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**FAMINE EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS
NETWORK (FEWS NET III) TO-1 AND 3
QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT
APRIL – JUNE 2016**

JULY 2016

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FAMINE EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS NETWORK (FEWS NET III) TO 1 AND 3

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DISCLAIMER

The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACF	Action Against Hunger/Action Contre la Faim
ACTESA	Alliance for Commodity Trade in Eastern and Southern Africa
ADMARC	Agricultural Development and Marketing Corporation, Malawi
ANTM	Assistant National Technical Manager
CAC	Central American Agriculture Council
CFSVA	Comprehensive Food Security & Vulnerability Analysis
CGIS	Centre for GIS of the National University of Rwanda
CH	Cadre Harmonisé
CILSS	Comité Inter-Etats de Lutte contre la Sécheresse au Sahel
CNSA	Coordination nationale de la sécurité alimentaire d'Haïti
CSA	Food Security Commission (Mauritania)
DCHA	Bureau of Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
DFID-UK	Department for International Development-United Kingdom
DISK	Data and Information Sub-committee of the Kenya Food Security Steering Group
DRRU	Disaster Reduction Unit
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
DSG	Decision Support Group
EfD	Evidence for Development
EFSA	Emergency Food Security Assessment
EGTE	Ethiopian Grain Trade Enterprise
EU	European Union
FACT	Field Accounting and Compliance Team of Chemonics
FAMIS	Farmers and Agriculture Market Information System
FANR	Food Agriculture and Natural Resources Directorate
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FEWS NET	Famine Early Warning Systems Network
FFP	Food for Peace
FSIN	Food Security Information Network
FSNAU	Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit – Somalia
FSNWG	Food Security and Nutrition Working Group, East Africa region
FSTS	Food Security Technical Secretariat
GTPA	Grain Traders and Producers Association, Malawi
HDDS	Household Dietary Diversity Score
HO	Home Office (Washington-based FEWS NET Chemonics team)
IDP	Internally Displaced Persons
INGC	National Disasters Management Institute, Mozambique
IPC	Integrated Phase Classification
IQC	Indefinite Quantity Contract
IR	Intermediate Result
KFSSG	Kenya Food Security Steering Group
KFSTWG	Kenya Food Security Technical Working Group
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MVAC	Malawi Vulnerability Assessment Committee
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
ND	Network Development

LIST OF ACRONYMS (continued)

NDA	Network Development Advisor
NDVI	Normalized Difference Vegetative Index
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NTM	National Technical Manager
NVAC	National Vulnerability Assessment Committee
OIMA	Market Information Organization of the Americas
OSC	Overseas Strategic Consulting, Ltd.
PMU	Project Management Unit of Chemonics
RIACSO	Regional Interagency Coordination and Support Group
RF	Results Framework
RFE	Rainfall Estimation
RFSS	Regional Food Security Specialist
RFSS - MT	Regional Food Security Specialist for Markets and Trade
RTM	Regional Technical Manager
RVAA	Regional Vulnerability, Assessment and Analysis Program
RVAC	Regional Vulnerability Assessment Committee
SADC	Southern Africa Development Community
SETSAN	Technical Secretariat for Food Security and Nutrition, Mozambique
SIMA	System for Agricultural Market Information
SIFSIA	Sudan Institutional Capacity Programme: Food Security Information for Action
SMT	Senior Management Team of FEWS NET/Chemonics
SNNPR	Southern Nations Nationalities and People's Region, Ethiopia
SO	Strategic Objective
SOAG	Strategic Objective Grant Agreement
SOS	Start-of-Season
STTA	Short-term Technical Assistant (consultant)
SWALIM	Somalia Water and Land Information Management
UN	United Nations
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNOCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USG	United States Government
USGS	United States Geological Survey
VAC	Vulnerability Assessment Committee
WFP	United Nations World Food Programme
WRSI	Water Requirements Satisfaction Index

SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION TO FEWS NET

A. Background

The United States Agency for International Development's (USAID) Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) is the world's premier provider of high-quality food security analysis and early warning. Created in 1985 in response to famines in East and West Africa, the project coverage is now global with a mix of presence and remote monitoring countries. Led by USAID, FEWS NET implementing partners include NASA, NOAA, USGS, USDA, Kimetrica, and Chemonics, which manages the Washington technical office and more than 25 field offices in Africa, Central Asia, Central America, and Haiti.

