanzania	152 348 700
ASSOCIATION CENTRE INTERNATIONAL DE DEVELOPPEMENT ET DE RECHERCHE	Development of Rural Finance Windows (RFW) to expand adapted financial services to small farmers and rural poor households in Tanzania	Tanzania	105 265 000
COMITATO EUROPEO PER LA FORMAZIONE L'AGRICOLTURA ONLUS	SAAFI: Sustainable Agriculture Against Food Insecurity in Kilolo and Namtumbo Districts	Tanzania	112 494 600

Applicant	Action title	Action location	Grant Amount
CONCERN WORLDWIDE	Mitigating the negative impacts of volatile food prices on vulnerable households in Tanzania	Tanzania	197 356 800
FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH MANAGEMENT LIMITED-AFRICA	Tanzania Smallholder Sesame Production and Marketing Project	Tanzania	102 036 300
ISTITUTO OIKOS ONLUS	Improvement of food security and nutritional status in Maasai steppes of northern Tanzania, by applying sustainable farming technologies	Tanzania	150 000 000
MTANDAO WA VIKUNDI VYA WAKULIMA TANZANIA	Food crops wholesale markets development in Mbeya and Rukwa region	Tanzania	239 475 600
OXFAM GB LBG	Improving incomes, market access, and disaster preparedness: A rapid response to food insecurity in Shinyanga, Tanzania	Tanzania	100 000 000
CROIX ROUGE FRANCAISE ASSOCIATION	Optimize the agricultural production and improve nutritional behaviours in rural areas in Dhamar Governorate, Yemen	Yemen	144 000 000
TRIANGLE GENERATION HUMANITAIRE ASSOCIATION	Towards the recovery of households' food production capacities, improved coping mechanisms and a mitigated impact of the rise of food prices.	Yemen	125 832 200
CENTRO LAICI ITALIANI PER LE MISSIONI ASSOCIAZIONE	Responding to soaring food prices: a step towards sustainable agriculture, income generation and empowerment of small scale farmers in Mazabuka and Monze district, Zambia.	Zambia	107 338 900
PLAN INTERNATIONAL UK LIMITED BY GUARANTEE	Integrated Agricultural Development Project	Zambia	100 000 000
SELF HELP AFRICA (UK) LBG	Seed Entrepreneurship for Economic Development and Food Security (SEEDFS)	Zambia	108 567 000
ZAMBIA NATIONAL FARMERS' UNION	Improving Productivity of the Small-Scale Agricultural Sector in Zambia	Zambia	204 944 400

## SECTION IV – PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

This section provides information regarding 43 Food Facility projects under implementation by international organisations as of November 2009.<sup>1</sup>

<b>1. AFGHANISTAN</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO): Expanding Certified Seed Production and Utilization in Afghanistan</b>
<b>Budget</b>	Total budget €13 257 454 (USD18 490 172)
<b>Brief Description</b>	<p>This two-year project aims to expand the production and use of certified seed for wheat and other major food crops throughout Afghanistan. Using improved varieties of certified seed in irrigated areas could potentially boost wheat yields in the country by about 30 percent, helping to feed more people and replenish seed stocks.</p> <p>The project, launched in May 2009, supports the long-term seed industry development strategy put in place by the government, and also builds on an ongoing EU-funded project aimed at accelerating certified seed production and marketing in Afghanistan. This project initially provided basic start-up support to eight pilot seed enterprises in 2004, and, under a second phase since 2007, set up 29 more private seed enterprises in 11 provinces.</p> <p>Efficient seed cleaning and packaging machines are essential for a seed enterprise, as are good storage facilities; however, not all of the existing seed enterprises in Afghanistan have the same level of resources or facilities. Therefore, funds are being used to purchase and/or repair equipment to enable the proper processing and storage of seed.</p> <p>This project aims to create 21 new seed enterprises in 12 additional provinces, thereby enabling more farmers to have access to certified seed. It also supports diversifying seed production to enhance profitability and long-term sustainability.</p> <p>Training activities in the area of business management and market exploration are important components of the project, as are institutional support and policy assistance for breeder seed production, foundation seed production and seed quality control.</p> <p>Beneficiaries include community-based seed enterprises, associated contract farmers who will be able to produce and sell certified seed, farmers benefiting from extension services and small-scale farmers.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project was signed on 7 July 2009.</li> <li>• Within the Project Management Team two technical consultants have been fielded as of mid-July for an initial 5-month period to generate the detailed work plan (together with the Emergency Coordination Unit) for the duration of the project and to kick start project activities.</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> The information in this section is provided by international organisations (United Nations agencies and the World Bank) and does not necessarily represent the views of the European Commission.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All equipment envisaged under the original project document and Procurement Plan has been ordered, with the exception of armoured vehicles, which will be purchased shortly. A balance of USD2.6 million remains under the Equipment and Supplies line, and the project team are discussing how to spend the remaining balance with the Project Steering Committee (PSC).</li> <li>• Project management and coordination arrangements have been finalized and the first PSC meeting was held on 7 October 2009.</li> <li>• The inception workshop was held on 16 August and the project work plan and visibility and communication strategy have been finalized.</li> <li>• Criteria for beneficiary selection: seed enterprises to receive support under the project will be identified by the Project Management Unit during the inception phase (i.e. mission of technical consultants).</li> <li>• Monitoring and assessment arrangements (including logframe revision and development of monitoring plan) are being finalized through extensive consultation with the EC Delegation and other partners</li> <li>• A communication event was held on 19 July with the European Commission (because here you are talking about the institution), Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock, FAO and the media. Press release issued.</li> </ul>
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	<p>The Project Steering Committee is composed of the following members:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Host government (MAIL)</li> <li>2. Donor (European Commission)</li> <li>3. International NGO (Mercy Corps - MC)</li> <li>4. Local NGO (Agency for Rehabilitation of Energy in Afghanistan - AREA)</li> <li>5. Farmer Organization (Afghanistan National Seed Organization - ANSOR)</li> <li>6. UN (United Nations Industrial Development Organization - UNIDO)</li> </ol> <p>These organizations are also members of the Afghanistan Food Security and Agriculture Cluster, which is responsible for coordinating food security in the country at a high level. The cluster organizes regular meetings, which are co-chaired by FAO and WFP. The PSC can participate and play an active role in the cluster meetings and activities.</p>
<b>Issues</b>	Security continues to be the main challenge in project implementation.
<b>Financial follow-up</b>	Total delivery €4 735 395 (USD 6 604 456)

## 2. BANGLADESH

<b>Project</b>	<p><b>World Food Programme (WFP)</b></p> <p>Through this project, WFP Bangladesh will assist 400.000 ultra-poor people including landless farmers affected by volatile food prices to improve livelihood and ensure food security. The programme aims at helping poor farmers to produce food more efficiently. It will also improve the capacity of ultra poor agricultural workers/ wage labourers in entrepreneurship, developing their skills in small-scale agro-based activities, group farming, food processing, diversified crop production, poultry/cow rearing and other income generating activities. The programme will transfer income mainly in the form of cash to highly food insecure and disaster prone areas. The programme interventions include creation of employment opportunities, training and asset grants. Different schemes will enhance flood resilience and improve agricultural infrastructure.</p> <p>Eleven most food insecure districts, Bhola, Baherhat, Barguna, Patuakhali, Jhalokhati, Pirojpur, Rajshahi, Naogaon, Nawabgonj, Narail, and Banderban will be covered by the programme. Each project participant will receive a daily wage of Tk.150 per working day for participation in employment generation activities. Families with pregnant and lactating mothers and malnourished children will receive micro nutrient sachets.</p>																									
<b>State of Play</b>	<p>In Bangladesh, the EU Food Facility project commenced in late March 2009. WFP mobilised rapidly in order to initiate activities before onset of monsoon rains. In April, NGOs began work on identifying the poorest agricultural workers and marginal and landless farmers, leading them through community risk assessments and prioritising schemes which would enhance flood resilience and improve agricultural infrastructure.</p> <p>In a first phase, in June and July 2009, WFP engaged workers from 43,244 households in 337 schemes. Under these schemes, 30 km of embankments and 108 km of roads/embankments were constructed or rehabilitated to protect land from flood waters and ensure communities' continued access to markets during the flood season; 63 km of irrigation channels were de-silted, providing better prospects for crop production in surrounding fields; 79.000 m<sup>2</sup> of ponds were excavated, providing both irrigation and fish stocking possibilities; and 17,500 m<sup>2</sup> of land was raised, preventing over 1,500 landless or marginal farmer households from losing their house and assets every flood season.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Sub Office</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Number of Households Utilisation</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Number of schemes</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Food (mt)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Cash (US\$)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Barisal</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17,733</td> <td style="text-align: center;">205</td> <td style="text-align: center;">136.92</td> <td style="text-align: center;">565,475</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rangpur</td> <td style="text-align: center;">21,502</td> <td style="text-align: center;">85</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,377.41</td> <td style="text-align: center;">477,725</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jessore</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4,009</td> <td style="text-align: center;">47</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">198,306</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>43,244</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>337</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>1,514.33</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>1,241,506</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>In total, 13,200 hectares of agricultural land stands to benefit from the assets constructed or rehabilitated under the EU Food Facility project to date. Other key benefits are as follows: 700 farmers can now cultivate during three seasons per year instead of just one ; 43.000 additional people now have access to fishing opportunities; 60.000 people live in areas now protected from salt water intrusion; 26.000 additional people have access to markets (along roads/embankments); 7.000 children have access to school during the flood season; 4.000 m<sup>2</sup> of land around homesteads has been created for vegetable cultivation; over 8.000 people</p>	Sub Office	Number of Households Utilisation	Number of schemes	Food (mt)	Cash (US\$)	Barisal	17,733	205	136.92	565,475	Rangpur	21,502	85	1,377.41	477,725	Jessore	4,009	47		198,306	<b>Total</b>	<b>43,244</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>1,514.33</b>	<b>1,241,506</b>
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	<p>no longer fear having their home washed away every flood season.</p> <p>In many cases the increased agricultural land will mean that farmers are able to grow three crops in a year which will result in higher annual yields and more employment opportunities for the target population.</p> <p><b>Progress made towards results and indicators in logframe</b></p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="438 443 646 472"><b>Indicator / Target</b></th> <th data-bbox="986 443 1283 472"><b>Progress to end Sept 2009</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="438 506 1410 566">65% of beneficiary households meet the acceptable standard of food consumption score</td> <td data-bbox="986 535 1260 564"><i>Awaiting outcome survey</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="438 598 1193 658">65% of beneficiary households having at least three full meals per day</td> <td data-bbox="1278 598 1377 627"><i>Awaiting outcome survey</i></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Actual number of flood resilience schemes (embankments, raised seed-beds) implemented 30 km embankments; 17,500 m<sup>2</sup></p> <p>land raised for 1,500 homesteads;</p> <p>Actual number of agricultural infrastructure schemes (irrigation/drainage infrastructure and access roads) implemented. 108km access roads / embankments; 63km irrigation canals; 79.000 m<sup>2</sup> irrigation /fish ponds;</p> <p>70% households with increased human capital score (entrepreneurship management capacity) in agriculture production <i>Awaiting outcome survey</i></p> <p>At least 70% of the trained beneficiaries will use the acquired income generating skills. <i>Awaiting outcome survey</i></p> <p>Household asset score increased in at least 70 percent of the targeted households. <i>Awaiting outcome survey</i></p> <p>70% of the households perceived enhanced household income. <i>Awaiting outcome survey</i></p> <p>78.000 people employed during lean/hunger period 43,244 people employed.</p> <p>Average 90 days work received by each participant <i>Awaiting outcome survey.</i></p> <p>WFP is about to commence the second phase of employment generation activities, the bulk of which are expected to be completed by April 2010. This phase will include both Cash for Work and Food/Cash for Work.</p> <p>This phase will also include the issuance of cash grants to 25.000 households. This activity will be completed in April 2010 with the remainder of the programme used to determine the effective utilisation of these funds by the recipients.</p>	<b>Indicator / Target</b>	<b>Progress to end Sept 2009</b>	65% of beneficiary households meet the acceptable standard of food consumption score	<i>Awaiting outcome survey</i>	65% of beneficiary households having at least three full meals per day	<i>Awaiting outcome survey</i>
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65% of beneficiary households having at least three full meals per day	<i>Awaiting outcome survey</i>						
<p><b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b></p>	<p>Regular communication, in the form of both meetings and email exchanges, is maintained with the EU Delegation Food Security Unit, with regard to the implementation of the project. The last such meeting, on 9 September, was a chance to update on progress to date, highlight some of the constraints faced, discuss deliverables such as the visibility and monitoring plans, plus arrangements for joint monitoring. A folder of visibility products to date was handed over. The proposed monitoring and evaluation plan along with the visibility and communications strategy have been shared with the Delegation for comment.</p> <p>WFP is following the beneficiary selection criteria in line with the contract. In this regard, beneficiaries are drawn from the chronically food insecure, families surviving on low incomes which do not have regular work opportunities, marginal or landless farmers and</p>						

	<p>those that are not members of any other major food or cash programme/safety nets. Particular emphasis is placed on female headed families and those in which the male head of family is disabled or unable to work.</p> <p>At the request of the EU Delegation, WFP is coordinating with UNDP in the selection of the beneficiary caseload in Banderban, CHT which will commence in October 2009. WFP has engaged the UNDP sponsored Para Development Committees to assist with the participant selection, with the intention that these beneficiaries will continue to be engaged by UNDP upon the completion of the WFP project.</p> <p>As agreed with the EU Delegation, WFP is focussing its activities in the following districts; Barisal Cluster: Bhola, Barguna, Patuakhali, Jhalokati, Pirojpur; Rajshahi cluster: Rajshahi, Naogaon, Nawabganj; Jessore Cluster: Bagerhat, Narail; and Banderban.</p> <p>WFP is in consultation with the EU delegation to agree to a specific structure for the WFP-European Commission Steering Committee.</p> <p>A Joint Monitoring mission was held between 6-8 October to Rajshahi cluster. On the mission were Mr. Massimo la Rosa EU Food Security Focal Unit and Mr. Michael Dunford, Deputy Country Director WFP Bangladesh. Four implementation sites were visited and meetings were held with government officials, NGO staff and focus discussion held with beneficiaries.</p> <p>It is foreseen that another mission will be undertaken to the Banderban region of the Chittagong Hill Tracts prior to the end of the year. Dates are yet to be confirmed but tentatively planned for December 2009.</p> <p>WFP has also designed a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation plan in conjunction with the NGO partners.</p>
<p><b>Visibility</b></p>	<p>Achievements to date include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Banners bearing the EU logo put up at distribution sites during food and cash distributions.</li> <li>• EU logo printed on placards, where these are mounted at project sites</li> <li>• EU markings placed on bags of locally procured food</li> <li>• 2 features articles on WFP Bangladesh's website</li> <li>• Press release issued upon signature of contract</li> <li>• 8 major newspapers carried the story</li> <li>• 5 human interest stories produced for use on websites / brochure</li> <li>• Footage shot for the short video; video film under editing</li> <li>• Photo bank started</li> </ul> <p>WFP has shared a copy of the visibility and communications plan with the EU Delegation and is awaiting feedback.</p>
<p><b>Issues</b></p>	<p>Tropical Cyclone Aila hit Bangladesh on 25 May 2009 causing severe damage to lives and livelihoods of approximately four million people of southwest coast of the country. This had a direct impact on the activities planned in the Barisal cluster where the concentration of schemes and expenditure are the highest. With good early warning and storm preparedness system in place, the casualties were limited to just 190 deaths, but damage to infrastructure was significant. More than 1700 kilometres of embankments along the seashore and riverbanks and 1500 kilometres of roads, approximately 2500 educational institutions and half a million houses, among others, were fully or partially damaged. More than a million people at one stage were displaced from their homes. Not only did the cyclone make implementation difficult in this area, it also submerged large tracts of land and some of the works that had been initiated under the project were damaged or even washed away.</p>

	<p>WFP along with its partners suspended some of the activities in this area and will recommence with increased capacity in November/December.</p> <p>In Bangladesh, earth works of the type envisaged under the project can only be undertaken in the dry season – namely Dec to June. The commencement of the project in March left a limited window in which earth works could be completed before the onset of the monsoon. To maximise this period, WFP deployed additional staff to work on NGO selection and orientation, thereby reducing the set up time. Works were consequently ready to start in early June in full force.</p> <p>Another factor that impacted upon the implementation of the activities was that at the very onset of the project, the UN Office in Barisal, in which the WFP office is located, was subjected to a security threat, allegedly from an outlawed terrorist group. This security threat, which ultimately was found to be a hoax, regrettably resulted in the closure of the office for a period of almost 2 weeks during which time the police, security forces and UNDSS undertook the investigation and risk assessment. This caused a delay in the implementation of the project which reduced the time available prior to the arrival of the monsoon.</p> <p>Micronutrient powder (containing 15 elements) is not available for procurement either locally or regionally. Due the longer than expected lead time in the procurement process, the households were only provided with food and cash support during the first phase of implementation. The MNP is now expected to arrive in Nov/December and will be distributed during the second phase of implementation.</p> <p>All households with pregnant and lactating women and children under two will be provided with MNP for six month duration as originally planned.</p>
<p><b>Financial follow up</b></p>	<p>Up to the end of October 2009, WFP has committed €6.27 million, representing 31percent of the first year budget.</p> <p>WFP has programmed and distributed €1.7 million in the form of both food and cash.</p> <p>Of the 9,720mt of food to be procured under this contract, an initial 6,671mt was contracted and delivered between 19 May and 5 August 2009. The entire quantity was purchased locally. A tender for the balance of 3,049mt will be launched towards the end of the year to cover distributions in early 2010.</p>

### 3. BOLIVIA

<p><b>Project</b></p>	<p><b>World Food Programme (WFP)</b></p> <p>This project began on 1 August 2009 and will continue for 24 months. The overall objective is to reduce the impact of the increase in food prices for the most vulnerable population of Bolivia, which are the small peasants, women and children.</p> <p>Activities will focus on training to increase local food production chains and thereby ensure a sustainable supply of vegetables and animal protein for school feeding programs. Distributions of seeds, animals and tools as well as construction materials for storage, greenhouses and stables will be implemented.</p> <p>This project is a continuation and expansion of another EU- funded project entitled Quick Win (contract ALA/2006/129-589).</p>
<p><b>State of Play</b></p>	<p>A seminar on the project activities was held on August 11 in Trinidad, Beni, which included a field visit to the most vulnerable municipalities of the Pando Department.</p> <p>The first farmer-to-farmer training will be held in Santa Cruz on October 19-21 with the participation of technicians from Santa Cruz, Beni and Cochabamba.</p> <p>The first school orchards will be implemented beginning in November and WFP expects to have the first food production/processing projects by the end of 2009.</p> <p>The star crops study and land use capability study will be ready by year end.</p> <p>Visits were conducted to the project areas, where appraisals were made on schools' needs for productive assets and on the willingness of school boards to maintain them.</p>
<p><b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b></p>	<p>The Bolivian Government was informed in August that the food facility was approved and subsequently, a meeting took place on October 14<sup>th</sup> with the Government to establish the Steering Committee and finalize the annual operating plan. The Government has asked the Committee to be composed of only WFP and the EU Delegation at this early stage, thereby leaving room for the inclusion of other agencies like FAO or other governmental departments later on.</p> <p>Since the project has been drafted together with the EU Delegation, WFP has, in coordination with the Government, agreed that the food facility should work on the same areas covered by a previous Europe Aid contract (ALA/2006/129-589) as well as expand to new areas.</p> <p>The new areas were identified based on where they have a school feeding or other food-based program, in addition to areas having the highest food security vulnerability index and results of the assessment on land suitability for producing food crops.</p> <p>On October 14<sup>th</sup>, a meeting with the Vice Ministry of Rural Development and Agricultural Production was held to present the food facility project, revise the annual work plan October 2009- September 2010 and formally establish the Steering Committee. The Committee will have two different levels: one at the level of the Director of Agricultural Production and Food Sovereignty in representation of the Vice-minister of Rural Development and Agricultural Production, Head of Programme of WFP Bolivia in representation of the Country Director and the Cooperation Attaché of the EU Delegation in Bolivia in representation of the European Commission.</p> <p>The second level will be concerned with operational issues and coordination at field level</p>

	<p>and it will be composed of technicians of the Ministry and WFP. In addition, steering committees will be established at field level to coordinate between the food facility and other related governmental projects.</p> <p>In the meeting with the government, the EU financed “PASA” project asked WFP to support 39 productive initiatives financed by an IDB project and currently managed by them. These could constitute, with a previous joint assessment, in the first batch of productive initiatives financed by the project.</p> <p>A field trip has been planned with the EU Delegation Cooperation Attaché for the week of November 16th.</p>
<b>Visibility</b>	A visibility plan has been drafted and is under discussion with the EU Delegation.
<b>Issues</b>	Due to a delay in the transfer of funds to the project, procurement could not begin until mid-September.
<b>Financial follow up</b>	<p>The funds for the first year have been budgeted.</p> <p>The Country Office has started the procurement process of basic equipment to enable implementation at the project at field level. It is expected that by the end of the year, all equipment purchases, as well as all necessary human resources contracts will be completed.</p>

