



PEACEBUILDING FUND
[South Sudan]

PROJECT HALF YEARLY PROGRESS UPDATE

AS OF JANUARY – JUNE 2013

Project No & Title:	PBF/ IRF-43: Project ID 00079635/ Strategic Grain Reserve in South Sudan		
Recipient Organization(s)¹:	United Nations World Food Programme		
Implementing Partners (Government, UN agencies, NGOs etc)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government of South Sudan • International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) • Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) • Famine Early Warning System Network (FEWS NET) • International NGOs • Private Sector Contractors 		
Location:	South Sudan		
Total Approved Budget²	US\$ 1,990,200		
Funds Committed³	Us\$ 1,990,200	% of funds committed / total approved budget:	100%
Expenditure⁴:	Us\$ 1,714,543	% of expenditure / total budget: (Delivery rate)	86%
Project Approval Date:	27 July 2011	Possible delay in operational closure date (Number of months)	
Project Start Date:	27 July 2011		
Expected Operational Project Closure Date:			
PBF Outcome Area⁵	Outcome Area (from Priority Plan or Project Document):		
Qualitative assessment of achievements and challenges	To contribute to lasting solutions to food insecurity and generate peace dividends in South Sudan, where inadequate human and institutional capacities pose major challenges, the National Strategic Food Reserve (NSFR) project is working on laying		

¹ Please note that where there are multiple agencies, only one consolidated project report should be submitted.

² Approved budget should be the amount transferred to Recipient Organisations

³ Funds committed are defined as the commitments made through legal contracts for services and works according to the financial regulations and procedures of the Recipient Organisations.

⁴ Actual payments (contracts, services, works) made on commitments.

⁵ Reference to be made to outcomes of the Priority Plan or PBF Performance Management Plan (PMP)

a strong foundation by focusing first and foremost on building the institutional capacity of the government and putting in place a policy framework that guides the establishment and operation of the NSFR.

To reflect the new strategic project implementation approach that gives precedence to the creation of a conducive policy environment and building the institutional capacity of the government to establish and manage an efficient and sustainable strategic food reserve, the performance assessment indicators have been revised as follows:

- Number of government staff trained in food security information systems (Target: 300)
- Number of government staff trained in the day-to-day operations of the NSFR (Target: 100)
- Number of technical guidelines on the five food security information system thematic areas developed with the government (Target: 5)
- Number of NSFR operation and procedures manual developed with the government (Target: 1)
- NSFR policy framework formulated
- NSFR establishment legalized
- NSFR institutional and operational framework designed
- Storage capacity of central warehouse (Target: 20,000 – 25,000 MT)
- Storage capacity of satellite depots (Target: 2,000 MT)

During this reporting period, the Thematic Working Groups (ThWGs), comprised of relevant government institutions, NGOs and WFP, FAO, and FEWS NET as technical leads, have embarked on a process of government institutional capacity gap identification in the areas of (a) Trade and market monitoring (b) Food security and vulnerability analysis (c) Rainfall monitoring, crop forecasting, and preparation of National Food Balance Sheet and (d) Early warning. Based on the findings of the institutional capacity gap assessment, a comprehensive capacity building implementation plan will be developed by the end of July, with the view of enabling the government to establish and manage improved food security information system.

A concept note was prepared to advance the implementation of the NSFR system. Components include (1) supporting the government of South Sudan in developing a policy framework for the NSFR that defines the strategies, policy instruments and institutional arrangements it needs to put in place to achieve the NSFR objectives of effective emergency response, revitalization of the agricultural sector, and support to national social protection programs; (2) drafting key technical components for incorporation in to the NSFR legalization document; (3) analysis of the potential contribution of the NSFR system to food security in South Sudan, including a literature review, cereal market analysis and a trader survey; (4) producing operation and procedures manual; and (5) developing a logical framework and M&E plan for the NSFR system. WFP is working with the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) to undertake the components outlined in the concept note.

One of the key challenges has been that due to the austerity measures, the government capacity to fully support the project has been limited hence affecting the NSFR project implementation. To address this challenge, WFP continues to engage with the senior officials of the relevant government institutions, highlighting the need for government ownership of the project to ensure its success in contributing to the country's food security.

INDICATOR BASED PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT: *Using the Programme Results Framework from the Project Document - provide an update on the achievement of indicators at both the outcome and output level in the table below. Where it has not been possible to collect data on indicators, clear explanation should be given explaining why, as well as plans on how and when this data will be collected.*

	Performance Indicators	Indicator Baselines	Planned Indicator Targets	Achieved Indicator Targets	Reasons for Variance (if any)	Risks
Outcome 1⁶	Indicator					
Output 1.1	Indicator 1.1.1					
	Indicator 1.1.2					
Output 1.2	Indicator 1.2.1					
	Indicator 1.2.2					
Outcome 2	Indicator					
Output 2.1	Indicator 2.1.1					
	Indicator 2.1.2					
Output 2.2	Indicator 2.2.1					
	Indicator 2.2.2					

⁶ Either country relevant (from the Priority Plan or Project Document) or PMP specific.