Based on in-depth understanding of local livelihoods, FEWS NET analysts monitor information and data related to weather and climate, crops, pasture conditions, markets and trade, nutrition, and other factors that influence acute and chronic food insecurity. Along with monthly reports and alerts, FEWS NET produces specialized research products on food security drivers and cross-cutting issues such as climate change and resilience. All reports are made available at www.fews.net and distributed globally to governments, relief agencies, and other organizations engaged in humanitarian response and development programs.

The ongoing third phase of FEWS NET (2012-2017) centers on close collaboration with international, regional, and national partners on the production of analysis and reinforcement of food security networks. Activities include: joint monitoring and assessments, data exchanges, collaborative analysis and report writing, and training. The goal is to ensure that local and regional food security networks lead the way to achieving the global objective of food security for all.

B. Task Orders

Through 2015, USAID has awarded three Task Orders (TO) to the Chemonics consortium under the FEWS NET IQC. TO-1 is the core task order under which the consortium performs the majority of FEWS NET work. The period of performance of TO-1 corresponds to the IQC. In April 2012, USAID issued TO-2 to provide dedicated support to the West Africa regional organization—Comité Inter-États de Lutte contre la Sécheresse au Sahel (CILSS). This task order lasted for one year but close collaboration with and support to CILSS continued under the core contract. In late 2015, USAID awarded TO-3 to provide for focused support to the three countries affected by the Ebola crisis—Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone. This performance report covers all task orders.

C. Results Framework

The FEWS NET Results Framework (RF) (Figure 1) is a planning, communications, and management tool. It conveys the development hypothesis implicit in project goal and objectives, as well as the cause-effect relationships between Intermediate Results (IR) and Strategy Objectives (SO). Hence, the RF provides a foundation for work planning and performance monitoring.

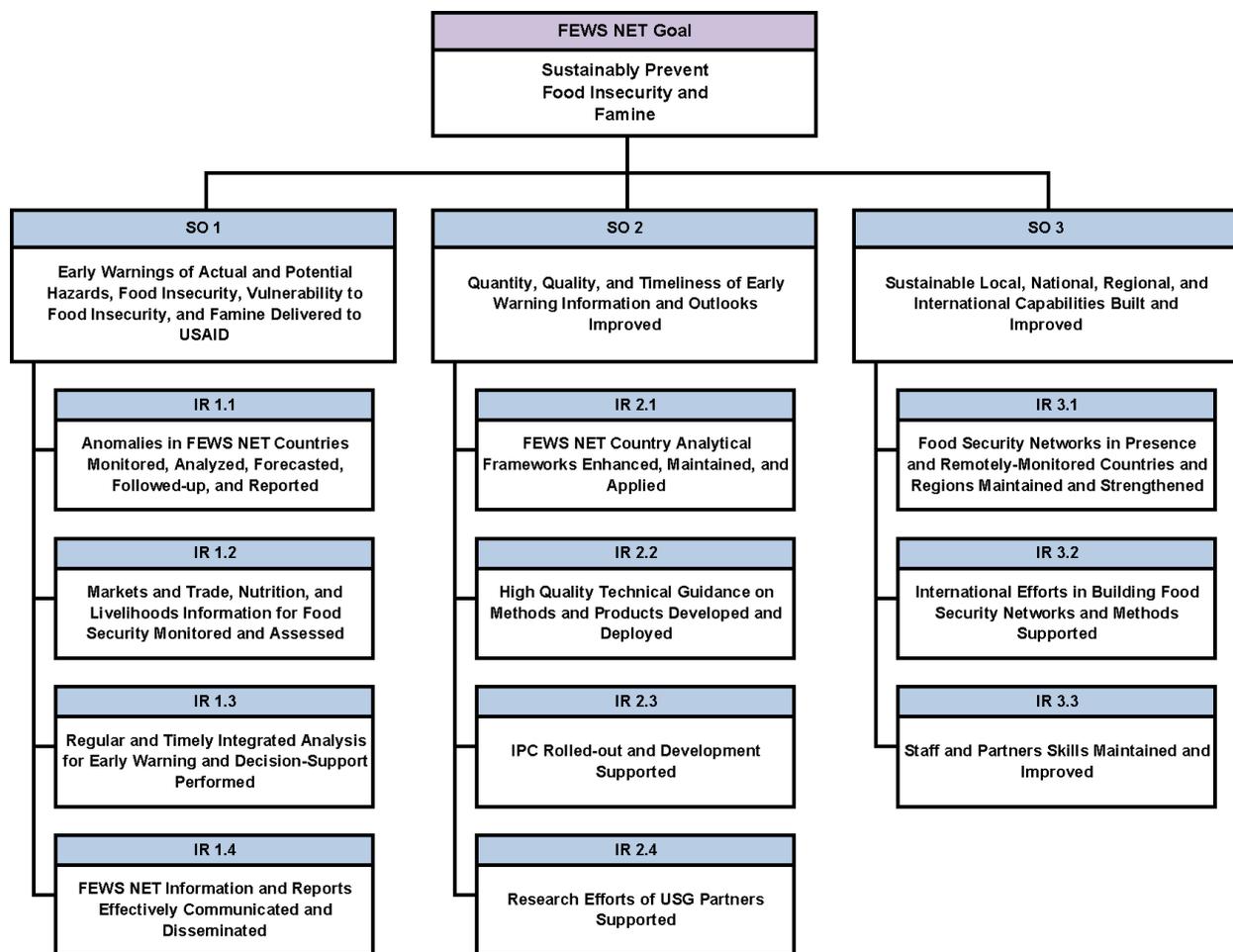
FEWS NET will work towards its goal of sustainably preventing food insecurity and famine through the three project strategic objectives of providing early warning, improving the quantity, quality and timeliness of early warning, and building capacity of partners in food security assessment, monitoring,