<b>BURKINA FASO</b>	
<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)</b>
<b>Budget</b>	Total budget €18 064 052 (USD 25 193 933)
<b>Brief Description</b>	<p>This two-year project aims to improve the food security of 861 150 rural households in Burkina Faso. The twin objectives focus on boosting food production through the availability of improved seeds (rice, maize, sorghum, cow peas and millet) and promoting a sustainable system of seed multiplication and certification.</p> <p>The project is in line with recommendations mapped out in the government's action plan on food security, which underscores the importance of a strengthened seed supply chain for increasing food production.</p> <p>FAO is working to build the capacity of all actors involved in the seed chain, providing institutional and technical support to national public services including the Institute on Environment and Agricultural Research (INERA), the national seed service and other structures within the Ministry of Agriculture.</p> <p>The project is supporting some 900 seed producers, the majority of whom are organised in groups, through training activities and the distribution of base seeds and equipment. The project is also focused on building up local infrastructure for the proper drying and storage of seeds, and improving seed producers' access to markets and credit.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project document has been signed by the Government on 16 June 2009.</li> <li>• The Project Management Team is complete and operational.</li> <li>• The Procurement Plan is complete and finalized. Repeat order for fertilisers completed. Local procurement ongoing.</li> <li>• The first Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting will be held on 3 November.</li> <li>• Selection of implementing partners completed.</li> <li>• Selection of beneficiaries is ongoing, together with MoA Experts.</li> <li>• Distribution of inputs to beneficiaries: currently on-going for dry season. Rice and cow pea foundation seeds on site.</li> <li>• Monitoring and assessment arrangements (including logframe revision and development of monitoring plan) are being finalized through extensive consultation with the EC Delegation and other partners</li> <li>• The official project launch took place on 6 July, including press release.</li> </ul>
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	The EUFF project has catalysed the coordination of donors, such as GTZ and JICA, as well as other international NGOs around the entire seed value chain in Burkina Faso.
<b>Issues</b>	Project approval and project implementation have been delayed by the Government who is used to operating projects through direct budget support. The project is addressing this constraint through the nomination of a high-level national coordinator (previous Minister) and through continuous negotiation with the Ministry of Agriculture and its line agencies (also through the Project Steering Committee). To date, the nominated national coordinator has not been in a position to dedicate himself to project activities.
<b>Financial follow-up</b>	Total delivery (EUR) €759 949 (USD 1 059 901)

<b>5. BURUNDI</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<p><b>International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)</b></p> <p>Activities to be financed within the framework of the cofinancing of the EU are gathered in the three components of the PAIVA-B project. Component 1: Reinforcement and protection of the productive capital; Component 2: Support to the development of agricultural production and development of the infrastructures and Component 3: Facilitation of setting and coordination. Concerning the support of the EU, the first component aims to increase the agricultural production of rice and of priority food productions on 110 ha of marshes and 19000 ha of hills. The second will enable the organisations and the producers to have means of storage and roads and to retain the most added value possible of their production. The third aims to increase abilities of explain CDC and explain OPs actions management fight against food insecurity, the appropriation of these actions and their perpetuation. The financing of the EU is raised at €4.5 million (approximately \$ 6million)</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<p>PAIVA-B has been launched officially on 9 September 2009 by the Second Vice-President of Burundi, with the participation of the Minister for Finance, the Minister for Agriculture &amp; Livestock, the EU Head of Delegation in Burundi as well as the Executive Representative of the UN Secretary General and the WFP Country Representative. Participated all the provincial governors, along representatives from the World Bank, Catalyst/IFDC, USAID, local civil society organisations/NGOs, key development partners and staff from the ministries of Agriculture &amp; Livestock, Finance, Planning &amp; National Reconstruction and the staff involved in IFAD and other partners' relevant projects.</p> <p>Discussions were held with the EU Delegation in Burundi and an agreement was reached on how to implement the visibility plan. It entails mainly informing of the EU contribution to PAIVA-B and producing information sheets regularly on progress and impact of PIVA-B. The logo of the EU will be added to all PAIVA-B documents and the CPM has already made two televised interviews with the Burundi Television where the contribution of the EU in PAIVA-B, with IFAD and WFP, was emphasized (joint statement with 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President of Burundi at the end of a courtesy call to the former in June 2009) and as a special guest – guest of the day- of the national TV in September 2009. PAIVA-B team will further discuss the visibility plan with the EU Delegation in Burundi.</p> <p>A baseline study will be undertaken to assess progress and impact. During supervision missions, progress towards impact will be assessed, like for the other components financed by IFAD. These achievements will be reflected in the annual supervision reports and the EU Delegation is welcome to join these IFAD-led supervision missions.</p>
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	<p>PAIVA is in response to Burundi's Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP), National Agricultural Strategy and its Food Security Programme. PAIVA-B has already been established with its core coordination staff already at work: the team has already visited by second half of October 2009 7 sites for PAIVA-B to enquire about preparatory activities already carried out in order to enable them pursue the project's activities.</p>

<b>Issues</b>	None. The project is starting well. A senior consultant has been hired by IFAD to assist the new team complete the launching of bids for equipment for the beneficiaries, vehicles, animals, etc.. November and December will be devoted to start activities on the ground in the selected first two provinces of Gitega and Karuzi.
<b>Financial follow up</b>	PAIVA-B has already submitted its first withdrawal application for US\$1 million as a start-up fund. The IFAD Country Programme Manager (CPM) will be visiting Burundi from 10-24 November and will revisit the implementation progress with the EU Delegation and WFP-Burundi, as well as with the Government (Ministry of Agriculture/Livestock, all IFAD-funded projects, etc.).



<b>6. BURUNDI</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organisation</b>
<b>Budget</b>	Total budget € 406 045 (USD7 592 760)
<b>Brief Description</b>	<p>FAO is working closely with Burundi's Ministry of Agriculture and other partners to boost agricultural production and improve the food security of at least 5 600 rice-growing households in the provinces of Bubanza and Rural Bujumbura.</p> <p>The two-year project, launched in June 2009, is in line with the government's National Agriculture Strategy and the National Food Security Plan. It covers three priority areas: rehabilitating irrigation infrastructure; improving farmers' access to quality inputs; and strengthening the production capacity of farmers' groups.</p> <p>To ensure that the water resources in this densely populated country are used more efficiently for staple and commercial crops, the project is focused on improving more than 2 500 hectares of irrigated land and various drainage and canal networks.</p> <p>Farming families will be provided with seeds to grow vegetable gardens as well as peanut and soybean seeds to plant in the off-season. Some 12 tonnes of certified rice seed and fertilizers will be distributed to food-insecure families, and storage facilities will be built to help safeguard against spoilage.</p> <p>The project aims to support the training of farmers' organizations in improved farming techniques, including the proper management of irrigation systems and storage facilities, and sound nutritional practices.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Project Manager has been identified and will be in place by mid-November 2009.</li> <li>• The Procurement Plan has been presented to the Project Steering Committee. The schedule of purchasing the inputs, which was initially foreseen for the project's second phase, will be revised slightly, on the basis of the discussions within the members of the Steering Committee. Similarly the work plan will also be slightly reorganized to take into account inputs received from the members of the Steering Committee.</li> <li>• Project management and coordination arrangements have been made and the Project Steering Committee met on the 29 October. Next meeting is scheduled for mid-November.</li> <li>• A Letter of Agreement has been signed with the "Société régionale de développement de l'Imbo (SRDI)", which is the main partner for the first phase of the project. Letters of Agreement with other implementing partners are under preparation and will be signed and in place for the second phase.</li> <li>• Criteria for beneficiary selection has not yet been finalised and approved during the first Steering Committee meeting, but it has been agreed by all members that representatives of the beneficiaries will be part of the Steering Committee from the next meeting on.</li> <li>• Monitoring and assessment arrangements (including logframe revision and development of monitoring plan) are being finalized through extensive consultation with the EC Delegation and other partners</li> <li>• A press release is being prepared to announce the first meeting of the steering committee and the project's objectives.</li> <li>• The project communication/visibility plan has been developed.</li> </ul>
<b>Coordination and Alignment</b>	The Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) and FAO are leading the Food Security and Agriculture Cluster. The members of the cluster have been informed of the existence of the European Commission /FAO-EU Food Facility-funded project informally, but a more formal and in-depth presentation of the project's objectives is foreseen for the next cluster

	meeting. Donors will participate in the next cluster meeting.
<b>Issues</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weather forecasts: the El Nino phenomenon (alternation of droughts and flooding) will be likely to occur in Burundi. The Imbo plain will be particularly subject to flooding, which could eventually delay the course of the works under the project. However, an inter-agency contingency plan integrating a component on the El Nino phenomenon has been put in place. In addition, the construction and rehabilitation works of waterways foreseen in the Imbo plan by the FAO-EUFF (in previous box, you mentioned Commission as well as FAO and EUFF – consistency or clarity please) project will specifically help to mitigate these effects.</li> <li>• The upcoming presidential elections in 2010 could constitute a destabilizing element for the project, as the Imbo plain is in proximity to the capital. However, the perspectives are optimistic, as the international community, partners and donors have made a considerable effort to put in place mitigating measures to ensure a smooth course of the elections</li> </ul>
<b>Financial follow up</b>	Total delivery €31 709 (USD44 532)

<b>7. CAMBODIA</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organisation: Improve the food security of farming families affected by the volatile food prices</b>
<b>Budget</b>	Total budget €10 971 927 (USD 15 410 010)
<b>Brief Description</b>	<p>Ensuring that Cambodia's rural poor have better access to nutritious and safe food is at the heart of this two-year project, signed by Cambodia's Ministry of Agriculture, FAO and the European Union in September 2009.</p> <p>The project entails the provision of quality inputs and training to 50 000 food-insecure farming families to help boost food production and productivity. Around 24 000 households are also set to receive assistance in planting vegetable gardens and engaging in small-scale aquaculture activities.</p> <p>Given Cambodia's high rate of malnutrition, especially among women and children, the project is working to promote nutrition education and improved feeding practices based on local foods.</p> <p>Another important component of the project involves the training of farmers in soil fertility management and low-input, environmentally friendly technologies such as Conservation Agriculture and Integrated Pest Management. With droughts and floods occurring regularly in Cambodia, integrating disaster risk mitigation and preparedness into these training activities will help farmers become better equipped to deal with climatic shocks in the future.</p> <p>The project also involves providing equipment, storage facilities and training in proper drying and storing techniques for at least 5 400 households. Some 75 000 households will receive training in water management to help increase the area of land under cultivation and the number of crops grown per year.</p> <p>Farmers' employment opportunities are expected to be strengthened through the provision of vocational training, the setting up of agro-processing enterprises and better access to affordable credit schemes.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project was signed by the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries on 2 September in a ceremony covered by the media, both national television and newspapers.</li> <li>• An interim senior consultant has been recruited as inception phase team leader while recruitment of the Project Management Team is being finalised.</li> <li>• The Procurement Plan was finalised by the inception mission (12 – 30 October 2009). The first procurement of rice seed is planned for mid-December.</li> <li>• Project management and coordination arrangements have been made and the Project Steering Committee has been established.</li> <li>• An inception workshop took place on 28th October, which was covered by the media.</li> <li>• Letters of Agreement with implementing partners are under preparation.</li> <li>• Criteria for beneficiary selection are being finalised. The selection of nine target provinces has been completed and validated by the inception mission.</li> <li>• Monitoring and assessment arrangements (including logframe revision and development of monitoring plan) are being finalized through extensive consultation with the EU Delegation and other partners</li> <li>• A project communication/visibility plan has been developed. Local newspapers, television and YouTube have featured reports on the EU Food Facility project.</li> </ul>
<b>Coordination and</b>	The European Commission and the FAO are developing a structure that would bring together the different partners of the EUFF (including the envelope of Euro 6 million for

<b>Alignment</b>	the NGOs/IOs) working on Food Security. FAO is also the co-facilitator with the French development agency (AFD) of the Technical Working Group (TWG) on Agriculture and Water. This TWG leads the process of the development of the Strategy on Agriculture and Water (SAW), from which the Food Security Support Programme drawn up. The SAW involves a process of harmonization of the 5 existing programmes in order to avoid duplication and seek complementarity. This process is also facilitated by AusAid.
<b>Issues</b>	No issues/challenges reported.
<b>Financial follow-up</b>	Total delivery €138 726 (USD194 827)

<b>8. CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organisation</b>
<b>Budget</b>	Total budget €9 672 828 (USD 13 490 693)
<b>Brief Description</b>	<p>FAO is supporting efforts by the Central African Republic's government to boost agricultural production and improve the food security of around 18 000 families (around 90 000 people) affected by the food price crisis. The two-year project was launched in May 2009.</p> <p>With a lack of inputs crippling agricultural productivity in the country, the project is focused on seed multiplication activities. This is building on an FAO emergency programme already under way.</p> <p>The project is also supporting farmers' groups in developing lowland fields for rice, maize, sorghum, niebé (cow peas), sesame and groundnut crops during the rainy season as well as off-season crops.</p> <p>To help reduce losses, storage facilities – for inputs and harvested food – are being built and input shops set up where farmers can access fertilizers and seeds produced by the farmers' groups.</p> <p>A pilot project will teach farmers, via a network of 500 farm schools, environmentally-sound agricultural techniques and practices, including soil and water conservation.</p> <p>In consultation with the government, FAO is finalizing a plan to help ex-combatant farmers reintegrate into the agricultural sector. The goal is to build up skills and generate income opportunities by introducing them to such activities as poultry farming and small livestock breeding. Technical capacity building is another important component of the project.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<p>The project document was signed on 3 September 2009 by the relevant Governmental authorities of Central African Republic and FAO, in the presence of the Chargé d'Affaires of the EU Delegation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Project Management Team has been reinforced and is operational.</li> <li>• Recruitment of technical experts for 2010 is being finalized.</li> <li>• The workshop for the official presentation of the project, including the improved log frame and the work plan, was held on 15 October 2009 in Bangui. The opening and closure of the event was chaired by the Minister of Agriculture. Representatives of the EU Delegation and FAO, national authorities, UN Agencies, national and international Non- Governmental Organizations and beneficiaries participated to the workshop.</li> <li>• Project management and coordination arrangements have been finalized. A Ministerial Decree was passed on 27 October 2008, to officially establish the Project Steering Committee (PSC).</li> <li>• Procurement of inputs for the 2009 agricultural season is ongoing. Inputs are being purchased both on the national and international markets. Some of the inputs have been received in Bangui and have already been distributed in the field.</li> <li>• Procurement for the 2010 agricultural season is being finalized.</li> <li>• Seed Multiplication Component: seed producer groups are being identified by FAO national consultants in consultation with the Agence Centrafricaine de Developpement Agricole (ACDA) and NGOs. Seed varieties to be introduced and multiplied have been selected in collaboration with the Institut Centrafricaine de Recherche Agronomique (ICRA). The acquisition of these inputs on the regional and international markets is being prepared.</li> <li>• Lowlands Component: project sites are being inspected and identified. A total of 992 hectares of land has already been prospected as follows: 474 hectares of land have been identified in Bouar, Kaga Bandoro and Bambari, 398 hectares are available in Bozoum</li> </ul>

	<p>and about 120 hectares are in Paouar. The vegetable seeds to be distributed for this component in 2009 are already being positioned.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conservation Agriculture Component: quantities of inputs to be acquired are being harmonized with project objectives. Procurement will be done on the international markets.</li> <li>• Monitoring and assessment arrangements (including logframe revision and development of monitoring plan) are being finalized through extensive consultation with the EU Delegation and other partners.</li> </ul>
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	<p>The EU Food Facility funded project has strengthened the coordination activities amongst agencies in the field of Food Security.</p> <p>The Cluster on Food Security is the principle networking mechanism for Food Security issues in CAR. A number of meetings have taken place between the EUFF project and the Cluster to: i) present the EUFF project; ii) identify areas of collaboration and complementary action/funding.</p> <p>Meetings between FAO and the EU Delegation are held regularly to discuss implementation progress and to coordinate with other EU funded projects.</p> <p>The Project Steering Committee, which was established on 27 October 2009, will serve as additional tool for coordination of activities on humanitarian aid and food security.</p>
<b>Issues</b>	<p>The component on ex-combatants (DDR) of the project has been delayed due to delays in the process of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants led by UNDP. The start of the DDR component of the FAO project is pending the findings of the UNDP socio-economic study that will only be launched in February 2010.</p>
<b>Financial follow-up</b>	<p>Total delivery €1 464 605 (USD 2 042 684)</p>

## 9. CUBA

<b>Project</b>	<p><b>European Commission - United Nations Development Programme</b></p> <p><b>Programme in Support of the modernization of local agriculture in Cuba (PALMA)</b></p> <p><b>European Commission Agreement Ref.</b>      DCI- FOOD/2009/212-025</p> <p><b>Implementation Period:</b>                      30 months, beginning 1<sup>st</sup> of April, 2009</p> <p><b>Total Cost of the Action:</b>                    €1 700 000</p> <p><b>Special Conditions signed on:</b>      26 June, 2009</p> <p>The resumption of the cooperation between Cuba and the European Commission took place in October 2008. At that time, both parties agreed to cooperate, among other areas, on food security.</p> <p>Food security had been identified by the Government of Cuba as their major development priority and had also been included as a priority in the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) and the UNDP Country Programme Document (CPD) to be implemented in Cuba from 2008 to 2012.</p> <p>In this context, the EU allocated EUR 11,700,000 to Cuba under the “Food facility” and decided, in consultation with the Cuban authorities and in partnership with the UNDP, to support the local food production and food access in 4 selected provinces and 27 municipalities in Cuba.</p> <p>The formulation of the full project involved substantive negotiations among the key actors related to this initiative: European Commission, UNDP, Ministry of Foreign Trade and Investment and the Ministry of Agriculture in Cuba. The approval of this project is a concrete evidence of a new partnership era between Cuba, the European Commission and UNDP in Cuba.</p> <p><b>Project’s General Objective:</b> Decrease the country’s dependency on imported food, by increasing agricultural production through the support to cooperatives, individual farmers and related rural entities in Cuba.</p> <p><b>Project’s Specific Objective:</b> Increase local food production and food access by implementing an economically sustainable strategy focused on cooperatives, individual farmers and decentralized food production and management, in 4 provinces and 27 pilot municipalities in Cuba.</p> <p><b>Location:</b> The project activities will take place in four provinces and its headquarters will be located in Havana. The 4 target provinces are Pinar del Río, Sancti Spiritus, Granma and Guantánamo.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<p><i>Status of operational implementation</i></p> <p><b>Different style to other fiches – more bold</b></p> <p><b>Implementation Arrangements:</b> The European Commission’s implementing partner for this project is UNDP Cuba. A <b>Steering Committee</b> composed by the following core members: Ministry of Agriculture (MINAG), Ministry of Foreign Trade and Investment (MINCEX), the EU Delegation, and UNDP, <b>monitors the implementation of the project.</b></p>

	<p>Due to the short elapsed period of project implementation, specific results on objective verifiable indicators will be shown in the subsequent progress reports. The <b>below mentioned outputs are the basis for the adequate project implementation and results to be achieved.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <b>project was officially launched</b> on 30 June, 2009. At the ceremony were present the top management representatives in Havana from UNDP, the European Commission, MINCEX, MINAG and FAO.</li> <li>• <b>Programming process at the local level</b> has been <b>finalized: 32 proposals of the specific interventions to be implemented at the local level</b> have been <b>drafted</b> by all 4 provinces and 27 municipalities involved in the Project. The process required 4 <b>provincial and 27 municipal workshops to be held</b>, with the participation of 2,500 stakeholders from the targeted provinces.</li> <li>• <b>The local proposals foresee a potential impact of 40million USD food import substitution.</b></li> <li>• <b>90% of the project procurement plan is ready to be revised</b> and verified once the local actions are approved.</li> <li>• <b>A draft of a strategic training plan</b> is ready to be submitted for revision.</li> <li>• <b>Initial project visibility actions have been conducted. 5 Press notes released and a visibility plan is being finalized</b></li> <li>• <b>Technical advice and on-the-job assistance has been provided</b> related to the <b>local participatory planning process, structuring and organization.</b></li> <li>• <b>Monitoring: Advancement on the Local Programming process duly verified</b>, through monitoring visits to municipalities conducted by UNDP and representatives of the European Commission. <b>Local proposals verified and in line with project criteria.</b></li> <li>• <b>Project Management: National Project Office (NPO) established</b> and the completion of administrative personnel in charge is underway. National UNDP Staff has been already recruited and the International process is underway.</li> <li>• <b>Update on project progress and participatory planning methodology provided to the EC Representatives in Havana and 2 official missions from European Commission Headquarters.</b></li> </ul>
<p><b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b></p>	<p>The project is being implemented using the methodology and local structures of the “Human Development Programme at Local Level” (PDHL), which is a UNDP’s multi-donor programme, fully endorsed by the Cuban authorities. The PDHL has been active in Cuba for more than 11 years and has acquired a very strong foundation at the local level in the municipalities where it is active.</p> <p>The PDHL methodology puts in place a participatory needs assessment process which is facilitated by a multidisciplinary working group in each municipality. The result is a local strategy which identifies the local priorities to be supported and negotiated at the national level between the Cuban government and the international cooperation actors through consensus building mechanisms. The programme seeks to achieve greater harmonization between various national and international actors working towards this complex objective.</p> <p>Thus, in the 27 municipalities supported by the PALMA project, the municipal strategy for food security is also supported by the above mentioned methodology and mechanism in which other bilateral cooperation (AECID, CIDA, COSUDE/DEZA), multilateral cooperation (UNDP core funds, UNDP – FAO – WFP funds from two MDG achievement funds projects) and decentralized cooperation (Italian and Spaniards local governments) actors participate.</p>



<b>Issues</b>	Programming at the local level has taken a four-month period which is considered to be an average time for the extensive consultation made and the search for consensus on the process. The result is that the process has improved the level of project ownership by the stakeholders and will impact on a smooth project implementation.	
<b>Financial follow up</b>	<b>First year Total (Euro)</b> <b>Budget</b> <b>Expenditure</b> <b>Contributions</b> <b>Available Fund</b> <b>% Expenditure / Contribution</b> <b>% Expenditure / Budget</b>	<b>Total Cumulative (Euro)</b> <b>3,792,906</b> <b>20,906</b> <b>3,650,077</b> <b>3,629,171</b> <b>1%</b> <b>1%</b>

<b>10. DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organisation</b>
<b>Budget</b>	Total budget € 651 701 (USD13 461 227)
<b>Brief Description</b>	<p>Inadequate infrastructure and breakdowns in the agricultural production chain have stymied economic growth in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The amount of food produced in the country falls short of the needs of its growing population.</p> <p>The two-year project, launched in May 2009, is in line with the Congolese government's poverty reduction strategies. The project's overall aims include scaling up agricultural production and easing farmers' access to markets.</p> <p>The project hopes to benefit around 36 000 vulnerable households (approximately 180 000 people) through increased access to quality inputs and improved transport and storage facilities.</p> <p>Work is being done to strengthen technical expertise in the production, storage, transformation and marketing of agricultural products and to improve the network of access roads so that farmers can get their goods to the market. Attention is also being given to building the capacity of farmers' associations.</p> <p>Another important component of the project is ensuring that key actors – the government, donors, humanitarian organisations and the media - have access to regular, updated information on the state of food insecurity in the DRC, including food prices, food reserves, household consumption and other key data.</p> <p>FAO is supporting analysis at national and provincial level through the Integrated Phase Classification (IPC), a standardized tool for classifying food security and identifying areas for action.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project has been signed and the ceremony for signature with MOA, MFA, local EU Delegation and FAOR took place on 24 September 2009.</li> <li>• The Project Management Team is complete and operational.</li> <li>• The Procurement Plan is complete and finalized both at headquarters and Field level. Input distribution will take place for the 2010 agricultural season, except in Katanga where distribution of inputs is currently on-going (October- November).</li> <li>• Members of the Project Steering Committee (PSC) have been identified. The first meeting is scheduled for early November 2009.</li> </ul> <p>PSC includes :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ At the national level (Comité Opérationnel de Suivi, COS): representative of EU Delegation, FAO, operating partners (NGOs, etc.), Ministry of Agriculture and member of the civil society.</li> <li>○ At the provincial level (Unité de Coordination Opérationnelle, UCO): Provincial Governorate (or representative), the provincial MOA (or representative), the provincial Inspection of Agriculture (IPAPPEL), FAO, operating partners and Provincial Agronomic Universities.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selection of implementing partners is ongoing.</li> <li>• Criteria for beneficiary selection: final identification of implementation sites and associations of producers already made, final identification of beneficiaries (details) pending the final selection of implementing partners.</li> <li>• Monitoring and assessment arrangements (including logframe revision and development of monitoring plan) are being finalized through extensive consultation with the EU Delegation and other partners</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The official project launch Signing Ceremony took place on 24 September and was widely covered by national media (press/radio and local TV) - Press release has also been issued..</li> </ul>
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	<p>Through its financial and technical contribution, the EUFF Project has strengthened the existing Food Security Coordination network in DRC through the following actions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring and analysis of food prices in urban areas (bulletins diffusion at national level)</li> <li>Collection of Food Security and nutrition data, food prices fluctuations and to identify Food Security rapid alerts in rural areas</li> <li>Funding of the Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) in EUFF project areas, which aims at providing a “common currency” for classifying food security</li> <li>Reinforcing FAO (and WFP) Food Security Cluster Leadership at national and provincial level involving institutions, donors, UN Agencies and NGOs. This last point has been particularly evident in Katanga province where for technical reasons (only one agricultural season per year, in October) agricultural activities have been launched since the beginning of the project while in the other 4 provinces concerned with the EUFF project, the same activities will start in February 2010.</li> </ol>
<b>Issues</b>	There has been a delay in delivery of inputs, but distribution of inputs in Katanga has been assured through use of FAO stocks at field level.
<b>Financial follow-up</b>	Total delivery €1 464 605 (USD 2 042 684)

<b>11. ERITREA</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Agriculture Organisation Food and Increase agricultural production to overcome the challenge of Soaring Food Prices through the urgent distribution of agricultural inputs</b>
<b>Budget</b>	Total budget € 221 246 (USD4 492 672)
<b>Brief Description</b>	<p>Rural communities in Eritrea have been made more food-insecure by the combined effects of a border conflict with Ethiopia, prolonged drought and high food prices.</p> <p>This two-year project, launched in July 2009, aims to restore a minimum food-producing capacity among Eritrea's most vulnerable people. Around 12 080 households (approximately 60 400 people) are expected to benefit.</p> <p>In order to make a desired rapid impact on farmer needs and at the same time make a more lasting contribution towards the National Seed Programme development, the project will follow a two track approach regarding seed interventions: quality, drought-resistant seeds will be generated from currently growing crops to be distributed to beneficiaries in 2010 (mainly drought-affected families, internally displaced and female-headed households) and specific development intervention will be made in research, quality control, seed grower programme, processing and storage and other seed sector activities.</p> <p>This programme will also include a component on integrated pest management, helping to pave the way for sustainable intensification of crop production. It builds on a number of ongoing FAO initiatives.</p> <p>The project is also involved in increasing the livestock production capacity of 1 280 vulnerable households. To this end, work is being done to set up a small-scale animal rearing programme and to distribute sheep and dairy goats to beneficiaries for milk and meat production.</p> <p>Funds are being used to improve water management capacity in this drought-prone country through a small-scale irrigation programme. The water harvesting activities are in line with the government's food security policy and strategy while synergizing with the food security programmes of the UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF).</p> <p>Efforts will be made by the Project to ensure the linkages and mutual optimization between the three components of the project.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Project was signed by the Minister of Agriculture on 4 September 2009.</li> <li>• The project coordinator has been recruited and selection of MoA experts for the different components of the project is being finalized.</li> <li>• Detailed procurement plan is currently being developed with MoA experts. A number of changes to the initial plan have been suggested by the MoA and these are currently being evaluated through different inception missions for the different components of the project.</li> <li>• Composition of the PSC has been discussed during the Inception Workshop held on 28 September 2009 but final list is still pending of approval.</li> <li>• Inception workshop took place in Asmara on 28 September 2009. 46 participants attended the workshop from different departments in the MoA, research institutions, farmer groups, and the EU Delegation in Asmara.</li> <li>• The Government has to work with government counterparts as collaboration with INGOs is not allowed.</li> <li>• Selection of beneficiaries is ongoing, together with MoA Experts.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitoring and assessment arrangements (including logframe revision and development of monitoring plan) are being finalized through extensive consultation with the EU Delegation and other partners.</li> <li>• Communication activities: no independent or private media present in the country. Recruitment of a national communication and visibility consultant is ongoing.</li> </ul>
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	A number of meetings have been held with UNDP in order to coordinate both UNDP and FAO - EUFF programmes. The UNDP-EUFF programme will resume in spring 2010. The FAO EUFF programme has been presented to other UN agencies and NGOs through the "Food security Country Team".
<b>Issues</b>	<p>Collaboration with NGOs is not currently feasible because ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Travel restrictions (in place since 2006) for International Staff travelling outside Asmara. Travel permits need to be requested at least 10 days in advance and are not always granted.</li> <li>• Highly restricted access to diesel fuel.</li> <li>• Limited presence of private sector.</li> </ul>
<b>Financial follow-up</b>	Total delivery €18 692 (USD26 894)

## 12. ETHIOPIA

<b>Project</b>	<p><b>World Bank</b></p> <p>The objective of the grant from the European Union is to ensure that the Ethiopia Productive Safety Net Program has adequate resources to continue to function effectively, thereby mitigating the impact of recent shocks on the poorest and most vulnerable in Ethiopia. Resources from the grant would allow the PSNP to continue to operate in 2009 as designed, while a rapid response would ensure that there are no delays in the distribution of transfers to beneficiaries. Funds would be channeled as Co-financing through the existing World Bank APL II Project.</p> <p>The funds provided will allow the program to cover for one year an estimated 632,556 chronically food insecure beneficiaries. Around 80% of beneficiaries would participate in labor-intensive public works, building productive community assets that are planned within a watershed management framework. Around 20% of beneficiaries would be from labour poor households including elderly, chronically sick or otherwise incapacitated households and these would receive transfers as Direct Support.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	Disbursement of EU funds to the Bank's Trust Fund has been completed.
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	The current World Bank APL II Project is supporting the PSNP with a consortium of eight partners including CIDA, DFID, the European Commission, IrishAID, RNE, SIDA USAID, and WFP, who together have committed cash and in-kind resources valued at around US\$1.2 billion during the current phase of the Program from 2007-2009. All partners pool resources and provide on-going financing to the Program.
<b>Issues</b>	None
<b>Financial follow up</b>	Disbursement to the Project is expected in early November.

### 13. GUATEMALA

<b>Project</b>	<p><b>World Food Programme (WFP)</b></p> <p>This project began on 1 July 2009 and will continue for 24 months. It aims to reduce vulnerability to volatile prices and to improve the living conditions of food-insecure vulnerable households.</p> <p>The three specific objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve maize production and quality, storage capacity and commercialization of small farmers' organizations.</li> <li>• Prevent a deterioration of the nutritional status of children and pregnant and lactating women by providing a complementary blended food for supplementary feeding (with maize produced and purchased through the 1<sup>st</sup> objective).</li> <li>• Enhance agricultural production, develop income-generating activities, mitigate and prevent recurrent or seasonal shocks and soil/water management of subsistence farmers through food-for-work, food-for-training and food-for-asset activities.</li> </ul> <p>Activities will focus on food for work and food for training to improve agricultural production and marketing. There is also a nutrition component with supplementary feeding for children and pregnant lactating women.</p> <p>As per an exchange of letters with the Commission in October 2009, this activity will be expanded to include subsistence farmers in 3 departments in the dry corridor: Baja Verapaz, Jalapa and El Progreso, due to the food insecurity levels in these areas.</p>												
<b>State of Play</b>	<p><u>Objective 1:</u> Field visits have been made to engage small farmers' organizations. FAO has started to support maize <i>postrera</i> crop (Oct-Dec. 2009). Potential small farmer's beneficiary organizations are being identified in coordination with FAO.</p> <p><u>Objective 2:</u> Tender for maize transformation into Vitacereal<sup>®</sup> (1.100 mt) is being awarded. Local authorities have requested support with the complementary food component due to food shortages in the country.</p> <p><u>Objective 3:</u> WFP has procured the following food items to be distributed to subsistence farmers. Beneficiaries are in the selection phase in coordination with VISAN and SESAN.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Product</th> <th style="text-align: right;">Metric tons</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Maize (*)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">968</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CSB</td> <td style="text-align: right;">218</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vegetable Oil (**)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Beans</td> <td style="text-align: right;">71</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>TOTAL</b></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><b>1,283</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(*) Maize was purchased from small farmers' organizations.</p> <p>(**) The procurement (veg. oil) was approved at the regional level as the local price was 29% higher than those in Mexico.</p>	Product	Metric tons	Maize (*)	968	CSB	218	Vegetable Oil (**)	26	Beans	71	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,283</b>
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	WFP has consulted with Vitacereal <sup>®</sup> processors on the feasibility of transforming maize procured by WFP into Vitacereal <sup>®</sup> .
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	<p>WFP is constantly in contact with local delegation. Selection of beneficiaries by WFP and FAO is ongoing, in coordination with government counterparts (SESAN, VISAN and PRORURAL).</p> <p>A steering committee meeting was held on September 3, 2009 at the EU Delegation office in Guatemala City to follow-up the current emergency situation in the country and to explore the possibilities to adapt the EU Food Facility contract Objective 3 (food for work activities in combination with the production of food for subsistence farmers) with a geographical extension of other departments in the dry corridor.</p> <p>There have been several preparatory missions to identify beneficiaries in coordination with FAO. The base-line of the project is in planning process.</p>
<b>Visibility</b>	<p>The visibility plan has been developed based on discussions with EU delegation.</p> <p>On September 17, the EU Food Facility programme was launched by the President of Guatemala, Head of EU Delegation, WFP and FAO, government ministries involved in the implementation and other government bodies at a ceremony, attended by international community, civil organizations and media.</p>
<b>Issues</b>	A budget revision of WFP's Guatemala projects has been completed in order to absorb the purchase of maize and the cost of its transformation into Vitacereal <sup>®</sup> .
<b>Financial follow up</b>	A total of €1.15 million, representing 24% of the first year budget (July 2009-June 2010) has been committed.



## 14. GUATEMALA

<b>Project</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organisation: Increased agricultural production and improved nutritional status</b>
<b>Budget</b>	Total budget €4 491 698 (USD6 308 565)
<b>Brief Description</b>	<p>This two-year project, launched in June 2009, aims to help the Guatemalan government increase the agricultural productivity and marketing capacity of smallholder farmers and improve their nutritional status. The project, which is in line with the National Strategy for the Reduction of Chronic Malnutrition, is being implemented jointly with the UN World Food Programme (WFP).</p> <p>FAO is working with small farmers' organizations (around 4 000 families) to help them boost the quality and productivity of their maize crops. Work is being done to strengthen their storage capacity and marketing skills.</p> <p>Another component of the project involves helping small farmers to become more confident in investing in new technologies to access markets and to strengthen their price negotiation skills. The goal is to encourage food processing firms to increase their maize purchases from local markets, especially from small producer organizations supported by the WFP.</p> <p>By securing better purchasing conditions from the WFP, small farmers will likely be encouraged to apply innovative practices to improve the quantity and quality of their production, helping to generate income and reduce chronic malnutrition.</p> <p>The project is working to ensure that at least 6 000 households in the rural areas of El Quiché, Alta and Baja Verapaz have increased supplies of staple grains for household consumption and are able to diversify their food production and diets.</p> <p>Soil and water management and livelihood protection practices are linked to food-for-work and food-for-training activities for some 8 000 poor rural families.</p> <p>Targeted beneficiaries include: small-scale farmers' organizations that produce maize intensively; subsistence and infra-subsistence households that produce food in the mountain slopes; and organized small-scale farmers with high food production potential and market links.</p>

<b>State of Play</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project was signed by the President of the Republic of Guatemala on 20<sup>th</sup> September in an official ceremony covered by national television and newspapers.</li> <li>• The Project Management Team is being finalised.</li> <li>• The Procurement Plan has been developed. Input requirements and technical specifications have been identified.</li> <li>• Implementing partners at national level have been identified and implementing partners at municipal level will be selected by the project management unit.</li> <li>• Criteria for beneficiary selection are being finalised.</li> <li>• An international tender for maize seeds and fertilizers has been issued. Inputs are being delivered.</li> <li>• Monitoring and assessment arrangements (including logframe revision and development of monitoring plan) are being finalized through extensive consultation with the EU Delegation and other partners</li> <li>• A project communication/visibility plan was developed.</li> <li>• A major communications event was held around the official signing ceremony, resulting in television and newspaper coverage.</li> </ul>
<b>Coordination and alignment</b>	The EUFF project represents a significant contribution to the efforts of the Government of Guatemala to respond to the emergency food crisis situation in Guatemala.
<b>Issues</b>	Guatemala has been affected by severe drought, which has caused a 60%-80% loss in bean crops according to the Ministry of Agricultura. The dry corridor is the region most affected by the drought, although the EUFF Project does not target this area.
<b>Financial follow-up</b>	Total delivery €120 367 (USD169 044)

<b>15. GUINEA BISSAU</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organisation</b>
<b>Budget</b>	Total budget €2 902 040 (USD4 047 475)
<b>Brief Description</b>	<p>In partnership with the World Bank, this two-year project, launched in May 2009, aims to help the government of Guinea-Bissau boost agricultural production.</p> <p>The project is providing around 25 000 vulnerable farming families with seeds, fertilisers, tools and training to increase their output during the main growing season of 2010 and the off-seasons in 2009 and 2010. The project is also focused on rehabilitating the country's agricultural infrastructure, including rice fields and market garden plots.</p> <p>In cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture and the National Institute of Agronomic Research (INPA), FAO is helping to train 50 farmers in seed multiplication. The goal is to strengthen farmers' understanding of the entire production cycle, from the supply of seed stocks to the marketing of certified seeds. Building the capacity of the INPA to control the quality of seeds produced is also part of the project.</p> <p>Fifty breeders of small animals (poultry, sheep, goats, pigs) are being taught new techniques in livestock management and receiving help in enhancing the sanitary conditions of livestock areas. Veterinary services are also being provided with medicines and other essential supplies.</p> <p>FAO is working with the World Food Programme (WFP) to support 300 school gardens, benefiting around 24 000 students. The aim is to teach students gardening skills while boosting their nutritional intake. About 40 percent of the produce will be sold in local markets.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project was signed by the Minister for Agriculture and Rural Development on 14 October 2009.</li> <li>• The Project Management Team is complete and operational.</li> <li>• The Procurement Plan is complete although some delays are expected for some hand tools, computers ordered from headquarters.</li> <li>• The first meeting of the Project Steering Committee (PSC) was held on 14 October 2009.</li> <li>• Selection of implementing partners: contracting of NGOs is being concluded.</li> <li>• Beneficiary selection is almost complete: target communities and beneficiaries in each region have been largely identified by the National Coordinator with the support of regional Delegations of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.</li> <li>• First symbolic distribution of inputs took place on World Food Day and official distribution commenced shortly after (end October).</li> <li>• Monitoring and assessment arrangements (including logframe revision and development of monitoring plan) are being finalized through extensive consultation with the EU Delegation and other partners</li> <li>• Media coverage during launching Ceremony and first meeting of Project Steering Committee. Activities covered by local TV, RTP Africa, local radios.</li> </ul>

<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	The EU Food Facility project has helped to strengthen collaboration between the Ministry of Agriculture and donors (World Bank, International Fund for Agricultural Development, African Development Bank, etc) at central and regional levels on issues related to agricultural development.
<b>Issues</b>	No main issues/constraints reported.
<b>Financial follow-up</b>	Total delivery €27 235 (USD316 924)

<b>16. HAITI</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)</b>
<b>Budget</b>	Total budget € 620 916 (USD13 418 292)
<b>Brief Description</b>	<p>FAO is supporting efforts by the Haitian government to improve the food security and livelihoods of around 300 000 rural households made more vulnerable by the food crisis.</p> <p>The two-year project, launched in May 2009, aims to contribute to the growth and diversification of agriculture in Haiti, while at the same time building the country's resilience to natural disasters.</p> <p>Around 85 percent of Haiti's watersheds – a crucial source of water for households and crops, and a buffer against flooding – have fallen into disrepair.</p> <p>To make water more available, funds are being used, among other things, to rehabilitate a watershed that serves 10 000 households; improve water supply systems (household water tanks, rainwater catchments in mountain areas); and create reservoirs to replenish groundwater supplies and encourage diverse livelihood activities.</p> <p>Through the project, farming families in mountain regions are expected to be trained in sound agricultural practices, while attention will be given to the development of land use systems that combine forestry, agriculture and livestock breeding.</p> <p>Support is being given to help develop household vegetable gardens and to scale up agricultural production, including the cultivation of high value crops.</p> <p>Around 8 000 households are to receive seeds and tools, and improvements will be made to grain and seed storage systems as well as rural roads, helping to ease the movement of food.</p> <p>Improved water availability and groundcover for grazing will increase livestock breeding, while FAO will assist around 6 000 vulnerable families living in coastal areas in developing aquaculture activities.</p> <p>The project is focused on strengthening local structures and capacities to enhance sustainability.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The official project launch took place in Fort Liberté on 13-14 August 2009 with an inception workshop and with the participation of the Minister and the EC Representation and all other stakeholders.</li> <li>• The Project Management Team is almost complete and operational. The National Project Leader position has been established as a fixed term and the expert recruited and starting at the beginning of November; International finance and admin support is secured and taking place in November with AFF support; an international operations expert is already in place and managing the work; reinforcement of the national emergency team with the creation of 6 national fixed term staff positions (for those core functions) is ongoing. The deployment of the project team is combined with the establishment of the project office in the Ministry of Agriculture North East province offices and an extension of the existing infrastructure is being done. The inception phase initially planned for 3 months had to be extended until December 2009 because of the complexity of the work and the need to further study and test a number of activities such as small dams, storage facilities, etc. International expertise in civil engineer is being organized to further advance the plans and works related to small and medium size infrastructures.</li> <li>• The Procurement Plan: Immediate local procurement of 3 vehicles with repeat order and international launch planned for the next 2. Local procurement done for office furniture</li> </ul>

	<p>and computers. The overall procurement plan for expendable equipment (estimated to USD6.5 million) and for services is being reviewed and will be finalized by the end of December 09 once all related civil engineering studies are available. The project team is also reviewing and identifying various possible implementing partners or agents (including private sector) for service contracts (USD1.68 million) for various services and works. The First FBA of USD223.000 was sent in early July to the field.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project steering committee is in place and has held its first meeting on 27 September 2009.</li> <li>• The inception workshop was organized on the margins of the official project launch on 13-14 August 2009.</li> <li>• Dialogue is ongoing with potential implementing partners such as "Agro Action Allemande", "CECI" a Canadian NGO, Caritas, and "Veterinarians without borders" for livestock and draft LoAs are under review. And LoA is also being approved with SUCCO for the support in compost. Criteria for beneficiary selection have been established with stakeholders.</li> <li>• Monitoring and assessment arrangements (including logframe revision and development of monitoring plan) are being finalized through extensive consultation with the EC Delegation and other partners</li> <li>• A communication support mission will be fielded in January 2010 to define and plan all various communications, visibility and media related activities for the Haiti EUFF project. A draft communication and visibility plan has been prepared by the team in the field and the FAOR and is under review by the EU Delegation in Haiti</li> </ul>
<p><b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b></p>	<p>The EUFF project in Haiti is addressing two main problems aligned to two main national strategies: one on the rehabilitation and management of water catchment areas (which all present various stages of degradation) and a second one on the national strategy for food security (more than 2 millions people are food insecure). The EUFF Haiti project focuses on the Maribaroux water catchment area in the North Eastern Department and is tackling this double challenge and interacting with various interested stakeholders at the provincial and local levels. Designed for support mainly at the provincial level, the project is and will significantly contribute to best approaches and practices reconciling food security and food production, management of water and natural resources and institutional and individual capacity building in one strategic catchment area near the Dominican Republic border. The Project Steering Committee is organized at the provincial level but should be reinforced with inputs into national coordination mechanisms for food security and catchment area management.</p>
<p><b>Issues</b></p>	<p>Project implementation has been delayed due to a long initial detailed work planning stage related to 4 main challenges faced by the project: (1) To be viable, a catchment area approach and management is a medium to longer term approach requiring 5 to 10 years of funding and the EUFF Haiti project will only be able to initiate a catchment area planning and management over a 2 year short term period; (2) There is not one harmonized approach for catchment area management in Haiti but different donors and partners approaches coexist, thus allowing too many interpretations on the best way forward. Coordination work is being reinforced at all levels; (3) Boosting food production and food security is difficult to achieve in mountainous areas requiring sound natural resource management practices and more time for training farmers in sound soil and water management, therefore immediate inputs distribution is planned together with training in 2010; (4)</p> <p>To ensure the viability of the interventions, a participatory process with all stakeholders is carried out and requires time and excellent joint planning prior to the physical implementation of the activities, especially for small scale rural infrastructures.</p>
<p><b>Financial follow-up</b></p>	<p>Total delivery €139 986 (USD195 238)</p>