and analysis. The three SOs represent the main concepts of what we do, how we will do it better, and how we will help our partners to do it better.

Under SO 1, FEWS NET will carry out its core activities of early warning. The four IRs represent:

1. Identifying, monitoring and assessing anomalies that can impact on food security outcomes;
2. Monitoring the livelihoods, markets and trade, nutrition and other sectoral context;
3. Performing food security analysis and outlook using scenario development, IPC and other relevant methods; and
4. Effectively communicating early warning information to decision-makers and partners via the FEWS NET website, publications, briefings, and other means of information dissemination.

Figure 1. FEWS NET Results Framework



Under SO 2, FEWS NET works to improve its methods and products. The project will maintain and update the national knowledge bases and monitoring plans (IR 2.1) and improve and refine the various tools and methods that are essential to food security analysis (IR 2.2). FEWS NET supports the continuing development of the Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) and IR 2.3 covers activities that we will undertake to rollout and support the use of IPC in FEWS NET. The Chemonics team will also work

with other implementation partners to support the overall goal of FEWS NET in areas such as climate change, remote sensing applications, etc.

The third SO represents the networking, capacity development and institutional strengthening components of FEWS NET. In addition to working with national, regional, and global food security networks on monitoring and early warning (IR 3.1), FEWS NET will also participate in global efforts in developing methods and systems such as the IPC and the FSIN (IR 3.2). Recognizing that the strength of FEWS NET is in its cadre of field-based analysts and technicians, we also plan to devote considerable efforts to support, maintain, and improve staff skill (IR 3.3). Since FY 2014, FEWS NET has launch a Network Development initiative that aims to increase strategically the effectiveness of SO 3 activities, leading to greater impacts.