<b>17. JAMAICA</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) Strengthening Jamaica's Food Security Programme</b>
<b>Budget</b>	Total budget € 802 649 (USD8 149 788)
<b>Brief Description</b>	<p>This two-year project, launched in June 2009, aims to support the Jamaican government in ensuring that rural communities and the urban poor have improved access to safe, affordable and nutritious food.</p> <p>To decrease Jamaica's reliance on expensive food imports, the project is working to boost the production and use of locally-grown food crops such as roots and tubers.</p> <p>To this end, funds are being used to increase planting areas, to create rapid multiplication centres for the production of quality planting material and to set up greenhouses for the production of quality seedlings. The project seeks to train farmers and extension officers in improved organic farming practices, post-harvest storage and packaging techniques.</p> <p>Given that many small farmers have difficulties in accessing water, work is being done to increase the use of small-scale irrigation systems and to provide farmers' groups with training in efficient irrigation techniques.</p> <p>FAO is developing 2 500 information packages for distribution and providing training on setting up backyard gardens. At least 10 schools and six state-run homes will benefit from this programme.</p> <p>By expanding a small livestock breeding programme, farmers will be able to produce meat for sale in the local markets. FAO will also help to strengthen policy and government strategies for improved agricultural productivity and food security.</p> <p>The overall project seeks to address gaps in the national food security programme, which was mapped out in 2008 following the food price crisis. Around 5 000 people living in rural areas and 2 000 people living in urban areas are expected to benefit.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project was signed in August.</li> <li>• Recruitment of the Project Management Team is ongoing.</li> <li>• The Procurement Plan is being developed.</li> <li>• Project management and coordination arrangements have been made and the Project Steering Committee will meet in the coming weeks.</li> <li>• Implementing partners were met during the operational backstopping mission which took place in October. Letters of Agreement and Memoranda of Understanding are being prepared.</li> <li>• The selection of beneficiaries will be revised upon the inception mission, in coordination with the Ministry of Agriculture.</li> <li>• The first distribution of inputs is scheduled to take place in November/December.</li> <li>• Monitoring and assessment arrangements (including logframe revision and development of monitoring plan) are being finalized through extensive consultation with the EU Delegation and other partners</li> <li>• A visibility plan has been finalized and a press release issued following the signing of the project.</li> </ul>
<b>Coordination and Alignment</b>	The project was originally designed to supplement the government's existing food security strategy which targets various activities that together, are designed to have a considerable impact on the agriculture sector's short and medium term production and productivity. In

	that regard, the EU Food Facility is anchoring food security activities at this time.
<b>Issues</b>	Jamaica continues to be negatively impacted by the world financial crisis, and this has affected the ability of the government to pursue its development plans for all sectors, including agriculture. Currently, the fiscal space of the government is tightening as it makes preparations to return to the IMF for budgetary support. In practical terms, this has affected the ability of the Ministry of Agriculture to provide travelling and other support for its extension staff, to adequately participate in project activities such as mobilizing farmers. It is hoped that this challenge will be addressed as soon as an IMF deal is brokered.
<b>Financial follow up</b>	Total delivery €76 220 (USD107 043)



<b>18. KENYA</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)</b> <b>Enhancing livestock production to support vulnerable populations in Kenya affected by volatile Food prices</b>
<b>Budget</b>	Total budget €3 943 965 (USD5 539 276)
<b>Brief Description</b>	<p>This two-year project, launched in June 2009, is designed to help the government of Kenya enhance livestock production to ease the burden of high food prices on vulnerable communities.</p> <p>Funds from the European Union worth nearly €4 million are being used to restore and improve the production capacity of livestock producers and to increase the availability of livestock products in the market.</p> <p>The project is supporting small-scale dairy producers in high potential areas in western Kenya and livestock producers in the semi-arid and arid regions of northern Kenya. Drought-tolerant grass seeds are to be distributed to irrigated fodder production sites in Mandera, Garissa, and Turkana districts.</p> <p>The project is promoting community involvement in the management of seed bulking and seed multiplication through the expansion of the Pastoral Field School (PFS) approach. Local entrepreneurs are being encouraged to participate in fodder production and seed bulking to help ensure sustained access to fodder seeds.</p> <p>Improving livestock marketing infrastructure, including holding grounds and water points, and livestock marketing information systems are also part of the project. Producers will be trained in the use of new information and communication technology equipment.</p> <p>Small-scale dairy producers will receive support in vaccinating and treating livestock for such diseases as foot-and-mouth and contagious bovine pleuropneumonia.</p> <p>They will also be trained on animal health, with a focus on milk-related diseases, and on the use of feed formulation and alternative feed crops. Assessments of and trainings on dairy marketing information and best practices in dairy hygiene are to be carried out.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project has been signed by the Minister for Livestock Production in a media ceremony aired on National Television and written up in the National news papers.</li> <li>• The Project Management Team is complete and operational.</li> <li>• The Procurement Plan is complete, all equipment has been ordered and is to arrive to Kenya within 15 March 2010 at the latest.</li> <li>• Project management and coordination arrangements have been finalized and the Project Steering Committee has already held two meetings.</li> <li>• The inception workshop was held including all project partners, the relevant district and provincial officers from all the target districts, as well as the national authorities within the Ministry of Livestock Production.</li> <li>• 13 Letters of Agreement (LoAs) with implementing partners are under preparation (4 of which have already been signed). The total value of these LOAs is USD1 834 192, the value of those signed to date is USD309 228.</li> <li>• Criteria for beneficiary selection have been established with stakeholders</li> <li>• 800.000 doses of Rift Valley Fever vaccination have been imported and delivered to the Director of Veterinary Services in support of the countries vaccination programme against the disease (total amount spent on this is USD375 912).</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two consultancy contracts have been developed and signed on information management and the effectiveness of past interventions in livestock marketing and the effectiveness of past training initiatives in the dairy sector. The total value of these contracts is USD125 742.</li> <li>• The Digital Pen Technology has been presented to project partners and a request from the directorate of Veterinary Services has been received to scale up the use of this technology. To date 40 digital pens have been ordered from South Africa and a training workshop on the use of the pens and the adaptation of their use to include livestock marketing is planned in December.</li> <li>• Monitoring and assessment arrangements (including logframe revision and development of monitoring plan) are being finalized through extensive consultation with the EU Delegation and other partners</li> <li>• The official project launch will take place at the end of November through a major communication event with media coverage to show progress and achievements to date.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b></p>	<p><b>Coordination at the National Level:</b></p> <p>At the national level coordination has been enhanced through the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Project Steering Committee (which incorporates officers from the Arid Lands Resource Management Project under the Ministry of Northern Kenya and Other Arid Lands, the Directorates of Livestock Production and Veterinary Services under the Ministry of Livestock Development, the Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, the Chair of the Agriculture and Livestock Sector Working Group the European Commission and FAO) meetings provide a multi-sectoral forum to discuss the design and implementation of the project. Concrete outputs of improved coordination that have arisen directly from these meetings include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The combination of Government and project resources to combat the Rift Valley Fever risk.</li> <li>2. The linking of KARI to all fodder production activities funded by the project (and the provision of their technical input into partner proposals).</li> <li>3. Strengthening and feeding information into the Agriculture and Livestock Sector working (ALSWG) group (which is a sub group of the Kenya Food Security Meeting – the overall government / donor / NGO coordination group).</li> </ol> </li> <li>• Presentations about the project at Agriculture and Livestock Sector Working Group Meetings.</li> <li>• Based on the livestock marketing component of this project FAO is in the process of organizing a meeting between key donors in the livestock sector and the Ministry of livestock development to discuss their flag ship project (disease free zones) and to present viable alternatives that may attract more donor funding.</li> </ul> <p><b>Coordination at District and Provincial Level:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The involvement of District Veterinary and Livestock Production Officers, provincial Directors of Veterinary Services and Livestock Production and representatives of the National Directors for Livestock Production and Veterinary Services in the review of partner proposals. This process has ensured that the relevant authorities have had the opportunity to review, discuss and influence the content of all proposals that have been presented for funding under this project.</li> <li>• Project partners (NGOs, District, Provincial and National Staff) have had the opportunity to review and influence the project log frame in order to ensure that the project is fully in line with the priorities of each level.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Issues</b></p>	<p>Despite the achievements in coordination to date there is a realisation that the capacity for coordination within the government remains limited (with individuals tasked with coordination also responsible for a number of other jobs). We are therefore in the process of developing a proposal to support coordination at the government level by seconding officers to each of the ministries of Agriculture, Livestock Development and Northern Kenya and Other Arid Lands.</p> <p>These individuals would be located in the different ministries but work as a team, collecting</p>

	<p>information from the districts and presenting it to organisations and institutions at the national level.</p> <p>They will be provided with technical and mapping support by FAO. Through this process the ministries will be able to triangulate development partner plans (and their own plans) against district based priorities, enabling them to influence the development of more appropriate, targeted programmes which are strongly linked to the needs of targeted districts.</p>
<b>Financial follow-up</b>	Total delivery €346 712 (USD486 923)

<b>19. LESOTHO</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)</b> <b>Input to trade fairs and measures to increase seed security</b>
<b>Budget</b>	Total budget € 948 647 (USD5 545 853)
<b>Brief Description</b>	<p>With farming in steady decline in Lesotho and more than 350 000 people facing hunger, efforts to boost agricultural production over the long term and help the country achieve food security are crucial.</p> <p>FAO launched a two-year project in May 2009 to improve the food security of 36 300 vulnerable farming families.</p> <p>To help farmers increase food production during the main cropping seasons in 2009/2010 and 2010/2011, FAO is providing agricultural inputs to 35 700 households through Input Trade Fairs (ITFs).</p> <p>These fairs enable farmers to use vouchers to buy good quality seed, fertilizers and other inputs from participating local vendors. FAO has been supporting these fairs for a number of years in Lesotho to help stimulate local production. Farmers will also receive training to help them maximize production from the inputs.</p> <p>The trading of open pollinated seed varieties (OPVs) is being encouraged at the ITFs. These varieties can be recycled for two to three seasons, thus ensuring farmers' continued access to inputs.</p> <p>Depleted soil resources have seriously hampered agricultural productivity in Lesotho. Through this project, FAO is providing technical support to around 500 farmers who practice conservation agriculture. This technique helps restore the health of the soil, paving the way for higher yields.</p> <p>FAO is also providing technical and material support to some 100 seed producers. The goal is to produce up to 100 tonnes of certified seed for sale through the ITFs and other input trading channels.</p> <p>FAO is working closely with Lesotho's Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security to implement the project, helping to strengthen the capacity of the ministry to carry out similar activities in the future.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project was signed on 23 September by the Minister of Agriculture, the Head of the EU Delegation and the FAO Representative. The official ceremony generated press coverage.</li> <li>• The core Project Management Team is in place, while recruitment of additional staff is in process. Project management and coordination arrangements have been made and the Project Steering Committee has met three times.</li> <li>• The Procurement Plan has been developed. The main method of input procurement and distribution is through voucher-based input trade fairs (ITFs).</li> <li>• Most activities are being implemented with the Government of Lesotho; however, implementing partners for the conservation agriculture component will be selected in early 2010.</li> <li>• More than 10, 650 households have obtained inputs through the ITFs; Another 35 ITFs covering 14,550 households will run until early November. An interim data analysis (undertaken halfway through the fairs) indicated that 10,650 farmers (48% of whom are women) had obtained:</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 354 tonnes of seed (99t maize, 16t peas, 51 t bean, 28t wheat, 1t sorghum, 158t potatoes and 1t vegetable seed) have been accessed by (48% of who are female).</li> <li>• 5,237 mega litres of liquid organic and 75 tonnes of inorganic fertiliser have been purchased.</li> <li>• 5,862 pieces of agricultural hardware (tools and plough parts) have been purchased</li> <li>• Monitoring and assessment arrangements (including logframe revision and development of monitoring plan) are being finalized through extensive consultation with the EC Delegation and other partners</li> <li>• The project communication/visibility plan has been developed.</li> </ul>
<b>Coordination and alignment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contacts have been established with some of the NGOs that will receive funds from the EU Food Facility for the 2010/2011 season.</li> <li>• One of these NGOs will be co-opted into the PSC to ensure that synergies are promoted.</li> <li>• Further, the project will invite a wide range of stakeholders (NGO – beneficiary and non-beneficiaries of the EU FF, Govt, farmer representatives, PSC members, research organisations &amp; UN agencies) to a review meeting at the end of the season to jointly assess the impact of the project and promote synergies with other interventions.</li> </ul>
<b>Issues</b>	No issues/challenges reported.
<b>Financial follow-up</b>	Total delivery €713 806 (USD1 002 469)

## 20. LIBERIA

<b>Project</b>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>UNICEF: Scaling Up Nutrition / Safety Nets Programmes in Liberia</b></p> <p>UNICEF is implementing a project to “<b>Scale up nutrition and safety nets programmes in Liberia</b>” as part of the Joint Food Security and Nutrition Programme developed between the Government of Liberia and the UN. This project aims to improve the nutrition status for the most vulnerable groups, particularly pregnant and lactating women and children under five, by: (i) Improving the prevention and management of malnutrition and childhood illness with the introduction of the essential nutrition actions approach into 130 health facilities and the scale up of treatment of severe acute malnutrition at community level, (ii) Developing and implementing a cash transfer scheme for vulnerable households; and (iii) Improving access to safe water and sanitation at household level. The agreement was signed on 15<sup>th</sup> May with a starting date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2009 for 24 months.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<p><b>Output 1 - Essential Nutrition Actions (ENA) approach introduced to 130 health facilities:</b> Based on the Nutrition Policy that was finalized early 2009, a three year national nutrition action plan has been drafted and is awaiting finalisation. A national workshop for 45 health and nutrition program managers and training instructors has been held to introduce the ENA approach and develop an operational plan for roll-out into 130 facilities by end of 2010. Job aids on the delivery of the 7 targeted actions as part of routine maternal and child health services have been developed and validated. Messages on the targeted actions have been drafted and a qualitative study on IYCF is currently in process to provide more in-depth information and facilitate development of communication tools for use at facility and community level. An assessment of the status of infant and young child feeding (IYCF) policies and programmes has been conducted to guide the IYCF strategy development process. Training activities for health service providers at facility and community level on the approach will take place in early 2010.</p> <p><b>Output 2 - Scaling up of management of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) at community level:</b> National protocols on the treatment of SAM have been disseminated to all facilities involved in in-/outpatient care. To date, 33% of children requiring treatment are covered with recovery rate of 75%. 45 health workers from 8 health facilities have been trained in community management of acute malnutrition and 130 health workers from 70 facilities have been trained in nutrition screening and growth monitoring. Out-patient treatment has been introduced to 1 additional county and new treatment facilities are currently being established in 5 counties which will increase coverage levels to 50%. UNICEF has provided Ready to use therapeutic foods (plumpy nut, F-100 Milk, F-75 Milk) medical and non medical supplies, and anthropometric equipment to the MOHSW and partners.</p> <p><b>Output 3 - Cash transfer program for vulnerable groups established:</b> An assessment of the administrative, human and physical infrastructure for cash transfers was done and a draft manual of operations for the Liberia Pilot Social Cash Transfer Scheme has been developed and will be continually reviewed by key stakeholders during the implementation of the social cash transfer scheme. A study tour on social cash transfers was conducted to Malawi by the Government of Liberia policy makers from the Ministries of Planning and Economic Affairs, Health and Social Welfare, Gender and Development, Finance and Internal Affairs and sector specialists of UNICEF. Lessons learned from the visit have been used to finalize the draft manual of operations. A pilot county (region) has been identified and several stake holders meetings and trainings on the management of the cash transfer have been held with community groups and Government officials. An institutional framework for coordination and implementation of the scheme is being established at national and community level. The disbursement of cash to beneficiaries will be launched in November 2009.</p> <p><b>Output 4 - Access to safe water and sanitation strengthened:</b> Four NGO partners have</p>

	<p>been identified to implement the WASH package (hand-washing with soap, household water treatment and storage, and sanitation promotion). Health facilities and catchment communities from 5 counties have been identified. Contracts with the 4 NGOs have been drawn up for the assessment of WASH facilities and implementation of household water treatment and community led total sanitation activities. A training of key stakeholders has taken place in Monrovia and will be followed up with further training activities in the 5 counties.</p>
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	<p>A framework has been established to coordinate the joint programme at the policy and programmatic levels. This includes a Technical Working group composed of Sectoral Ministers and representatives from the UN agencies, chaired by the Ministry of Agriculture. At the programmatic level, joint programme activities are coordinated by the Nutrition Coordinating Committee for nutrition and the Ministry of Planning and Economic affairs for the cash transfer program. In addition regular meetings of UN partners are held to review progress with the implementation of JP activities funded by EUFF and identify areas of integration and avoid overlap. Within UNICEF, effort is made to identify common target counties and communities to ensure maximum impact.</p>
<b>Issues</b>	<p>Nutrition: the main constraint have been with the slightly slow pace of roll-out of the ENA programs and the out-patient treatment programme for acute malnutrition due to: (i) lack of capacity at central &amp; county level which slows down planning &amp; implementation process, (ii) limited partners in counties with non-emergency focus. UNICEF will strengthen capacity at the MOHSW with the recruitment of a UNV for a period of one year.</p> <p>Cash Transfer: this is a new concept in Liberia which has generated considerable interest and debate in government and among other UNICEF partners. UNICEF had to spend considerable amount of time in developing consensus and harmonizing diverging views and interest of the key stakeholders as part of the planning process. A common understanding on the way forward now exists and this is being articulated in a roll out plan.</p> <p>WASH: more time than had been anticipated, is required to introduce and develop approaches and channels for the implementation of the new WASH package of promotion and home based interventions. The introduction and piloting of Community Led Total Sanitation has involved regional and national training activities, and a shift towards a zero subsidy approach to infrastructure. Establishing local production of a home based water treatment product in Liberia has involved developing new partnerships, technical capacities in product production, and approaches to social marketing.</p>
<b>Financial follow up</b>	<p>The total cost of the project is €3.029 million, including the EU Food Facility (€1.429 million) and the support of the Government of Japan.</p> <p>A total of <b>\$1.852 million</b> has been committed and will be spent by spring 2010 as per year 1 of the estimated budget.</p>

<b>21. LIBERIA</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)</b> <b>Support to the Government's Coordinated Response to the Food Price Crisis</b>
<b>Budget</b>	Total budget € 367 517 (USD6 091 376)
<b>Brief Description</b>	<p>FAO launched a 20-month project in May 2009 to help the Liberian government revitalise its agriculture sector and ensure that people have ample and sustainable access to nutritious food.</p> <p>This initiative forms an integral part of the Government and UN Joint Programme for Food Security and Nutrition wherein the European Union also supports related activities carried out by UNDP, UNICEF and the World Food Programme (WFP).</p> <p>The project aims to boost food production through the distribution of certified rice seeds, fertilisers and integrated pest management inputs to 10 000 rural food-insecure households, and vegetable seeds and fertilisers to 6 000 food-insecure households living in and around urban areas. Training is also being provided.</p> <p>Twenty production and post-harvest agro-processing groups are set to receive labour-saving equipment and training to enhance production and primary processing and value addition capabilities.</p> <p>One goal of the Liberian government is to expand the area of land under cultivation without encroaching on forests. FAO is providing technical assistance to development partners in rehabilitating lowland swamp areas for planting as yields are approximately 80 to 90 percent higher than in upland areas.</p> <p>Linking up with the WFP-supported school feeding programmes, around 110 school garden projects are expected to receive inputs and technical assistance.</p> <p>The project is also providing substantial support to the national seed system, which was devastated during the war, and working to strengthen the Ministry of Agriculture's capacity to assess and monitor growth in the agriculture sector.</p>
<b>State of Plan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Project Management Team is complete and operational.</li> <li>• The Procurement Plan is complete and Procurement is ongoing both at headquarters and locally. The project targets the rice cropping season starting March / April 2010 and vegetable cropping season starting February 2010 for which, preparations are well advanced to ensure timely and effective delivery of inputs. Procurement of equipment for farmer groups is well advanced and deliveries expected in November/ December.</li> <li>• Implementing partners are presently being identified for the distribution of inputs and training of beneficiaries.</li> <li>• Selection of farmer groups is presently underway jointly by FAO, WFP, UNDP and the Ministries of Agriculture and Gender.</li> <li>• Inception workshop at the county level will be held in early November, shortly after conclusion of assessment studies</li> <li>• Training manuals for training of trainers are being prepared and training needs assessment at farmer level is on-going.</li> <li>• Monitoring and assessment arrangements (including logframe revision and development of monitoring plan) are being finalized through extensive consultation with the EU Delegation and other partners. Data collection tools and training of GOL enumerators is being finalized. Series of on-going joint field assessments including the nationwide crop assessment in 5 counties. Partnership with LIGIS established for the training of MOA</li> </ul>



	data entry staff.
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	<p>The <b>Liberian National Food Security and Nutrition Strategy</b> sets out the framework for Food security and nutrition activities in Liberia. The institutional framework of the Strategy comprises:</p> <p>a) <i>The Food Security and Nutrition Technical Committee (FSNTC)</i> - coordinates actions necessary to improve food security and nutrition and advocates for the necessary resources to enable the sectors to carry out those actions fully.</p> <p>b) <i>The Secretariat to the Technical Committee</i> - acts as a body that gathers inter-sectoral information, analyses it and reports it to the Technical Committee, which then takes up issues with the cabinet and/or the president. The operations of the Secretariat are supported mainly through the FAO component of the EU Food Facility for the duration of the project and, will be sustained through budgetary allocations of the Government of Liberia starting July 2011.</p> <p><b>Government of Liberia /UN Joint Programme for Food Security and Nutrition</b></p> <p>The overall responsibility for coordination of the Joint Programme rests with the government through the Technical Committee. The Joint Programme Steering Sub Committee is co-chaired by the Resident Coordinator of the United Nations with representatives from relevant ministries, key agencies and participating UN agencies, the World Bank and partners.</p> <p><b>The EU Food Facility project</b></p> <p>Coordination mechanisms are in place for the national Food Security and Nutrition strategy and the Government of Liberia/UN Joint Programme. The EU Food Facility is expected to strengthen these mechanisms by contributing to finance the operations of the Secretariat and of the Technical Committee. However, the signing of contracts between agencies' headquarters and the European Commission in Brussels has lead to a greater emphasis on outward accountability. This is compounded by the absence of a focal point at the EU Delegation in Monrovia and the limited absorption capacity of the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA).</p> <p>Notwithstanding these challenges, the EU Food Facility fills critical gaps within the overall joint programme through a set of interlinking actions and allocation of resources. In particular, the EU Food Facility further strengthens the Purchase for Progress initiative of WFP to which, FAO is a global supply side partner. The Agriculture Information System (IAS) of African Rice Centre (previously WARDA) has been integrated within the national crop survey supported under the EUFF. Moreover, the EU Food Facility allows more durable solutions to food insecurity and malnutrition by providing a more holistic package to beneficiaries. This level of alignment and synergy has been obtained through coordination mechanisms put in place at the project formulation and inception stage. Additionally, a common framework has been developed for visibility and communication for EU Food Facility. The process has further strengthened inter-agency coordination with potential for possible adaptation in the overall food security and nutrition programme.</p>
<b>Issues</b>	<p>The project has been mainly coordinated by the EU Delegation in Sierra Leone through a food security specialist. The Delegation is now processing the recruitment of a food security specialist in Liberia to coordinate programme activities at the field level. It is envisaged that the inclusion of a focal person within Liberia will further strengthen the coordination mechanisms put in place at the field level.</p> <p>Placement of field staff in adequately secure and equipped premises in the field is a major challenge. The issue will be resolved once the County offices of the Ministry of Agriculture are rehabilitated.</p>

	The limited capacity of Government of Liberia in general and MoA in particular impedes coordinated project delivery at the county level.
<b>Financial follow-up</b>	Total delivery €672 347 (USD937 723)

## 22. LIBERIA

<b>Project</b>	<b><u>Joint Programme on Food Security &amp; Nutrition- EC Food Facility</u></b>
<b>Budget line</b>	<p>The UN Joint Programme on Food Security &amp; Nutrition seeks to mitigate the effects of soaring food prices in Liberia where UNDP is the managing agent. Key areas of focus of the programme are to: promote a rapid and sustained increase in food production; provide a safety net to mitigate negative impacts on special vulnerable groups; establish and strengthen farmer groups and build the capacity of the Ministry of Agriculture.</p> <p>In Terms of agreed areas of intervention, UNDP's role areas are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of storage warehouses and primary agro processing infrastructure at the farm level</li> <li>• Construction of market facilities</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of rural access roads for increased access of farmers and produce to markets</li> <li>• Assistance in organization of local structures to manage the infrastructure.</li> <li>• Ensuring equal access for men and women to interventions delivered under the Project</li> </ul>
<b>State of Play</b>	<p>To date, UNDP, in collaboration with the other participating UN Agencies and government partners has undertaken a series of needs assessment missions to locations of warehouses and markets in the counties with a view to determine the need for additional markets and farms. There are ongoing discussions with UNOPS, the principal institution charged to rehabilitate the secondary farm to market roads as well as the construction of additional access roads leading to them.</p>
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	<p>As stated before, there is an ongoing Joint Assessment mission comprising of UNDP, FAO, WFP and representatives of line government ministries to Lofa, Bong and Nimba counties to determine project activities for intervention under the Project. The Project is expected to focus on secondary access roads to already existing markets and food storage warehouses as well as additional drying floors and market warehouses.</p>
<b>Issues</b>	<p>Some of the problems encountered include difficulties in organizing communities into management structures that will manage the facilities. It has also been a challenge to secure titles to the land provided for the structures, which is a precondition for construction of public structures by UNDP.</p> <p>UNDP has been working with local authorities to secure title deeds in the name of Community groups who will then be encouraged to take ownership of the facilities right from the inception. The exercise has been largely successful in that almost all land title deeds have been secured and probated.</p> <p>UNDP will continue to sensitize the local communities to take responsibility for the facilities and make use of them when they are completed.</p>
<b>Financial follow up</b>	<p>UNDP received a first tranche payment from EU of USD1.2 million and that is what is now being programmed to include the structures and microfinance activities in the southeast of Liberia.</p>

### 23. LIBERIA

<b>Project</b>	<p><b>World Food Programme (WFP)</b></p> <p>The project seeks to mitigate the effects of soaring food prices in Liberia in the short-term, while being mindful of the medium to long-term nature of the impact of the food crisis. Specifically, the utilization of food assistance is supporting the rehabilitation of productive agricultural infrastructure for increased food production while also alleviating the impact of the food crisis on smallholder food deficit households. Furthermore, the project enhances the capacity of the Government of Liberia in food security monitoring and nutrition surveillance systems.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<p>During the first six months of implementation, progress was made in the following areas:</p> <p><b><i>Capacity development in food security monitoring and market information systems</i></b></p> <p>In the area of capacity building of the Government in food security monitoring and nutrition surveillance, WFP supported the Liberia Institute for Statistics and Geo-Information Services (LISGIS) to develop the Liberia Market Information System. In July 2009, WFP in collaboration with LISGIS trained a total of 27 enumerators including staff from the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), and LISGIS in market information data collection and analysis. The Liberia Market Information System (LMIS) was rolled-out in August 2009, and the first round of market data collection across 10 key markets was completed in September 2009. Data has been analyzed and the first monthly market bulletin was finalized in early October 2009 awaiting endorsement by the Minister of Agriculture. Utilizing statistics from the Liberia Market Information System, WFP is currently working with MoA in developing a paper for action towards mitigating price future shocks. MoA will be presenting the paper at the FAO sponsored regional consultation forum on Food Security Preparedness planned for October 27 -28<sup>th</sup> 2009 in Monrovia.</p> <p>In addition, WFP in collaboration with FAO, UNICEF, LISGIS and MoA, conducted training on food security monitoring and nutrition surveillance during the first week of October 2009. A total of 26 people including government officials from the Ministries of Agriculture and Health, as well as LISGIS participated in the workshop. Training manuals developed by the WFP Vulnerability Assessment and Mapping (VAM) Unit were used as the basis to standardize lectures during the workshop. The training exercise was followed by data collection for the first bi-annual household food security monitoring and nutrition surveillance from October 20<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> 2009. All the 26 persons trained participated in the data collection activities at sentinel sites located across all the counties in Liberia. The data collection exercise is coordinated by LISGIS in coordination with MoA. Analysis and report development is expected to be completed by mid November 2009. All the 26 persons trained participated in the data collection activities at sentinel sites located across all the counties in Liberia. The data collection exercise is coordinated by LISGIS in coordination with MOA. Analysis and report development is expected to be completed by mid November 2009.</p> <p><b><i>Rehabilitation of swamplands and small-scale irrigation facilities through food/cash for work assistance</i></b></p> <p>Joint assessment of swamplands and small-scale irrigation structures involving MoA, FAO and WFP was carried out in Bong, Lofa, and Nimba counties from 7 to 14 September, 2009. Fifteen farmer organizations/communities were identified by the joint mission to participate in the first phase of food/cash for work based rehabilitation assistance. The assessment team</p>

	<p>was lead by the Assistant Minister of Agriculture responsible for extension and research.</p> <p>The consultant Agricultural Engineer assigned by FAO, together with the MoA's land and water development specialist started technical feasibility studies on October 15, 2009. The consultant has also finalized the training plan for the staff of MoA, WFP, NGO partners and the beneficiary communities. The first phase of training will be held between October 22, 2009 and November 10, 2009. Also, WFP and MoA carried out sensitization visits to the project areas, targeting the local authorities and the beneficiary communities on the procedures for selection of project beneficiaries. Actual rehabilitation work on the swamps/irrigation facilities will begin in the second week of November 2009.</p> <p><b><i>Scaling-up of school gardens</i></b></p> <p>A total of 110 primary schools that will benefit from this assistance have been identified through a joint WFP, FAO and MoA mission. In September 2009, planning workshops were organized for members of the parent-teachers-associations (PTA) of the target schools. The PTAs have in turn mobilized the local authorities to provide land and organize community work for establishing the school gardens. Garden establishment will start in November 2009, after distribution of inputs and tools by FAO.</p>
<p><b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b></p>	<p><b><i>Overall participatory/consultative process</i></b></p> <p>The project activities have been conducted in close collaboration with the government counterparts, especially the Ministry of Agriculture, partner UN agencies (FAO, UNDP, UNICEF and UNOPS) and the donor (Through the EU Delegation in Liberia, and the EU Food Security Officer based in Freetown, Sierra Leone). The overall participatory/consultative process has been quite successful in the first six months, and it formed the basis for effective planning and smooth implementation of the various activities.</p> <p><b><i>Project coordination</i></b></p> <p>During the period under review, six Technical Working Group meetings chaired by MoA were held on monthly basis for joint planning of activities, and to keep all the partners updated on implementation issues and progress, and to ensure that maximum coordination is maintained. Progress on each project activity was reported at all the monthly coordination meetings, and feedbacks from the Technical Working Group were used for proper follow-up actions.</p> <p>At the sub-national level, WFP has been closely working with the county authorities to identify projects, select beneficiary communities, and to address land tenure issues under the swampland rehabilitation component. Also, sensitization and participatory planning meetings were held with the beneficiary communities and local government authorities in July and August 2009. Through these meetings, the roles and responsibilities of the participating communities in project implementation, as well, targeting mechanism was again clarified. Project sites have already been selected and technical assessment of the target swamplands has begun.</p> <p>The project has been operating on multiple streams of partnerships involving FAO, UNDP, UNICEF and WFP. Activities of all the four agencies are designed to be directly linked with each other for maximum impact. Within the framework of the partnership with FAO, the latter has since October 1, 2009 assigned an international consultant (Agricultural Engineer) to conduct feasibility studies and training of participants and communities that are participating in the WFP food/cash for work based swamp rehabilitation activities.</p> <p><b><i>Strategic Steering Committee</i></b></p> <p>There are two main channels established for coordination, consultation, and participation of the EU Delegation with regards to project implementation and decision making. First, the Steering Committee (SC) meetings of the Joint Programme on Food Security and Nutrition</p>

	<p>provide a forum for Government of Liberia, UN, and EU Delegation to make decisions on strategic direction and implementation issues. The second channel is through consultation with technical specialists of the EU Delegation and through joint missions to project areas.</p> <p>The first Steering Committee meeting planned for early June 2009, was not held due change of the Minister of Agriculture – who chairs the meetings. Another meeting took place in early November 2009.</p>
<b>Visibility</b>	<p>The four UN agencies (FAO, UNDP, UNICEF, and WFP), all implementing projects under the EU Food Facility, are in the process of finalizing the Visibility Strategy as a basis of their work. The document is meant to ensure a set of minimum visibility requirements that are met by the various UN entities involved in the project. Every visibility action should mainly be focused on the achievements and impact of the Food Security and Nutrition interventions on the target populations.</p>
<b>Issues</b>	<p>Delay in the project approval beyond the planned start date, and in the international food procurement processes arising because of the lead time constraints in the case of Liberia and a lack of regional and local food purchases affected the project implementation schedule. Constraints were also experienced in the recruitment of local project staff due to limited availability of persons with the requisite professional qualifications and work experience.</p>
<b>Financial follow up</b>	<p>The total budget for the first year (May 2009-April 2010), amounting to €1.49 million, has been committed.</p>

## 24. MADAGASCAR

<b>Project</b>	International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
<b>State of Play</b>	<p>The progress to date with implementation in Madagascar is as follows :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agreements: IFAD/EU signed on 19 June 2009, IFAD/Ministry of Agriculture signed on 30<sup>th</sup> July 2009 (retroactivity up to 1<sup>st</sup> may 2009)</li> <li>• all projects are implementing their part : good planning and delivery for PPRR and AROPA. Slower start for Ad2M and PROSPERER. Commitments so far at 500 00 € The 5<sup>th</sup> project (BVLac) is mostly irrigation infrastructure and has committed for 2.5 millions € of public works already on going.</li> <li>• Total commitment as of September stood at an amount of €3 million.</li> <li>• First technical monitoring mission was implemented in August. First full (fiduciary and technical) supervision was planned to be implemented in December 2009.</li> <li>• Another project from the Ministry BVPI requested support from PARECAM.</li> <li>• FAO/IFAD agreement was delayed.</li> <li>• The visibility framework is under preparation and under discussion with the EU Delegation. However, due to political turmoil and donor pressure on the de facto government it will not be fully implemented in the next few months.</li> </ul>
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	Due to the political crisis, coordination mechanisms in the country between donor community and the de facto government were limited. Still the UN initiated rounds of consultations with all donors (bilateral, multilateral, etc...) and technical clusters were agreed and established (including agriculture and food security). The food facility will benefit a steering committee. The steering committee planned to meet by mid-November.
<b>Issues</b>	See above under 6
<b>Financial follow up</b>	Commitment as of 30 September 2009 stood at €3 million at project level

**25. MALI**

<p align="center"><b>Project</b></p>	<p><b>UNICEF: Strategic Response to Nutrition Crisis in Mali</b></p> <p>The project aims to respond rapidly &amp; directly to mitigate the negative effects of high food prices. More specifically, the project will contribute to the sustainable reduction of acute malnutrition and mortality of the most vulnerable populations, in particular children under five and pregnant and lactating women that are negatively affected by high food prices.</p> <p>The impact will be obtained through the scaling up of a comprehensive package of proven cost effective nutrition interventions (management of acute malnutrition, Vitamin A supplementation and deworming, promotion of life saving feeding and child care practices – breastfeeding, complementary feeding, ...- ); the strengthening of evidence base for nutrition (SMART nutrition survey, regular nutrition trend analysis, Landscape Analysis for nutrition, ...); and advocacy for long term political commitment for nutrition (mainstream nutrition in long term development plans with separate budget lines for nutrition, effective multisectoral coordination, ...).</p> <p>The project targets 30.000 severely malnourished children, 2.5 million infants, young children women and adolescent girls and 500.000 decision makers at all levels. The Food Facility grant is a unique opportunity to bring quickly in a sustainable manner life saving cost effective nutrition interventions at scale. The agreement was signed on 15<sup>th</sup> May with a starting date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2009 for 24 months.</p>
<p align="center"><b>State of Play</b></p>	<p>Activities existing prior to the Food Facility are progressively being scaled up and sustained including management of severe acute malnutrition, Vitamin A supplementation and deworming and communication for behaviour change on infant, young child, adolescent girls and women’s feeding practices.</p> <p>During the first half of 2009, the total number of severely malnourished children doubled to over 6.000, compared to the same period in 2008. A further increase during the second half of 2009 is expected with admission of over 10.000 children anticipated. Preliminary findings of socio-cultural participatory research helped to identify channels for the promotion of appropriate feeding and other life saving care practices. Further in-depth analysis of the results will be made available to better understand these attitudes and practices and adapt communication for behaviour change strategies in order to ensure an increased impact of activities. Meanwhile, a 2-year mass media campaign for the promotion of four life saving behaviours will start in November 2009 beginning with a focus on promoting optimal breastfeeding.</p> <p>Based on the work done in 2008 and the first half of 2009 to harmonize nutrition survey methodologies and introduce internationally recommended standards (SMART-Standardised Monitoring of Relief and Transition), the 2009 national Multiple Cluster Indicator Survey (MICS) will include for the first time SMART elements for the estimation of malnutrition rates and revised indicators for Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices (IYCF). Preliminary results are expected to be available early 2010.</p> <p>In addition, new activities are being initiated focused primarily on advocacy and based on the advocacy plan that was elaborated: advocacy material, preparatory meetings for the national forum in February, and press visits.</p>
<p align="center"><b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b></p>	<p>Since the launch of the project, coordination is progressively improving and includes sectoral coordination of nutrition stakeholders and inter-sectoral coordination with ministries and donors (in addition to the donor food security working group, nutrition is becoming more visible in the sectoral working groups for health and statistics). The Terms of References of these different donor working groups are based on Accra and Paris Declarations.</p>



<b>Issues</b>	Main problems identified so far are being addressed through improved coordination and technical assistance. Standardisation of monitoring and implementation of activities will facilitate the regular availability of good quality data.
<b>Financial follow up</b>	On track; amount requisitioned: 674 791.04 USD  Additional requisitions are expected over the coming weeks. A total amount of approximately 1 million USD will be spent before the end of 2009 and an estimated 1.5 million will be requisitioned by the end of 2009.

<b>26. MOZAMBIQUE</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<p><b>International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)</b></p> <p>The goal of the EU support is to promote and protect food and livelihood security of vulnerable households affected by volatile food prices; and the purpose of the EU support is to enhance agriculture and fisheries production and productivity through better access to financial services, technical support and markets.</p> <p>To achieve this goal, an EU contribution of Euro 4.76 million will be given to upscale selected <i>existing</i> activities in three out of the four ongoing IFAD-financed programmes and projects - PPABAS, PAFIR and PROMER. These activities have been selected because they are in line with the geographical and thematic priorities of PAPA: they will be focused in priority districts and on priority production types including maize, rice, wheat, cassava, potatoes, oils and fish production; and they will focus on strengthening priority sub-sectors by making investments throughout the whole value-chain, namely in the areas of production, post-harvest storage, processing and marketing for domestic and international markets.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<p>The European Commission-International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Contribution Agreement was signed on 17 August. Signature of the IFAD-Government of Mozambique Financing Agreement is still pending at 30 October, although it is expected to be finalised by 15 November maximum, after which funds can be transferred to Mozambique. Meanwhile, a simple manual of procedures for the use of EU funds has been elaborated and agreed with the recipient projects. The three projects are also finalising the detailed work plan and budget for the first period of implementation (up to Dec 2010).</p>
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	<p>A Steering Committee with representatives of IFAD, the European Commission and GoM the Government of Mozambique will be created to approve the annual work plan and overview implementation of the EU-funded activities</p>
<b>Issues</b>	<p>None</p>
<b>Financial follow up</b>	<p>No disbursement so far pending signature of Financing Agreement and approval of annual work plan and budget.</p>