SECTION II

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT

A. Developing the Quarterly Report

The Quarterly Performance Report process began with each FEWS NET office compiling a list of key activities, organized by results, which the office either started or completed during the reporting period. Each office also compiles a list of planned activities that the project did not carry out or complete, along with explanations. For each activity reported, the technical managers and advisor also provided, where appropriate, a brief description of the results and impact of the activity. The Regional Technical Managers (RTMs) then reviewed the inputs from the country offices in their region and provided comments. This review served two purposes: it allowed the regional technical managers to stay informed of key activities in the region and it allowed the regional managers to discuss the progress to date with national managers and to identify if corrective actions or changes in implementation approach may be required. After this initial examination in the field, senior management at the Washington office consolidated, reviewed, and compiled the various inputs to produce the final project performance report. The final report also incorporated inputs from Washington-based advisors and managers, as well as management information from the project management unit (PMU).

We begin the quarterly report with a management section where we present key management and contractual events during the reporting period. The next section reports on network development, which is an important initiative of FEWS NET that started in 2014. We organize the rest of this quarterly performance report according to the project Results Framework. For each intermediate results (IR) of the project, we provide a brief narrative with highlights and a detail activity table listing all activities carried out for the achievement of the IR. Some activities may appear to be duplicates; this is a result of the structure of FEWS NET where multiple offices may collaborate to carry out an activity. In these cases, each office would report the activity from their perspective. At the end of the IRs, we also include a brief discussion of activities planned but not carried out.

B. Management

Food Security Emergencies

As a result of impacts from one of the most severe El Niño events in recent history and from protracted conflict in some countries, simultaneous food emergencies continued at an unprecedented rate during this reporting period. The impact of El Niño on food security has threatened millions in Ethiopia and in southern Africa, requiring a substantial ramp-up of coverage.

In **Ethiopia**, FEWS NET plans to fill crucial information gaps by conducting representative food security surveys in three of the worst affected areas. During the quarter, Chemonics prepared and released a call for proposal to implement the surveys, awarded the subcontract, and worked with the subcontracting partners to implement the surveys. We expect to have preliminary results in July 2016. In **southern Africa**, FEWS NET expanded its remote monitoring to provide USAID FFP with regular updates on the regional picture of food insecure population numbers. Technical advisors from the home office provided intense support to the countries to ensure a common regional perspective for assumption building and scenario development. At the regional level and in Mozambique, the project recruited and placed additional short-term specialists to ensure appropriate coverage of the

emergency. In both Ethiopia and in southern Africa, FEWS NET conducted outcome analysis for areas with adequate livelihoods baseline information, providing an important cross-check with other food security indicators.

Civil conflict and insecurity continued to drive serious food emergencies in Northeast Nigeria, South Sudan, and Yemen. In **NE Nigeria**, FEWS NET effectively collaborated with WFP at global, regional, and national levels to conduct an emergency food security assessment in areas where humanitarian access has recently opened up. FEWS NET collaborated with WFP on the analysis and reporting of assessment results. Following the assessment, FEWS NET, FAO, WFP, and CILSS jointly issued a statement on the risk of a famine in some of the worst affected areas, including areas where humanitarian access remains constrained. In **South Sudan**, FEWS NET provided extensive support to the national IPC analysis. Using resources from the home office, regional office, and national office and in collaboration with the IPC GSU and key partners. Due to issues with government participation, the IPC analysis took place without government participation. However, the South Sudanese government eventually endorsed the results. In addition to working with the South Sudan IPC technical working group, the global IPC Steering Committee and FEWS NET also provided additional support and input through a quality review team. Coverage of **Yemen** was a particular challenge in the latter part of the reporting period as the FEWS NET NTM for Yemen resigned from the project out of security and personal safety concerns. FEWS NET management quickly development plans for alternative and expanded coverage of Yemen and initiated security assessments to ensure the viability of these plans. During this period, partners in Yemen conducted and IPC analysis and FEWS NET participated as a member of the quality review team. Despite this, the quality and results of the final analysis differ significantly with FEWS NET's outlook for Yemen. This and a range of unaddressed quality issues prompted FEWS NET to remove its logo from the final product.

2016 Regional Training Workshops

To fulfill its mandate, FEWS NET regularly develops, refines, and expands analytical approaches, methods, and tools in the different sectors, and trains its staff accordingly. In alternate years, FEWS NET conducts regional workshops that provide opportunities to refresh understanding of FEWS NET tools and approaches, enhance staff mastery of these tools, and discuss conditions for the best application or adaptation according to regional specificities. During the reporting quarter, FEWS NET held a regional workshop for southern Africa in Johannesburg, South Africa from May 16 to 20, and a regional workshop for eastern Africa and Afghanistan in Naivasha, Kenya from May 23 to 27.