<b>27. MOZAMBIQUE</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)</b>  <b>Boosting agricultural production and market linkages for small-holder farmers to counter soaring food prices</b>
<b>Budget</b>	Total budget €7 266 654 (USD10 134 803)
<b>Brief Description</b>	<p>To tap into the country's agricultural potential, farmers need sustained access to inputs. However, the demand for quality seed in Mozambique far outstrips the country's ability to produce it, resulting in shortages and a heavy reliance on seed imports.</p> <p>FAO launched a two-year project in May 2009 to step up seed production, strengthen national seed services and provide input support to smallholder farmers.</p> <p>The project, in line with the government's Food Production Action Plan, aims to improve the food security and livelihood status of 30 000 Mozambican farmers living in poor rural communities.</p> <p>FAO is assisting in providing tools, fertilizers, pesticides and a training package to around 200 farmers' associations to help jumpstart local production of maize, rice, wheat, soy bean and sunflower seeds.</p> <p>The project seeks to link farmers' associations up with private seed companies to market the seeds. Plans are in the making to install a seed processing plant – owned and operated by a farmers' association company – which would enable farmers to clean, grade, calibrate, dry and package the seeds for commercial use.</p> <p>Support is being given to rehabilitating and equipping seed testing laboratories in five provinces in an effort to boost quality control capacity at national and provincial level. To offset high input prices, around 25 000 smallholder farmers are expected to receive a 50 percent input subsidy, which will also include access to the types of improved seed produced by the farmers associations.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project document has been signed by the Government on 24 July 2009 in the presence of the EU Head of Delegation in Maputo. Provincial Directorates of Agriculture, NGOs and Private Sector partners in Nampula, Tete, Manica, Sofala, Zambezia and Gaza provinces met and informed about the project.</li> <li>• The Project Management Team is complete and operational.</li> <li>• The Procurement Plan is complete. Procurement is ongoing at headquarters for fertilizers, vehicles and motorcycles.</li> <li>• The project Steering Committee (PSC) with participation of the Minister of Agriculture is postponed to after the election period ending on 28 October.</li> <li>• A total of USD330 000 has been committed through 9 Letters of Agreement (LoAs) dually signed by FAOR and 7 Provincial Agriculture Directorates of Nampula, Zambézia, Tete, Manica, Sofala, Gaza and Maputo; 1 LoA with the National Research Institute and 1 LoA with a Service Provider - International Fertiliser Development Center (IFDC).</li> <li>• Criteria for beneficiary selection have been established with stakeholders including the EU Delegation.</li> <li>• Distribution of inputs to beneficiaries: foreseen for the next planting season. A meeting was held with Private Input Suppliers from all targeted provinces on 24 September to discuss about their capacity to participate in the Voucher component of the project. Another meeting was held on 2 October with the 4 fertilizer importers in the country that will supply the agricultural input wholesalers.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring and assessment arrangements (including logframe revision and development of monitoring plan) are being finalized through extensive consultation with the EU Delegation and other partners.</li> </ul>
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	<p>The EUFF initiatives are within the framework of the Government's Food Production Action Plan 2008-2011, directly controlled by a Task Force of the Council of Ministries. The Plan concentrates on increasing staple food production (maize, rice, wheat, cassava, potato, sunflower, cotton, soyabeans, poultry and fish), food processing and food marketing; scaling-up the provision of agricultural inputs; expanding areas under irrigation; and enhancing the introduction and adoption of improved agricultural technologies. The Plan foresees an investment of USD 590 million, of which USD 436 million will be publicly funded.</p> <p>Following the EU Food Facility support to Mozambique, USAID, through a service provider contracted by FAO, the International Fertiliser Development Centre (IFDC) contributed to the expansion of the Agricultural Input Voucher programme to cover more provinces in supplying improved packages of agricultural inputs.</p> <p>The Food Security Cluster composed of UN agencies, the government and national and International NGOs is informed about the interventions and is prepared to collaborate on activities when needed. The EUFF activities has brought coordination of food security interventions in 7 provinces of Mozambique namely Nampula, Tete, Zambézia, Manica, Sofala, Gaza and Maputo and all the provincial and district agricultural offices have welcomed the initiatives that are complementing the Government Food Production Action Plan initiatives.</p> <p>The EUFF project has brought together food value chain actors from the government departments, NGOs, private sector and other donors all promoting food and livelihood security. The National Agricultural Research Institute is supporting the supply of quality basic seed whilst the Seed Control Department of the Ministry of Agriculture is supporting seed quality control whilst the extension Department is promoting the provision of improved technical packages for optimum production. A total of 23 Agricultural Input Wholesalers have agreed to supply agricultural inputs to the project activities and 7 seed companies are involved in seed production. Over 25.000 households will have their food and livelihood security protected through the sustainable value chains created.</p>
<b>Issues</b>	<p>General Presidential elections, National Parliamentary as well as Provincial Parliamentary elections will be held at the same time on the 28th of October 2009. The Government structures at national and local levels have been focused on the political campaign (September/October) and it therefore has been a challenge to avoid political rallies and awareness activities. In this context, beneficiary selection has also been challenging.</p>
<b>Financial follow-up</b>	<p>Total delivery €82 8802 (USD1 231 353)</p>

<b>28. NEPAL</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organisation</b>  <b>Support to mitigate the negative effects of high food prices on local rural populations in ten districts in the Eastern, Central Mid-Western and Far-Western regions of Nepal</b>
<b>Budget</b>	Total budget €8 065 282 (USD11 327 643)
<b>Brief Description</b>	<p>This two-year project, launched in June 2009, aims to provide quality inputs to small-scale farmers and technical training to farmers' group in Nepal in an effort to boost crop production and make vulnerable families more food secure.</p> <p>The project originally planned to target 200 944 rural households located in ten districts. During the inception phase, the target beneficiaries have been adjusted in consultation with the EC, WFP and local partners in order to enhance the composition of the agricultural input packages as required by the diversified agro-ecological areas in Nepal. The project will now target over 92 000 households: 81 850 households will be concentrated in the seven mid-hills and Terai districts also assisted by WFP under EU Food Facility while the remaining 10 580 households will be concentrated in the three additional, sparsely populated high hills districts assisted by FAO.</p> <p>The revision will also allow FAO to better match its project activities with those of the UN World Food Programme (WFP) under the EU Food Facility fund. WFP is currently targeting an estimated 47 000 households in the seven common districts with cash-for-work activities to restore rural infrastructure, while FAO is focusing on boosting production and improving livelihoods. The additional households to be assisted by FAO in these seven districts will all be concentrated in Priority 1 areas</p> <p>The beneficiary households in the targeted districts will receive input packages containing high quality cereal, pulse, potato and vegetable seeds. Fertilizers will also be distributed to farmers in selected districts along with technical training to ensure proper usage. The composition of input packages will be adapted to the various districts according to the local planting conditions and needs.</p> <p>Funds from the project will go towards promoting improved farming practices. Through the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MoAC), FAO is working to develop an extensive training and capacity building programme to support farmers in applying techniques that preserve soil fertility and water resources. Attention is being given to strengthening MoAC extension services to improve agricultural practices and farmer productivity at the village level.</p> <p>The WFP, FAO and other stakeholders are also supporting the government in designing a comprehensive food security and nutrition information and monitoring system.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The recruitment of the Project team is ongoing. International Project Planning consultant, International Monitoring and Baseline Specialist and procurement mission fielded 6 weeks prior to signature of agreement. National Posts advertised and selection underway.</li> <li>• The Procurement Plan has been completed, but will be further refined. Input distribution in the districts of Baitadi and Bajhang for 2009 was cancelled due to late government endorsement of the project.</li> <li>• A request was sent on 7 September to MoAC for appointment of project focal person and establishment of The Project Steering Committee (PSC).</li> <li>• Selection of implementing partners: a request for proposals will be issued for the spring 2010 distribution. One implementing partner will be selected to carry out baseline survey in autumn 2009.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Criteria for beneficiary selection: Target Districts identified, beneficiary selection to commence pending signature of Letters of Agreement with implementing partners.</li> <li>• Monitoring and assessment arrangements (including logframe revision and development of monitoring plan) are being finalized through extensive consultation with the EU Delegation and other partners</li> <li>• The project communication/visibility plan has been developed.</li> </ul>
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	<p>FAO is leading the Agriculture Sub-group within the Food Security Cluster chaired by WFP. This forum brings together all stakeholders and partners concerned with the chronic food insecurity situation in Nepal and translates joint planning into strategic actions. The preparation of the FAO-EU Food Facility funded project has benefitted from this coordination forum to allow synergies with WFP's and other partners' efforts. Specifically, the joint WFP/FAO EUFF initiative aims to build government capacity by institutionalizing the Nepal Food Security Monitoring System (NekSAP). The strengthened NekSAP is expected to contribute to better food security monitoring and targeting for all food security interventions in Nepal. To this end, FAO is fielding senior technical expertise to join the Government of Nepal/WFP/FAO joint mission for the NekSAP in November 2009. The mission will assess the existing NekSAP, suggest improvements and propose an action plan on how to transfer and institutionalize this system to the Government of Nepal with possible linkages to other relevant information systems. Nutrition elements will also be integrated in the system within the overall context of food security.</p>
<b>Issues</b>	<p>Sustainability of the joint EUFF initiative is a key issue of concern for FAO and its partners which is being addressed through an extensive training and capacity building component under the EUFF. It has been proposed to adopt the Farmer Field School approach already piloted with success in Nepal.</p>
<b>Financial follow-up</b>	<p>Total delivery €100 241 (USD140 779)</p>

## 29. NEPAL

<b>Project</b>	<p><b>World Food Programme (WFP)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WFP Nepal is responsible for three components under the EU Food Facility– the productive safety net and national food security monitoring components. The project is implemented in coordination with FAO and the Government of Nepal. FAO is responsible for two additional results.</li> <li>• Under result 1, approximately 250.000 beneficiaries in seven districts in Nepal are expected to benefit from improved agricultural infrastructure and market access through seasonal and productive safety net mechanisms employing a food/cash for assets modality. Communities will benefit from the creation of basic infrastructure such as rural roads, mule trails, small irrigation and drinking water systems, ponds and water harvest tanks, micro-hydro schemes and storage facilities. WFP-supported farmer field schools will enhance cereal crop production and reduce post-harvest losses by building local knowledge and capacity.</li> <li>• Under results 2 and 3, WFP will transfer its food security monitoring and analysis capacity to the GoN and expand and strengthen the district food security monitoring conducted by its district food security networks. Result 3 defines a joint WFP/FAO mission on how this could be best achieved.</li> </ul>																
<b>State of Play</b>	<p><b>Result 1 – Productive safety net mechanism</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Out of the 8,036 mt of food proposed to be purchased from the EU contribution, WFP Nepal is in the process of procuring 6,771 mt of rice and pulses for food for assets activities as of September. Ninety percent of the tonnage under procurement has been awarded to local Nepali suppliers. Ten percent of the commodities (643 mt of yellow split peas) are being procured from international sources.</li> <li>• US\$100.000 (€70.000) approximately of cash has been programmed for cash for assets activities that will support nearly 95.000 people.</li> <li>• Five partners have been selected to implement EC- funded activities in seven districts.</li> </ul> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">District</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Implementing Partner</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Kailali</td> <td>Mercy Corps</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bajhang</td> <td>World Education</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Darchula</td> <td>World Education</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Doti</td> <td>SEBAC</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Baitadi</td> <td>Mercy Corps</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sindhuli</td> <td>DEPROSC</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Udayapur</td> <td>MDI</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Under food for assets activities, the implementing partners have been identified by calling for proposals through an open bidding process. The partners have been selected based on their presence in the proposed districts, capacity for targeting and social mobilization, type of projects in terms of the EU and WFP priority areas, logistical and monitoring capacity, and human resource capacity.</li> </ul>	District	Implementing Partner	Kailali	Mercy Corps	Bajhang	World Education	Darchula	World Education	Doti	SEBAC	Baitadi	Mercy Corps	Sindhuli	DEPROSC	Udayapur	MDI
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- Basic social mobilization and targeting activities have already commenced, while a more detailed survey of project schemes is expected to occur in late October and early November. The selected partners have conducted preparatory work to identify the most vulnerable communities within the WFP prioritized VDCs, collected information on composition of communities, conducted initial awareness campaigns about the project and provided detailed cost estimates.
- EU funds for cash transfer activities in Kailali and Baitadi are part of an ongoing activity, wherein \$100,000 utilized from the EU Food Facility funds is already in the process of disbursement.

**Result 2 and 3 - Establishment of effective national food security monitoring capacity**

- A joint Handbook and Training Manual on district-based food security monitoring has been produced in Nepali by the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives and WFP.
- District Food Security Networks established in 51 districts. Plan developed to establish these networks in all 75 districts within the next 8 months.
- Successfully completed pilot training for building food security analysis capacity at the district level in Makwanpur district.
- Production of first EU-supported food security bulletin (no. 24) and market watch (no. 17).
- Google group set up for dissemination of food security information. Current membership is 451 people from a range of national and international organizations both within and outside Nepal. Link is: <http://groups.google.com/group/NeKSAP?hl=en>
- A joint GoN/FAO/WFP mission is confirmed for 26 October until 13 November. The mission will be led by the GoN. Senior FAO and WFP staff will participate from Rome, Bangkok and Kathmandu. A detailed mission ToR and schedule has been prepared.

**Results and indicators**

**Result 1 – Productive safety net mechanism**

- A baseline survey was conducted in 2007, followed by a programme impact assessment in 2008. Both studies include the log frame indicators. The field survey for the 2009 programme impact assessment has just been completed and data is currently being analyzed. The final report will be available by the end of 2009 and will provide updated information on current coping strategies, food consumption patterns, food sufficiency and asset utilization by programme beneficiaries.
- Based on the initial target in the EU proposal, approximately 250,000 beneficiaries would benefit from improved agricultural infrastructure and market access through seasonal and productive safety net mechanisms employing a food/cash for assets modality. However, after more detailed analysis by WFP and partners in the seven districts, the target figure has been revised to 303,000 people. The higher beneficiary figure is based on updated details about the population size in targeted communities following the initial proposal.
- Plans are also being consolidated to determine the quantity of infrastructure and community assets to be created and/or rehabilitated, to measure the actual number at the end of the project cycles, and to determine the percentage of user committees with a maintenance budget for community assets created. The number of people has also increased as a result of the winter drought. The EU funds will cover part of the total needs in the seven districts (approximately 60 percent of the budget required) up to June 2010.

**Result 2 and 3 - Establishment of effective national food security monitoring capacity**

- First EU supported food security bulletin and Market Watch have been prepared. Second bulletin as well as the Market Watch are scheduled for October 2009.
- Media has picked up on the work of the district food security networks e.g.



	<p>Kantipur news of 13 and 14 September on food crisis in Bajura.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Food security district networks set up in 51 districts and the networks have prepared food security phase maps for each district with accompanying analysis.</li> <li>• Pilot training completed in Makwanpur district.</li> <li>• Government of Nepal /WFP/FAO mission set-up and experts identified.</li> </ul>
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In consultation with FAO, WFP has outlined the roles and responsibilities for each agency and the mode of assistance. The document also includes reference to the steering committee, which would meet at least twice annually to: 1) provide a strategic direction for overall implementation and monitoring of the project, 2) coordinate activities with government and humanitarian actors to achieve synergies and avoid gaps with similar/related interventions, and 3) review overall progress made in the implementation of project activities to ensure conformity to the objectives and plans approved under the Agreement with the European Commission .</li> <li>• A steering committee comprising of the EU Delegation, line ministries of the Government of Nepal, FAO and WFP is expected to convene by the end of October.</li> <li>• An EU delegation field mission will take place from 10 October until 13 October to the remote mountain and hill districts of Humla, Kalikot and Surkhet.</li> </ul>
<b>Visibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WFP is working closely with the European Commission and FAO to create a strong joint visibility plan that will reach both local and international media.</li> <li>• In terms of local visibility, WFP has already incorporated the EU logo in its Nepal Food Security Monitoring information products such as the monthly Market Watch report and Food Security Bulletin.</li> </ul>
<b>Issues</b>	No major issues to report at this stage.
<b>Financial follow up</b>	<p>Of the total contribution of €9,007,992, the following has been programmed as per the proposal:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">-- €7,960,992: Result 1</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">-- €1,047,000: Results 2 and 3</p> <p>As end of October, €5.5 million had been committed, representing 63% of the year 1 budget for the period May 2009 – April 2010.</p>

<b>30. NICARAGUA</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organisation: Strengthen the productivity of small farmers associations</b>
<b>Budget</b>	Total budget €2 957 566 (USD4 153 884)
<b>Brief Description</b>	<p>Several factors have hamstrung agricultural productivity in Nicaragua, including farmers' limited access to quality inputs and credit, inadequate infrastructure and marketing services and unpredictable weather.</p> <p>This two-year project, launched in June 2009, aims to strengthen the productivity of local farmers' associations and to make food more readily available to households.</p> <p>FAO is helping the Nicaraguan government to distribute certified seeds and fertilizers to 5 500 small-scale farming families to boost their production of maize, beans and rice – staples in the Nicaraguan diet.</p> <p>Many small farmers in Nicaragua lack the resources to invest in proper storage facilities, thus running the risk of losing their grain and food to spoilage. To reduce these losses, the project is working to distribute metallic silos, create storage centres and share best practices for improving farmers' individual and collective storage capacity.</p> <p>Farmers are to receive training in production, processing and marketing to help improve income prospects, while workshops on such topics as drafting business and marketing plans and learning value-added processing techniques are also envisaged.</p> <p>FAO is working closely with the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Forestry (MAGFOR), the Nicaraguan Institute for Agricultural and Livestock Technology (INTA) and Nicaraguan agricultural and farmers' organizations to carry out this project.</p>
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	Coordination has mainly been with Government.
<b>State of Play</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Project Management Team is being finalized. Activities in preparation for the provision of technical assistance are on-going.</li> <li>• The Procurement Plan has been developed and tenders for maize and bean seed and fertilizers have been issued locally.</li> <li>• Project management and coordination arrangements have been made and the Project Steering Committee has met.</li> <li>• Implementing partners were selected during the project's formulation phase.</li> <li>• Criteria for the specific beneficiary selection are being finalized. Farmers' organizations and cooperatives were selected during the project's formulation phase.</li> <li>• Some changes have been required due to "El Niño", MAGFOR guidelines indicated that efforts and resources should be concentrated in the Apante (Nov- Jan) season in areas with better rain forecast. Therefore, project has shifted its planting activities from September to November.</li> <li>• Seeds and fertilizers for the present planning season are ready for distribution; the next distribution is planned for May.</li> <li>• Monitoring and assessment arrangements (including logframe revision and development of monitoring plan) are being finalized through extensive consultation with the EC Delegation and other partners</li> <li>• The project communication/visibility plan was developed.</li> </ul>

<b>Issues</b>	EUFF project in Nicaragua, has provided the opportunity to clarify the recently adopted position of the Nicaraguan Government in the issue of selection of organizations working with the project. Central government guidelines indicate that projects have to work more closely with government institutions that can provide services to beneficiaries in order to contribute to strengthening institutional capacities.
<b>Financial follow-up</b>	Total delivery €37 158 (USD52 184)

<b>31. NIGER</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)</b>
<b>Budget</b>	Total budget (EUR) € 970 441 (USD4 171 968)
<b>Brief Description</b>	<p>This two-year project, launched in June 2009, aims to help the government of Niger improve the food security and livelihoods of rural farmers hit hard by the food price crisis.</p> <p>Funds are being used to boost the productivity of rain-fed crops (millet and sorghum) and irrigated market gardens throughout the country.</p> <p>Small farmers' inability to access quality inputs – certified seeds and fertilizers – has hampered production in Niger. To reverse this trend, work is being done to strengthen the existing network of cooperative input shops and to create new ones so that 56 000 smallholder farmers have improved access to quality seeds, fertilizers and other agricultural products and tools. This is building on an existing FAO input project.</p> <p>Funds are also being used to improve the technical and organizational capacity of farmers' groups and managers and to strengthen farmers' ability to produce and market improved seeds. Exchanges and trainings on innovations in agriculture are being organised to facilitate information sharing and technology transfer among the farmers.</p> <p>The project is promoting the use of inventory credit to help safeguard produce and improve the incomes and lines of credit of around 10 000 small farmers. To this end, FAO is helping to build 100 new warehouses and repair 50 existing ones.</p> <p>The overall project is in line with the government's strategies on poverty reduction and rural development.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Project Management Team is complete and operational. The Emergency Coordination Unit in Niger is managing the project together with the project "Intensification de l'agriculture par le renforcement des boutiques d'intrants cooperatives" (IARBIC).</li> <li>• The Procurement Plan is complete. Almost all procurement will be done locally for 2009.</li> <li>• The Project Steering Committee (PSC) has been established and the first meeting was held on 13 October 2009 and chaired by the Ministry of Agriculture.</li> <li>• The selection of implementing partners is still ongoing. Call for proposals are being finalized.</li> <li>• The beneficiary selection criteria have been defined and agreed with the EU Delegation. Selection of beneficiaries has started.</li> <li>• Monitoring and assessment arrangements (including logframe revision and development of monitoring plan) are being finalized through extensive consultation with the EU Delegation and other partners</li> <li>• The project communication/visibility plan has been developed.</li> </ul>
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	<p>The EUFF project is at the core of a network of agencies in Niger involved in agricultural development and closely coordinates with the IARBIC project, the FAO Emergency Coordination Unit, the Ministry of Agriculture, the farmer organizations and the micro finance institutions (in particular the « Association Nationale des professionnels de la microfinance »). All these stakeholders are represented in the Project Steering Committee. The first meeting of the PSC included the participation of other development agencies, such as the Belgian Cooperation and the World Bank which is leading Programme 3 of the Rural Development Strategy.</p>

<b>Issues</b>	No major issues/challenges reported.
<b>Financial follow-up</b>	Total delivery €20 927 (USD29 390)

**Example of different format in first boxes, compared to previous and following fiches**

<b>32. PAKISTAN</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<p><b>World Food Programme</b></p> <p>This project aims to improve farming productivity and to reach over eighty thousand households in 14 districts who are suffering due to the increase in food and fuel prices.</p> <p>Through this project, WFP and FAO are jointly implementing activities to improve agriculture lands, increase yields and share new farming methods with the farmers. Participants will receive seeds, fertilizer and technical support. Participants will also receive 100kg of wheat for up to a four month period.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<p>WFP Pakistan procured locally the first tranche of 9.000 mt of wheat against the first year requirements of 13,400 mt. The first distributions should take place in November, which coincides with the distribution of seeds and other inputs by FAO with the start of wheat sowing season.</p> <p>WFP and FAO have selected jointly five implementing partners through a competitive process out of 82 partners who had responded to the call for expression of interest. After several rounds of discussions and detailed meetings with the short-listed partners the budgets were approved and now the field-level agreements with each partner have been signed. WFP has prepared guidelines for the implementation modalities of EU funded programme and implementing partners' staff members are being trained.</p>
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	<p>Steering committees both at Federal and Provincial levels have been set-up with representatives from the Government, EU Delegation, WFP, FAO and implementing partners.</p> <p>WFP Pakistan is maintaining close liaison with the EU delegation on all operational matters and some differences on targeting of districts have been amicably resolved. WFP has also shared its work plan with the EU delegation. A detailed monitoring plan for the project is being prepared and will be shared with the EU delegation shortly.</p> <p>WFP and FAO have jointly agreed on the selection criteria of benefactress in consultation with EU delegation. The implementing partners are undertaking assessments and are in the process of finalizing the selection of beneficiaries based on agreed criteria. WFP has introduced beneficiaries' registration and wheat distribution cards which will be retained by the beneficiaries and will be mandatory for them to produce at the time of wheat distribution.</p>
<b>Visibility</b>	<p>WFP is using donor marked bags for wheat distribution. FAO and WFP have jointly prepared visibility material. Promotional material such as pens, writing pads, folders, caps and T-shirts have been prepared. Banners will be prominently displayed at the food distribution points. Media/ donor visits are planned during and after the distribution. Promotional videos will be made.</p>
<b>Issues</b>	<p>WFP's office in Islamabad, Pakistan was attacked by a suicide bomber on 5 October 2009. Five staff were killed in the attack and many more wounded. WFP's office was completely destroyed. Operations were temporarily moved to the WFP Country Director's house and a warehouse until a new office is up and running. WFP is continuing operations as usual to the extent possible.</p>
<b>Financial follow up</b>	<p>40% of the first year budget, April 2009 to March 2010, has been programmed (€ 3.1 million out of 8.4 million). Financial commitments amount to € 1.9 million euro, representing 23% of the first year budget.</p>

<b>33. PAKISTAN</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)</b>
<b>Budget</b>	Total budget €8 065 282 (USD11 327 643)
<b>Brief Description</b>	<p>This 26-month project, launched in May 2009, aims to help the government of Pakistan restore the food security of vulnerable households in the food-deficient areas of North West Frontier Province, Punjab, Sindh and Balochistan.</p> <p>The project seeks to enable at least 166 700 farming families (reaching over one million people) to grow enough staple foods – wheat, rice, vegetables and other crops – to meet household food needs.</p> <p>FAO is providing farmers with free quality inputs, including high-yielding and locally appropriate seed varieties and fertilizers, in time for the planting season.</p> <p>Irrigation is crucial to agricultural activities in the targeted areas, yet several irrigation schemes have fallen into disrepair due to neglect and natural disasters. The project aims to rehabilitate 150 small-scale community-managed irrigation schemes and 200 rainwater harvesting structures. It also aims to provide 100 farmers’ associations with seed and grain storage facilities and agricultural tools and machinery.</p> <p>To enhance sustainability, FAO hopes to train around 37 500 smallholder farmers in the efficient use of irrigation, crop production, the proper maintenance and use of agricultural tools and machinery and post-harvest management. This is being done through Farmer Field Schools.</p> <p>The project, which is in line with the government’s ongoing national programme for food security, is being implemented jointly by FAO and the UN World Food Programme (WFP). WFP will provide food-for-work assistance to approximately 83 000 households living in the most food vulnerable areas.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project was signed by Government on 7 July 2009.</li> <li>• The Project Management Team is complete and operational; Peshawar office reopens, Quetta office remains closed.</li> <li>• The Procurement Plan is complete. Procurement mission scheduled for 22 November for 4 weeks in relation to Kharif 2010 seeds and fertilizer, machinery/tools and irrigation supplies procurement actions. Concurrent seed specialist mission also planned to ensure linkages for seed procurement.</li> <li>• Project Steering Committee (PSC) scheduled to meet for first time on 5 November.</li> <li>• Selection of Implementing Partners for implementation of preparatory LoAs for water harvesting and irrigation works underway, as well as ongoing assessment of existing Rabi 2009 implementation partners</li> <li>• Criteria for beneficiary selection have been established with stakeholders including the EU Delegation..</li> <li>• Distribution of inputs to beneficiaries: Benchmark surveys (at UC level) analysed and report submitted. Baseline surveys being finalised and due to be analysed during November. WFP has begun distributing food related inputs to selected beneficiaries, and expect to complete distribution by the end of the month.</li> <li>• Monitoring and assessment arrangements (including logframe revision and development of monitoring plan) are being finalized through extensive consultation with the EU Delegation and other partners</li> <li>• The project inauguration ceremony at Chakwal planned for 3 November 2009, senior GoP officials invited.</li> <li>• Communication/visibility national plan developed. Video footage prepared to feed into</li> </ul>

	EUFF event during World Food Summit (13 – 17 November 2009).
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	<p>The project was presented at the Agriculture Cluster meeting in September 2009, outlining project implementation and monitoring mechanisms.</p> <p>The EU FF Project Manager attends the regular Agriculture Cluster meeting in Islamabad to ensure the project connects with existing and planned coordination mechanisms.</p> <p>The project coordination structure is being established and operationalized. Federal and Provincial level committees, with wide stakeholder participation, aim to monitor project orientation and approach in the overall context of food security and food vulnerability; identify cross-cutting issues, build synergies and share experience of similar projects/programmes.</p>
<b>Issues</b>	<p>The deteriorating security situation is resulting in curtailing of project staff movement at the local level, on and off closure of offices (especially Peshawar and Quetta), and restriction on scope of international missions (i.e. inability to undertake field trips). Ensuring continuity of activities has been through use of Implementing Partners (NGOs) and realignment of TORs of international consultants.</p> <p>The provision of adequate safety and security for national and international project staff across the country has been addressed by ensuring full MOSS compliance for offices and vehicles, including purchase of B6/VR6 armoured vehicle and strict adherence to UNDSS measures.</p>
<b>Financial follow-up</b>	Total delivery € 508 779 (USD3 498 994)



Same ...

<b>34. PHILIPPINES</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<p><b>International Fund for Agricultural Organisation (IFAD)</b></p> <p>The Rapid Food Production Enhancement Programme (RaFPEP) will support the Government of the Philippines' (GOP) <b>2009-2013 Rice Self-Sufficiency Plan (RSSP)</b>, which represents an effort to regain self-sufficiency in rice production and respond to the food crisis that emerged in 2008.</p> <p>It has two major sub-programmes, the Rapid Seed Supply Financing Project (RaSSFiP) and the Irrigated Rice Production Enhancement Project (IRPEP). The RaSSFiP will focus on the acquisition and distribution of certified seeds in 2009-2010, while the IRPEP will work on improving the productivity and production of irrigated paddies in selected communal irrigation systems in focus RSSP provinces in 2010-2015. RaSSFiP will directly benefit around 1,116,319 households (or 5.6 million people) of poor paddy farmers in rice-growing areas in the country. Out of these some 6,477 farm families (or 32.000 people) will also benefit from IRPEP.</p> <p>The programme cost is US\$42.24 million over seven years. It will be financed by an IFAD loan of US\$15.90 million (about 37.7 per cent of the programme cost); European Commission grant of USD 13.15 million equivalent (31.1%); financier to be identified for US\$0.5 million (1.2 per cent); a FAO technical assistance grant of US\$0.50 million (1.2 per cent); a Government contribution of US\$9.82 million (23.3 per cent); contributions from local government units of US\$1.97 million (4.7 per cent); and an in-kind beneficiary contribution of US\$0.40 million (0.9 per cent).</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<p>The RaFPEP financing agreement was signed by the GOP and IFAD on 2 September 2009, The required documents for the effectiveness of the financing agreement were submitted by the GOP through the Department of Finance (DoF) to IFAD on 3 November 2009. It is expected that RaFPEP will be declared effective within November 2009. As early as July 2009, the Department of Agriculture (DA), the lead programme agency, started mobilizing and organizing resources for implementation start-up. As of early November 2009, the following accomplishment are registered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Completed the requirements for effectiveness of the RaFPEP Financing Agreement</b> – The four conditions for effectiveness as stated in Article 4, section 7.01 of the Financing agreement were complied by the DA. The required documents were submitted to the Department of Finance for endorsement to IFAD. IFAD started reviewing this documents and shall decide by mid-November at the latest;</li> <li>• <b>Established project structures</b> – The Project Coordination Office (PCO) was established on 23 July 2009, and the National Project Steering Committee (NPSC) on 30 September 2009;</li> <li>• <b>Orientation of key programme implementers</b> – The PCO staff conducted the following: (i) programme briefing to regional rice coordinators in August 2009; and (ii) technical briefing to the National Food Authority (NFA) regional and provincial quality control officers about seed production and certification in August 2009;</li> <li>• <b>Preparation of the July 2009- June 2010 AWPB and Communication/Visibility Plan-</b> The programme is finalizing its programme year 1 AWP&amp;B and Communication/Visibility Plan so that they can be submitted to, and approved by, the NPSC not later than 24 November 2009;</li> <li>• <b>Procurement of the Certified Inbred Seeds</b> – The DA has released to the NFA the amount of PHP 659,631,097.00 (approximately USD 13.89 million) for the procurement of certified inbred seeds in July and August 2009. In September 2009, the NFA advertised the bid for provision of certified inbred seeds in the national papers. The procurement is therefore ongoing now.</li> <li>• <b>Promotion of RaFPEP in IFAD's Third Knowledge and Learning Market (KLM3) on 20-21 October 2009</b>– Through the KLM3, which is a national gathering of</li> </ul>

	<p>IFAD projects and partners in the Philippines held in Metro Manila, information about RaFPEP was publicised through an institutional booth and pamphlets and discussions with stakeholders;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Special auditing arrangements for RaFPEP:</b> On 19 October, IFAD and the independent Commission on Audits signed the terms of reference for a special financial and management auditing of the RaSSFIP so that all the seed distribution activities from April/May 2009 to the end of 2010 will be properly accounted for. This special assignment is over and above the audit that the Government of the Philippines agreed to undertake in the Financing Agreement for RaFPEP as negotiated and signed.</li> </ul>
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	<p>The RaFPEP is a response to the GOP's Rice Self-Sufficiency Programme which is aligned with the agricultural sector priorities in the Medium Term Philippines Development Plan. The Programme is implemented by the GOP through the DA and its attached agencies (NFA, NIA, BPI) using the country's procurement system to the extent that these are consistent with IFAD's procurement guidelines and the country's public financial management system. The Programme's financial and management audit shall be carried out by the GOP's Commission on Audit (COA). There has so far not been any coordination with the activities of any other EC funded food facility project in the country, and IFAD is not aware of the starting of any of these activities.</p>
<b>Issues</b>	<p>There are two major issues the project faces:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Delay in the procurement of certified in-bred seeds;</li> <li>(b) Major damages to seed production areas in Luzon island due to tropical storm Ketsana (local name Ondoy) and typhoon Parma (Pepeng).</li> </ul> <p>The bidding process of Republic Act (RA) 9184, otherwise known as Government Procurement Reform Act, is too elaborate that seeds may not be procured on time. To fast track the procurement of seeds, NFA will decentralize the procurement process through their regional Bids and Awards Committee (BAC) using the "alternative mode" as prescribed in RA 9184.</p> <p>Because of typhoons Ketsana and Parma which hit Regions 2, 3 and 4b, all regions that provide most of the paddy seeds of the country in normal circumstances, there may be shortage in the supply of certified inbred seeds. As an alternative, NFA shall source seeds from the Visayas and Mindanao.</p>
<b>Financial follow up</b>	<p>RaFPEP has not yet withdrawn any funds from the IFAD loan account and EU grant account since the related financing agreement has not yet been declared effective. However, from the national budget appropriation the DA has released the following advances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) PhP 659,631,079.00 (US\$ 13.92 million) to NFA for the procurement of certified inbred seeds;</li> <li>(b) PhP 1,500,000.00 (US\$ 32,000) for the establishment of the PCO office in Manila;</li> <li>(c) PhP 352,500.00 (7,400) for conduct of technical briefing;</li> <li>(d) PhP 274,975 (US\$ 5,800) for the conduct of meetings, consultations, and promotion.</li> </ul>

### 35. PHILIPPINES

<b>Project</b>	<p><b>World Food Programme (WFP)</b></p> <p>This project had a start date of 1 September 2009 and continues for 24 months. It aims to expand the food-for-assets activities in support of productive safety net activities in conflict-affected areas of Mindanao and to establish VAM capacity at national level.</p> <p>Activities include food for work for agricultural infrastructure rehabilitation and peace advocacy, literacy and alternate livelihood skills training and support to Govt VAM capacity.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<p><b>Procurement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Following discussions with the Department of Agriculture (DA) and Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), the agreement was to procure rice locally from National Food Authority (NFA) on the condition that it is costs effective to do so. NFA is government owned and was created in 1972 with the mission of promoting the integrated growth and development of the grains industry covering rice, corn, etc., The price of rice is subsidized by the government and therefore at a lower cost than other suppliers.</li> <li>• However due to the ongoing response to the typhoon disasters WFP/Govt will need to review this arrangement since WFP has already procured rice from NFA for the response in Luzon (the region most hard-hit by the recent flooding)..</li> <li>• In the meantime WFP is going through the regional procurement for approximately 2.000mt of rice regionally and beans and expect that rice will arrive starting December 2009.</li> </ul> <p><b>Distribution</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WFP need approximately 3 months to costs effective procure commodities regionally and have them delivered in Mindanao. Since the project was approved effective September 2009, commodities are not available for distributions and the focus is more on planning and community ‘mobilization’ activities.</li> </ul> <p><b>Other activities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WFP, working with other stakeholders is; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ finalization of project guidelines,</li> <li>○ Work-norms</li> <li>○ Measurements</li> <li>○ Target areas, including review of selected Barangay development plans</li> <li>○ Recruitment; an international consultant has been recruited and will be working on the project starting 01 November 2009.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	<p>Discussions are ongoing with the Government, FAO, the European Commission and other UN agencies to set up a steering committee both at national and Mindanao level. However, some follow-up meetings were postponed following the natural disasters which hit northern Luzon.</p> <p>WFP met with the European Commission consultant in Manila. WFP field staff are also liaising with local authorities to explore partnerships.</p> <p>There are ongoing discussions with FAO and IFAD in terms of linkages taking into account the geographical focus and timing of the project. FAO is largely expected to provide technical support for this project in case their existing and or planned activities are outside</p>

	<p>Mindanao.</p> <p>DSWD (WFP's government counterpart) have indicated that they are keen to actively participate in the monitoring of project implementation.</p>
<b>Visibility</b>	<p>WFP is finalising the visibility plan with the EU Delegation. All commodities will clearly be marked with EU logos. There will be media opportunities during arrival of commodities and distributions.</p>
<b>Issues</b>	<p>The major challenge has been the natural disasters which hit the Philippines, in particular northern Luzon, hence refocusing the attention of government and other stakeholders to the ongoing response.</p> <p>Due to the ongoing response for Typhoon disasters, National Govt resources are now stretched which will negatively impact in their ability to provide complementary resources. Therefore WFP might have to provide additional resources for procurement of some implements.</p>
<b>Financial follow up</b>	<p>The programming of the total amount of €4.1 million for the first year budget (September 2009-August 2010) is being finalized.</p> <p>The delay in the early procurement of food commodities was due to a request by the Secretary of Agriculture for the explain CO to purchase locally from the National Food Authority (NFA). Due to the increasing need of rice by NFA following the devastating effects of the successive Typhoons, WFP has just been advised by the DSWD to procure from the region.</p>

Same

<b>36. SENEGAL</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<p><b>World Food Programme (WFP)</b></p> <p>The EU Food Facility in Senegal aims at preserving Senegalese households from vulnerability and food insecurity. The EU Food Facility will reinforce activities conducted under the current WFP Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO 2008/2010), which was revised in 2008 to better respond to the impact of high food prices on vulnerable populations in Senegal. Among the main activities within the PRRO, three were retained under the Food Facility: Food For Nutrition Awareness (FFNA), Food for Assets (FFA) and Cash Voucher. The objectives are to improve nutritional status among vulnerable groups particularly women and children, reinforce agricultural production, preserve natural resources and facilitate access to food by vulnerable households.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<p>During the first six months of implementation, 8,000 metric tons (mt) of food commodities have been purchased and the procurement of 3,065 mt is in process. So far, 6,251 mt of food have been distributed to 844,000 beneficiaries through FFA and FFNA activities. WFP partners have received appropriate material and equipment to implement the planned activities in an effective manner. Cooperating partners, national counterparts and local management committees have been properly sensitized and trained on project objectives and food management.</p> <p>For the FFA and FFNA activities, targeting is undertaken geographically based on various assessments conducted by WFP and its partners in collaboration with the government. The results of these assessments helped WFP and its partners to determine the level of vulnerability as well as the level of intervention required in the targeted areas. Based on these results, the actual targeted beneficiaries in food insecure areas are receiving the commodities as planned.</p> <p>The set-up and planning of Cash Voucher activities are being finalized and the first Cash Voucher distributions are planned to take place in January 2010. Thus, partner agreements are being finalized, finance institutions selected and appropriate human resources recruited, in order to ensure effective program implementation and monitoring. The targeting criteria and methodology have been developed in collaboration with partners. Contracts with implementing partners on targeting activities are currently being finalized. Targeting activities are supposed to start in November after the validation by Steering committee.</p>
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	<p><i>Coordination with the delegation:</i> The EC delegation has been consulted at the stages of the drafting of agreements, programme design, and elaboration of the visibility strategy. Several joint EU-WFP field missions are planned between October and November 2009.</p> <p><i>Steering committee update</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>FFNA:</b> The steering committee for managing the PRN is constituted under CLM (Cellule de Lutte contre la Malnutrition) attached to the Prime Minister's Office. Located at the central level it is composed of different technical ministries and other national agencies involved in nutrition such as the Ministry of Family, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, and Ministry of Hydraulic, the Food Technology Institute, NGOs, Research institutions and Communities' representatives. WFP is discussing with CLM the possibility of convening a meeting of the technical partners related to nutrition, who will review the FFNA component of the EU Food Facility and propose the way forward.</li> <li>• <b>FFA:</b> At the central level, WFP is working with the MoA to put in place a steering committee. The committee will be chaired by the MoA and will be constituted of the Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of Family, the European Commission,</li> </ul>

	<p>FAO, WFP and NGO partners.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Cash Voucher</u>: WFP will work in close collaboration with the Ministry of Family and National Solidarity under its Poverty Reduction Programme (P.R.P). A steering committee was formed in order to ensure that the pilot project is coherent with ongoing cash-based programmes in Senegal implemented by other stakeholders and to benefit from experiences as well as lessons learnt and good practices from other cash-based programmes. This steering committee will be composed of Ministry of Family, Ministry of Trade, the European Commission, implementing NGOs and other organisations currently working in the field of cash-based interventions such as CLM, the World Bank and UNICEF. The first meeting of the steering committee was held at WFP offices on 29 October 2009.</li> </ul>
<b>Visibility</b>	<p>The EU Food Facility launching ceremony and press conference was held on 6 October 2009. Over 15 local, national and international press agencies were represented at the ceremony. Interviews, TV and radio reports, as well as press articles, have also been published in the different media. Several visibility materials, e.g. banners, press kits, leaflets, commemorative plaques, were created.</p> <p>Information packs on the project to be distributed to the journalists at information meetings, field visits and other events have been created. Distribution of these started during the launch press conference. In addition, a press release was circulated and the country director performed a variety of interviews to raise awareness and understanding regarding the project's activities.</p> <p>Draft visibility strategies for all three components have been shared and discussed with the EU Delegation.</p>
<b>Issues</b>	<p>Delay in food delivery to some FFA and FFNA beneficiary locations due to the late signing of the agreement between the European Commission and WFP. In order to accelerate the process of food delivery, WFP Senegal requested an advance from the WFP Working Capital Financing; food was also delivered from existing in-house stocks. However, this required re-bagging which caused further delays as new bags had to be printed with EU markings.</p> <p>Certain areas and distributions sites are inaccessible due to heavy rainfalls as of July have hampered the access to certain areas.</p>
<b>Financial follow up</b>	<p>The total budget for the first year (May 2009-April 2010), amounting to €3.6 million, has been committed.</p>

<b>37. SIERRA LEONE</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO): Support to the Implementation of the “National Agriculture Response Programme” (NARP)</b>
<b>Budget</b>	Total budget €10 263 748 (USD14 314 850)
<b>Brief Description</b>	<p>This two-year project, launched in May 2009, is designed to help the Government of Sierra Leone boost small farmers’ productivity and improve their access to agricultural support services (input markets, post-harvest conditioning, extension services and technical advice) and rural markets.</p> <p>Funds are being used to support the development of 105 agricultural business centres (ABCs), which will be owned and managed by existing farmer-based organisations.</p> <p>On average, each centre will deliver services to around 400 smallholder farmers, including micro-credit, the sale of inputs, the rental of labour-saving equipment, the storage of seeds and food to reduce post-harvest losses and the transport of harvests to markets. These activities aim to improve the food security status of 42 000 households.</p> <p>The project contributes to the National Agricultural Response Programme (NARP), drafted by the government’s Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food Security in close collaboration with FAO, the World Food Programme, the African Development Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development in response to the food price crisis.</p> <p>The project’s activities are also building on ongoing community programmes in the government’s national food security programme, “Operation Feed the Nation”.</p> <p>The FAO-implemented project is to be rolled out in seven districts where ongoing NARP projects are not providing a full package for Agricultural Business Centre (ABC) start-ups. Managers, shopkeepers and equipment operators are also to be trained at regional sites. Support will be given to the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food Security throughout the country to help it assist and monitor the entire network of 195 agricultural business centres.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Project Management Team: International Emergency Coordinator reported on duty on 11 August. Interviews currently going on for National consultants and District teams being identified by Government. Start up of recruitment of national staff was slow, but interviews have been conducted and the regional officers have already been identified and will all be on board by Oct-Nov. MAFFS counterparts are also being identified (but the capacity [numbers] on ground is limited).</li> <li>• The Procurement Plan is complete. Procurement of major equipment and machinery (both locally and internationally) has been initiated and already some machinery has arrived in the country.</li> <li>• The first meeting of the Project Steering Committee was held during the 2nd week of October.</li> <li>• Implementing partners: Discussions have initiated with potential implementing partners who will facilitate business training and other capacity building support services to ABCs, Farmer Based Organizations (FBOs) and district networks. The results of the on-going data collection on FBOs will provide specific LOA activities to be undertaken. Identification of the potential sites for ABC establishment within areas where the FBOs are located is currently going on.</li> <li>• Criteria for beneficiary selection: an exercise to conduct detailed profiles for all the Farmer Field Schools/ Farmer-based Organizations in the operational areas has been finalized.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support is provided to Agricultural Business Centres. No free distribution of inputs. The support will be provided as a package including training, machine procurement, installation, maintenance and capacity for farmers to meet the costs of maintaining the centre resources.</li> <li>• Monitoring and assessment arrangements (including logframe revision and development of monitoring plan) are being finalized through extensive consultation with the EC Delegation and other partners. A pre-project baseline is currently underway covering 390 FBOs in the country as part of start up activities to establish baseline benchmarks for most project indicators.</li> <li>• A dual purpose workshop took place 6-8 October for: i. logframe harmonization and ii. communication &amp; visibility. All partners: the European Commission, FAO, WFP and MAFFS were present, including a mission from HQ (TCIS and TCEO). FAO Liberia is also joined to facilitate sharing of lessons learned.</li> </ul>
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	<p>In Sierra Leone, the EUFF is implemented within the overall context of the Small Holder Commercialization Scheme (SHCS), which brings together partners, donors and Government departments that work on small holder commercialization programmes in Sierra Leone. The EUFF project is the secretariat to the SHCS.</p> <p>The project contributes to the National Agricultural Response Programme (NARP) and also builds on ongoing community programmes in the government’s national food security programme, “Operation Feed the Nation”.</p> <p>The EUFF is coordinating, together with the EU Delegation and MAFFS, the development of a common communication and visibility strategy that harmonizes the different communication messages that are geared towards reducing dependency and creating opportunities for increased household food production and value addition.</p>
<b>Issues</b>	<p>The process of identification of FBOs and sites for ABCs requires increased presence of MAFFS staff in the field to facilitate community dialogue. However because of the limited capacity of MAFFS there is some delay in concluding this important activity. To resolve this problem a request has been made to the MAFFS Director of Extension to second more field staff to the project. Also intensified training is being carried out to ensure good quality staff are prepared to support project implementation.</p>
<b>Financial follow-up</b>	<p>Total delivery €1 330 201 (USD1 855 232)</p>