These workshops aimed to enhance the capacities of country and regional staff to conduct early warning monitoring, analysis, and reporting by expanding the use of new and existing skills, tools, and practices relevant to food security analysis. While the primary objective of the training is to improve FEWS NET country and regional office technical capacities, project staff will disseminate the new and enhanced skills and practices to key network partners to facilitate coherent country and regional food security analysis to support national and regional decision-making processes.

Regional and country staff took the lead in development the agendas for the regional workshops according to their priorities. In both workshops, regional level assumption building helped field offices identify cross-cutting issues that affect food security for incorporation into the national level assumptions. In southern Africa where a major food emergency in taking place, this helped ensure well-informed, regionally-coordinated, integrated analysis on the current situation and assumptions for scenario development for the 8-month Outlook (June 2016 - January 2017) at the national and regional levels. Other main topics at the workshops included:

- Differentiating between acute and chronic food insecurity
- Validating and analyzing food security outcome indicators
- Communicating food security trends and outcomes
- Improving scenario summary table inputs through a peer review and validation exercise
- Network development processes
- Improving data visualization

FEWS NET Watch List

To operationalize a more global and flexible approach to FEWS NET country coverage, FEWS NET/Chemonics and USAID worked together to introduce an expanded watch list approach in early 2016. In addition to the current 25 FEWS NET presence countries (up from 20 a year earlier), the watch list includes 45 countries of remote monitoring at different levels of intensity depending on the threat of food insecurity and USAID priorities. The initial list included 10 countries that FEWS NET reports on regularly as per previous remote monitoring arrangements, plus 10 *watch* countries that FEWS NET will track regularly and will be prepared to report on periodically at the request of USAID, plus 25 *prep* countries where FEWS NET would establish a basic knowledge base and contacts in the event more intense coverage may be required in the future. FEWS NET/Chemonics and USAID will review the watch list quarterly to ensure the list of countries remained relevant, with countries upgrading or downgrading according to current conditions and priorities; less relevant countries may be dropped and new countries added.

During the reporting period, FEWS NET and USAID carried out the first quarterly review of the watch list priority countries. During this review, FEWS NET/Chemonics proposed downgrading Senegal from reporting to watch, Eritrea from watch to prep; and to upgrade Cameroon, Myanmar, and Venezuela from prep to watch. We will continue to monitor and adjust the watch list to ensure FEWS NET country coverage remains appropriate as food security conditions and USAID priorities evolve and change over time.

Subcontracts

During the reporting period, FEWS NET/Chemonics continued to receive subcontractor staffing support from OSC for communications (ITC Manager and Communications Advisor) and FEG for HEA livelihoods activities (Livelihoods Coordinator), in addition to ad hoc support for specific livelihoods activities. Chemonics submitted a request to USAID to increase FEG's ceiling to provide continued support through the end of TO-1.

Through two different subcontracts, Navanti continued to collect field data and information in conflict-affected areas in northeastern Nigeria and in Yemen. Chemonics held discussions with USAID to continue Navanti's work through the end of the Task Order period and submitted proposals to USAID for approval.

FEWS NET/Chemonics also received approval from USAID to establish a new subcontract with Global Food and Nutrition Inc. (GFNI) and its second-tier subcontractor Mela Research PLC (Mela) of Ethiopia. The purpose of this subcontract is to conduct food security assessments in three areas of Ethiopia facing severe food security conditions.

Finally, FEWS NET/Chemonics also released a Request for Proposal to implement a casual labor income monitoring pilot in two locations (one in sub-Saharan Africa and another in Central America). After evaluating the submissions, Chemonics has selected Human Network International (HNI) to implement a pilot activity in Madagascar.

IPC Updates

During the quarter, FEWS NET participated in and supported major IPC analyses in South Sudan, Yemen, and in southern Africa. Preceding the South Sudan analysis, FEWS NET participated in important discussions with other IPC global partners to better define famine and its drivers, and on using low confidence data for IPC analysis. FEWS NET also participated in the quality reviews of both South Sudan and Yemen analyses.

During the reporting period, FEWS NET participated in regularly scheduled Technical Advisory Group and Steering Committee meetings of the IPC. The IPC Steering Committee (IPC/SC) officially released the IPC chronic and nutrition scales as an addendum to the IPC v2.0 Manual. The IPC/SC also developed terms of reference for a strategic mid-term review of the IPC Global Support Programme and identified an evaluation team to carry out the study. The IPC/SC also approved a new IPC monitoring and evaluation framework and template that all global partners will complete starting in July.

During the PREGEC meeting in Abidjan in March, the Minister of Agriculture from Liberia requested support from CILSS and partners to complete a chronic food insecurity analysis. At the same time, CILSS has been waiting for an opportune moment to launch chronic FS activities in West Africa and this is also an objective for FEWS NET under Task Order 3. Seizing the opportunity, FEWS NET liaised with the IPC/GSU to coordinate support for these activities. FEWS NET, CILSS, and the IPC/GSU worked together during this quarter to develop a term-of-reference to roll out chronic IPC/CH analyses in Liberia and Niger. The three partners discussed the approach at great length and clarified roles and responsibilities. FEWS NET will provide overall technical and logistical support to the chronic analyses. CILSS will assume overall political leadership in close collaboration with the IPC GSU. As the CILSS/CH serves as a model for other regions, the IPC and CH have arranged to hold joint Steering Committees meeting in September in West Africa.

TO3 Modification

Task Order 3 established a FEWS NET presence in the Ebola-affected countries of Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone through March 2017; TO-3 became fully operational during the previous quarter. Due to shifting food security conditions, prospects, opportunities, and USAID priorities since developing the original SOW, as well as administrative delays in the startup of some activities, the FEWS NET/Chemonics team proposed a modification to TO-3 to adjust the scope of some deliverables, deliverable dates, and to extend the duration of the task order by four months on a no-cost basis.

West Africa Food Crisis Prevention Network (RPCA)

Following FEWS NET participation in the West Africa PREGEC meeting where regional partners reached consensus on food security conditions, FEWS NET participated at the Food Crisis Prevention Network (RPCA) (formerly the Club du Sahel) meeting in Paris in April. This meeting served to inform international decision-makers and donors on the current and coming lean season food security situation in West Africa and the Sahel. In addition to participating in the main proceedings, FEWS NET

also joined a restricted group meeting of RPCA members to discuss the reinforcement, visibility, and efficiency of the RPCA network, including dissemination of the preliminary results of a consultation to establish mechanisms to monitor and evaluate responses to food and nutrition crises. FEWS NET also participated in the Senior Expert meeting of the Global Alliance for Resilience Initiative (AGIR).

Website Development

FEWS NET/Chemonics re-designed the technical sector landing pages for the FEWS NET website and presented mock-ups of the pages to the FEWS NET Web Committee for feedback and consideration. The re-designed pages aim to improve the overall look, feel, and maneuverability of sector pages. They include an introduction to the sector, a short video introduction, description of the FEWS NET technical approach, and easy access to sectoral products and guidance documents. FEWS NET/Chemonics also developed a concept to implement a simple data portal that complies with the USG's Open Data Initiative and provides a one-stop access to FEWS NET data. The data portal will provide access to data from USGS, NOAA, Kimetrica, and FEWS NET/Chemonics; it will allow basic data visualization and download. Making data available as a product will complement FEWS NET reporting and information. We are also continuing to work on the FEWS NET Learning Center, which will provide an important tool for archiving FEWS NET information, guidance, and training materials.

Data Management

During this quarter, we have reprocessed the historical food security classification for all FEWS NET countries and prepared the data for uploading to the FEWS NET Data Warehouse (FDW). Kimetrica has successfully uploaded the first batch of administrative shapefiles and agricultural production data. The project is on track to complete the database for historical food insecure populations and nutrition.