### 38. SIERRA LEONE

<b>Project</b>	<p><b>World Food Programme (WFP)</b></p> <p>The project seeks to mitigate the short-term impact of rising food prices on consumption levels and nutritional status among food insecure households in rural communities. The project will also contribute to enhancing long-term recovery prospects of vulnerable people who suffered as a result of the war and the long-term presence of refugees from neighbouring countries.</p> <p>Expected outcome of the project is increased ability to meet food needs within targeted households through rehabilitation of productive assets, training of small holder farmers and linking farmers to markets.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<p>The implementation of the agreement started in June 2009, after the agreement was signed on 26 May 2009. So, far, WFP has programmed around 40% of the EU Food Facility funds and procured food items accordingly. The arrival of the first food commodities is expected in October. The following food commodities are being procured:</p> <p><u>International purchase</u></p> <p>2300 MT of cereals from Turkey</p> <p>460 MT of pulses from Denmark</p> <p><u>Local purchase</u></p> <p>150 MT of fortified vegetable oil is being procured locally. This is the first time WFP does local procurement of vegetable oil in Sierra Leone.</p> <p>No distribution has taken place in the period as food has not arrived.</p> <p>A series of bilateral and joint planning and coordination meetings have been held between MAFFS, FAO and WFP. A technical coordination committee at central level has been set up for coordination of the EU food facility implementation.</p> <p>Planning of new projects under the EU food facility framework is going on between WFP country office and sub-offices and existing implementing NGO-partners and new potential partners including GTZ. Targeting and planning of new projects will prioritize food insecure communities and farmer-based organizations selected by FAO/MAFFS for the set-up of Agricultural Business Centers.</p>

<p><b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b></p>	<p><u>Contact with the EC delegation</u></p> <p>Meetings have been held to plan for the workshop on harmonization of the log frames and communication/visibility plan. The workshop will be held 6-8 October, with the purpose of 1) developing an over-arching food security sector logical framework that the food security programmes and projects of government and development partners should be aligned with, and 2) developing a communications and visibility strategy to promote shared vision, strategy, consistency, recognition and mutual accountability. This workshop will include all UN and NGO contractual partners under the EU food facility and food security thematic programmes in Sierra Leone</p> <p><u>Food Facility Steering committee</u></p> <p>It has been agreed to let the existing national coordinating body, the National Agricultural Response Programme (NARP) Committee be the steering committee for the EU Food Facility. The NARP committee is chaired by MAFFS, and has representation from FAO, WFP, the EC, and other donors.</p>
<p><b>Visibility</b></p>	<p>WFP Sierra Leone’s visibility/communication plan will be developed based on the common framework which will be developed during the workshop 6-8 October to be held by the EU Delegation and MAFFS. The third day of the workshop will be devoted to developing a common framework for communication and visibility plan among all agencies with contracts under the EU Food Facility or the food security thematic programme in Sierra Leone. Based on the common framework each agency will develop its own, specific plan.</p>
<p><b>Issues</b></p>	<p>There has been a delay beyond the three months deadline of development of a communication and visibility plan. This is mainly caused by the summer season when staffs of the various agencies have been out of the office, and the EU Delegation is in agreement of an extension of this deadline. The European Commission with MAFFS are holding a workshop on harmonization of log frames and development of a joint communication/visibility platform for all EU’s contractual partners on food security projects from 6 to 8 October.</p>
<p><b>Financial follow up</b></p>	<p>40 % of the Food Facility funds have been programmed and 2,910 metric tons of mixed food commodities are being purchased. In terms of financial commitments, Sierra Leone has so far committed 25% (€982,115) of the planned budget for year 1 of the Food Facility.</p>

<b>39. SOMALIA</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO): Integrated support for rural livelihood in Somalia</b>
<b>Budget</b>	Total budget € 975 934 (USD14 011 143)
<b>Brief Description</b>	<p>This two-year project, launched in June 2009, aims to boost the food security and incomes of impoverished Somalis struggling to cope with high food prices and debt. The project is getting under way in the densely-populated Lower Shabelle and Juba regions and is designed to benefit around</p> <p>78 100 households.</p> <p>The objectives are three-fold: enhance agricultural production and productivity of small farmers; improve market access for agriculture products; and increase incomes and employment opportunities for the country's rural and urban poor.</p> <p>Around 60 000 farming households are expected to receive cash crop seeds (sesame) and quality maize and sorghum seeds, accompanied by farming tools and fertilizers, to help boost yields. They will also receive training on improved farming techniques.</p> <p>FAO-Somalia will work to ensure seed quality control through regular testing and sampling.</p> <p>Much of the country's infrastructure is in ruins after years of conflict, neglect and drought. By rehabilitating canals and roads, the project hopes to increase the amount of land under irrigation, thereby boosting agricultural productivity.</p> <p>Better roads will also make it easier for farmers to get their produce to markets. To cut down on post-harvest losses, farmers will receive training on improved harvesting, transport and storage practices.</p> <p>The rehabilitation of roads and small irrigation canals will be done partly through cash-for-work activities, giving poor food-insecure households (about 13 000 people) much needed income.</p> <p>FAO is working closely with a well-established network of local and international NGOs to carry out the project, which is in line with the framework of the United Nations Transitional Plan (UNTP) for Somalia. This is a plan used by the UN to implement peace-keeping initiatives and capacity-building activities while facilitating longer-term development in transition countries.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Project Management Team: The recruitment of the International Project Manager is being finalized.</li> <li>• The Procurement Plan is complete. All items (sesame seeds, vegetable kits, leaflets, bags) for the first round of activities have been delivered to recipient organizations. Tools to implement cash for work under the second round of activities are being procured.</li> <li>• The Project Steering Committee: the first meeting with the Minister of Livestock and acting Minister of Agriculture took place on 7 October 2009. The first meeting of the Steering Committee should take place once the Minister of Agriculture has been officially appointed which is expected in mid/end November 2009.</li> <li>• Selection of implementing partners: an expression of interest was launched for a second round of project activities (cash for work) to support floods mitigation intervention in Middle and Lower Shabelle. 4 Letters of Agreement are expected to be signed within next 10 days.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Criteria for beneficiary selection: for the first round of activities the project will reach at least 35 000 beneficiaries. For the second round 6 000 beneficiaries are expected. Criteria have been developed in consultation with the EU Delegation and taking account of information available from the Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU).</li> <li>• Distribution of inputs: first distribution of inputs (sesame, vegetable kits, tools) is taking place. 3 500 people for cash for work activities; 1 000/1 200 micro/small farmers for rehabilitation of tertiary canals; 3 500 poor farmers/women/bantu minorities for vegetable kits distribution; 25 000 small/medium farmers for sesame distribution; approximately 13 000 medium sized farms will benefit from the rehabilitation of 5.5. km of primary canal. There may be some overlapping of beneficiaries from clans rehabilitation and sesame distribution or beneficiaries of cash for work activities, sesame distribution and canal rehabilitation.</li> <li>• Monitoring and assessment arrangements (including logframe revision and development of monitoring plan) are being finalized through extensive consultation with the EU Delegation and other partners</li> <li>• The project visibility/communication plan has been developed.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b></p>	<p>The EU Food Facility is entrenched in the emergency coordination mechanism as FAO chairs the Agriculture and Livelihoods Cluster for Somalia of the Inter Agency Standing Committee (IASC). In addition, the project will benefit from the sectoral system of coordination of the Somali Support Secretariat (SSS). In fact the Project Management Unit (PMU) will participate in the Sector Committee for Food security and Rural Development .The coordination meetings are particularly relevant in order to utilize principles and standards of implementation that are shared by all development partners operating under the SSS coordination umbrella.</p> <p>The project is in line with the framework of the United Nation Transitional Plan (UNTP) for Somalia. FAO is leading UNTP Outcome 5 (Vulnerable and marginalized groups have improved sustainable food security and economic opportunity). The project objectives and achievement will be incorporated in the next revision of the UN Transitional Plan foreseen to take place before the end of the 2009.</p> <p>Project activities have been oriented to support and reinforce achievement of FAO on-going rehabilitation and recovery interventions as well as emergency response initiatives funded by the European Commission, World Bank and the Sweden Government.</p>
<p><b>Issues</b></p>	<p>The most challenging aspect is represented by the need to interact with the existing Government (TFG) and the existing insurgent extremists in control of all the Regions targeted by the intervention. The utilization of local NGO's as recipient partners in some strategic areas should allow negotiating access at field level while engaging TFG representatives at macro level (Minister of Agriculture is part of the Steering Committee).</p>
<p><b>Financial follow-up</b></p>	<p>Total delivery €248 690 (USD349 260)</p>

<b>40. SRI LANKA</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organisation: Enhancing food security among the most vulnerable farm families</b>
<b>Budget</b>	Total budget € 127 252 (USD7 201 197)
<b>Brief Description</b>	<p>Some 20 000 families in Sri Lanka's conflict-scarred districts of Batticaloa and Trincomalee are expected to receive support in clearing their farmland and rehabilitating small-scale irrigation tanks and channels so they can begin growing crops again.</p> <p>Farmers will receive much-needed inputs including improved seed varieties for rice – an important staple. They will also receive seeds for other field crops and vegetable gardens, as well as appropriate fertilizers, fencing materials and agriculture tools.</p> <p>Around 5 000 families will receive fruit trees while another 2 000 families will receive chickens in an effort to diversify production and boost families' nutritional intake.</p> <p>Funds will be used to develop and strengthen farmers' organizations to help them improve their cooperative decision making and business and marketing skills.</p> <p>Farmers will also benefit from the reinforcement of the national agricultural extension system through technical assistance and training. These trainings will focus on environmentally-friendly farming techniques, conservation agriculture, pest control, post-harvest loss reduction, food-processing, marketing and sound nutritional practices.</p> <p>While 20 000 families will benefit directly, the project is also expected to improve the food security of some 100 000 rural families through the increased availability of locally-produced food.</p> <p>FAO will work closely with the Sri Lankan Ministry of Agricultural Development and Agrarian Services, non-governmental organisations, UN agencies and community-based organizations to implement this project, which is in line with the government's broader strategy on food and nutrition security.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project was signed by the Government on 30 September.</li> <li>• The Project Management Team is in the process of being recruited.</li> <li>• The Procurement Plan is being finalized.</li> <li>• The Project Steering Committee is under discussion with the EC Delegation.</li> <li>• Implementing partners are in the process of being identified.</li> <li>• Selection of beneficiaries will be revised upon inception mission in coordination with Ministry of Agriculture. Simultaneously discussion is on-going with the EU delegation at Country level.</li> <li>• Distribution of inputs to beneficiaries will take place during the 2010 planting seasons: Jala starting in April and Maha in September.</li> <li>• Monitoring and assessment arrangements (including logframe revision and development of monitoring plan) are being finalized through extensive consultation with the EU Delegation and other partners</li> <li>• The communication/visibility project plan has been developed.</li> </ul>
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	The project is still at a very initial stage and has not so far contributed to any coordination mechanisms. However, it is anticipated that it would participate in the Food Security and Agriculture cluster led by FAO, which is the main coordination mechanism for food security activities.

<p><b>Issues</b></p>	<p>Though it is not a major problem, the EU Delegation to Sri Lanka and the Maldives considers that this project is included in the EU-ACAP (European Union Assistance to Conflict Affected Populations) which addresses the rehabilitation and reintegration needs of the communities in the North and East of the country. The reason for this is that this project proposes similar activities to the other ones, although the final objective is different. While it is clearly understood that this project has to coordinate activities with the other ones, FAO is concerned to ensure that the focus remains on the EU Food Facility objective of achieving food security.</p>
<p><b>Financial follow-up</b></p>	<p>No expenditure to date</p>

<b>41. TOGO</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)</b>
<b>Budget</b>	Total budget €2 498 823 (USD3 509 583)
<b>Brief Description</b>	<p>This 18-month project, launched in June 2009, aims to help the Togolese government scale up food production by improving the supply of quality inputs and technical assistance to vulnerable farming families. These interventions are expected to improve the food security of around 160 000 people.</p> <p>Through this project, 15 000 small cereal-growing farmers are receiving improved seed varieties, fertilizers and insecticides for the 2009 and 2010 cropping seasons. Boosting the production of maize, sorghum and rice will help bolster the country's cereal supplies and lessen its dependence on expensive imports.</p> <p>Around 5 000 farmers are receiving inputs to grow market gardens during the off-season to improve their incomes and food and nutrition security.</p> <p>To ensure small farmers in Togo have access to certified seeds in the long run, the project is working to put in place an efficient seed production and distribution system. Farmers will also benefit from follow-up and technical supervision.</p> <p>The project aims to create conditions that will encourage greater competitiveness in grain production in the country.</p> <p>FAO is working closely with Togo's Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries and various national and international NGOs to implement this project, which is in line with national food security and poverty reduction strategies.</p>
<b>State of Plan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project was signed by the Government on 25 August.</li> <li>• The Project Management Team is complete.</li> <li>• The Procurement Plan is complete.</li> <li>• Selection of implementing partners: negotiations underway at field level.</li> <li>• Criteria for beneficiary selection still to be identified.</li> <li>• Distribution of inputs to beneficiaries still to be identified.</li> <li>• Monitoring and assessment arrangements (including logframe revision and development of monitoring plan) are being finalized through extensive consultation with the EC Delegation and other partners.</li> <li>• The project communication/visibility plan has been developed.</li> </ul>
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	The explain EUFF project is working with the "Institut Togolais de Recherche Agronomique" for the production of seeds and quality control and with the private company INADES-Formation for capacity building and assistance to farmers in marketing. In this way, the EUFF project is providing a model for future public-private sector partnership in the agricultural sector.
<b>Issues</b>	No issues reported.
<b>Financial follow-up</b>	Total delivery €210 823 (USD295 322)

<b>42. ZAMBIA</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO): Farmer Input Support Response Initiative (FISRI) to rising prices of agricultural commodities in Zambia</b>
<b>Budget</b>	Total budget €7 472 053 (USD10 494 456)
<b>Brief Description</b>	<p>In order to safeguard against future price shocks and ensure food security, the Zambian government is working to enhance the productivity and production of its agricultural sector.</p> <p>One way of achieving this goal is by ensuring that the country's smallholder farmers – who produce roughly 80 percent of the nation's food requirement – engage in environmentally-sound and sustainable farming practices, such as conservation agriculture.</p> <p>Conservation agriculture involves three main principles for hand-based and draught animal powered cropping systems. These include: minimal soil disturbance; keeping soil covered, as much as possible, with crop residues, other organic materials or a specially grown cover crop; and rotating crops, including legumes.</p> <p>In June 2009, FAO launched a two-year project to help the Zambian government boost small farmers' food production through improved access to agricultural inputs and the promotion of conservation agriculture principles.</p> <p>Funds are being used to support Zambia's Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives (MACO) in implementing this project.</p> <p>Improved cropping practices will not only help to increase a farm's productivity and profitability, but also help minimize exposure to soil erosion.</p> <p>The MACO extension system, which will be strengthened through specialized trainings, will train 3920 smallholder farmers in conservation agriculture during the project's first year. Farmers will receive an input package to enable them to implement the training they received.</p> <p>During the project's second year, the original group of farmers will each train 15 farmers from their respective regions (about 58 800 people), who in turn will receive an input subsidy from the project enabling them to practice conservation agriculture on their own farms.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Project Management Team is almost complete. A seed expert will be engaged by end November.</li> <li>• Project Steering Committee has been established under the leadership of the Director of Field Services in Ministry of Agriculture and has met twice.</li> <li>• The inception workshop took place from 24 to 25 September 2009. The project launch was covered by the National media.</li> <li>• Agro dealers taking part in the programme were visited and briefed by the project staff.</li> <li>• Implementing partners have been selected and Letters of Agreement are being prepared.</li> <li>• Input trade fairs are in their penultimate week in the lowland districts of the country. 54 of the intended 67 fairs have been conducted in the 10 districts so far. An interim data analysis (undertaken halfway through the fairs) indicated that 10,650 farmers (48% of whom are women) had obtained: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 354 tonnes of seed (99t maize, 16t peas, 51 t bean, 28t wheat, 1t sorghum, 158t potatoes and 1t vegetable seed) have been accessed by (48% of who are female).</li> <li>○ 5,237 mega litres of liquid organic and 75 tonnes of inorganic fertiliser have</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ been purchased.</li> <li>○ 5,862 pieces of agricultural hardware (tools and plough parts) have been purchased.</li> <li>• Procurement of basic seed production inputs is underway to produce basic maize, bean and sorghum seed from 4 ha of land.</li> <li>• Criteria for beneficiary selection have been established with stakeholders including the EU Delegation.</li> <li>• Monitoring and assessment arrangements (including logframe revision and development of monitoring plan) are being finalized through extensive consultation with the EU Delegation and other partners</li> <li>• Project visibility/communication plan developed.</li> </ul>
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	<p>Contacts have been established with some of the NGOs that will receive funds from the EU Food Facility to work in concert, especially for 2010/2011 season when the NGOs will have their funding from the EU.</p> <p>One of these NGOs will be co-opted into the Project Steering Committee to ensure that synergies are promoted. This will be done as soon as the NGOs have been clearly identified by the European Commission.</p> <p>Further, the project will invite a wide range of stakeholders (NGO – beneficiary and non-beneficiaries of the EU Food Facility, Govt, farmer representatives, Project Steering Committee members, research organisations &amp; UN agencies) to a review meeting at the end of the season to jointly assess the impact of the project and promote synergies with other interventions.</p>
<b>Issues</b>	No issues reported.
<b>Financial follow-up</b>	Total delivery €317 129 (USD445 376)

<b>43. ZIMBABWE</b>	
<b>Project</b>	<b>Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO): Agricultural Input Assistance to Vulnerable Smallholder Farmers in Zimbabwe and the Co-ordination and Monitoring of Agricultural Emergency Interventions</b>
<b>Budget</b>	Total budget €15 185 378 (USD21 179 047)
<b>Brief Description</b>	<p>This 18-month project, launched in May 2009, aims to provide agricultural inputs to Zimbabwe's small-scale communal farmers to help them boost their cereal production and livelihood prospects.</p> <p>Some 176 000 vulnerable rural farmers – about 10-15 percent of the country's communal farmers – are expected to receive seeds and fertilizer packs in October and November this year, in time for the planting season.</p> <p>Through extension services, farmers will be trained in the timely planting of crops, proper spacing and weeding techniques and application of fertilizers.</p> <p>By cultivating 0.5 hectares of land, each household is expected to produce between 300-600 kg of cereal grain, which is the equivalent of about five to ten months of food for a family of six.</p> <p>FAO will continue to play a coordinating role among other stakeholders engaged in agricultural relief projects in Zimbabwe to ensure a harmonized approach and effective use of resources.</p> <p>FAO will also scale up monitoring activities to provide crop status and crop estimate information in order to gain a better understanding of the country's food security situation.</p>
<b>State of Play</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project document was signed by the Government on 1 July 2009.</li> <li>• The Project Management Team is complete and operational.</li> <li>• The Project Steering Committee was established in early July.</li> <li>• The inception workshop was held on 8 October. Implementing partners identified, and most LOAs have been signed.</li> <li>• Beneficiary selection and registration have been completed in all the districts, except for Chegutu (95% complete). The exercise of verification of selected beneficiaries is taking place in almost all the districts.</li> <li>• Distribution to beneficiaries started on 19 October, and should be fully completed by 7 November.</li> <li>• Monitoring and assessment arrangements (including logframe revision and development of monitoring plan) are being finalized through extensive consultation with the EU Delegation and other partners</li> <li>• The communication/visibility national plan has been developed. Short photography inception workshops have been organized for FAO and NGO staff on 9 and 12 October. The second session (for IPs) will be done in November. An EU Food Facility Factsheet has been produced and shared with headquarters.</li> </ul>
<b>Coordination &amp; Alignment</b>	Overall, about USD 70 million have been committed to support 700.000 households in receiving input support for the Zimbabwe 2009/2020 agricultural campaign. The EUFF project has boosted FAO's role as the Chair of the Agricultural Coordination Working Group (ACWG). The ACWG brings together key players in the agriculture sector in Zimbabwe to share information and plans and learn about new developments. This includes Government representatives, such as the Ministry of Agriculture and the National Early Warning Unit, farmers' unions, non-governmental organizations, United Nations (UN) agencies, research institutes, private sector and others.

	On average, well over 100 people attend these monthly meetings.
<b>Issues</b>	No major issues reported.
<b>Financial follow-up</b>	Total delivery €10 634 309 (USD14 831 671)