Walking the Last Mile

In May 2016, the COP represented FEWS NET at a World Humanitarian Summit (WHS) side event in Istanbul entitled Walking the Last Mile, which was the formal launch of a new global network entitled Global Network for Food Insecurity, Risk Reduction, and Food Crises Response. One of the main activities of this network is to prepare annual global food crises reports, with possible updates. In 2015, the Joint Research Center (JRC) of the European Union, with input from WFP and FAO, prepared an initial report covering 70 countries, entitled Global Analysis of Food and Nutrition Security Situation in Food Crisis Hotspots 2016. The report cited FEWS NET heavily, and identified FEWS NET as a potential key partner in this initiative. The details of this potential collaboration have not yet been elaborated between the partners.

The European Commission's head of the Rural Development, Food, and Nutrition Security Unit chaired the WHS side event, which included key note remarks by the FAO Director-General, WFP Executive Director, and the European Commissioner for International Cooperation and Development. The latter also formally launched the Global Network at the side event. Following the key note addresses, a five-person panel answered questions on the importance of the Global Network initiative to their respective work and how their organizations can contribute to its implementation. The panel included representatives from FEWS NET, FAO, WFP, CARE International, and the CILSS Executive Secretariat. FEWS NET's participation in this global event was an important acknowledgement by key global partners of our contributions to food security analysis and related decision-making.

NTM-NTM Mentoring Program

Since the beginning of 2016, FEWS NET opened three new offices in West Africa (Liberia, Guinea, Sierra Leone) and two new offices in southern Africa (DRC, Madagascar), all at the same time. Getting these offices up and running took considerable efforts and benefitted from excellent support from the PMUs. Nonetheless, despite foundational training, it became apparent that a number of the new NTMs were overwhelmed with the technical workload and management responsibilities. FEWS NET/Chemonics designed an innovative mentorship program and piloted it with great success in the three coastal West Africa countries. We paired the new NTMs with seasoned NTMs, who visited the new countries for one week to work with new staff on all aspects of technical and administrative management tasks. After an intense week together, the old and new NTMs formed a close working relations and thereafter, new staff felt comfortable asking questions, no matter how simple, and seeking guidance from their NTM mentors. Feedback from all mentees and mentors are positive.

As a second phase, we plan for the mentees to visit the mentor countries to observe first-hand the management of a well-established field office, to participate in a typical FEWS NET field assessment, and to observe partner meetings/briefing to see how a seasoned NTM presents and interacts with partners. The mentees will also copy their mentors on day-to-day email correspondence between themselves (new NTMs) and partners so the mentors can offer suggestions on how to improve messaging and communications. With several new NTMs currently under recruitment, the project now has a modality to provide new staff with both intense and extended management and technical support.

Enhanced Project Management

In May, FEWS NET/Chemonics piloted the Asana project management tool to allow FEWS NET managers to share, plan, organize, and track progress of various tasks that each member is working on. The web-based application is easy to use and helps track immediate tasks and details, as well as the big picture of various FEWS NET activities, improving coordination and collaboration. Given the rapidly growing workload of the FEWS NET Markets and Trade team, the team piloted and adopted Asana fully to manage the growing number of tasks and projects. The FEWS NET/Chemonics Senior Management Team (SMT) has also piloted Asana to manage and track the range of approval requests submitted to SMT. Both home office and regional managers are now effectively using Asana as a management tool. Discussions are underway to expand its use by other sectors and staff.

FEWS NET Staffing, TO-1 New Hire

- DRC: Assistant National Technical Manager
- Mozambique: Markets consultants (2)
- Nicaragua: Food Security Specialist (Remote Monitoring)
- Uganda: Markets consultants (2)
- Washington, DC: Markets and Trade Analyst
- Washington, DC: Markets and Trade Final Report Writer Consultant
- Washington, DC: Markets and Trade Desk Review Consultant
- Washington, DC: Food Security Consultant
- Zimbabwe: Markets consultants (2)

- Zimbabwe: Short-term Food Security Specialist

FEWS NET Staffing, TO-1 Pending Professional Recruitment

- Chad: Assistant National Technical Manager
- DRC: National Technical Manager
- East Africa: Regional Food Security Specialist - Livelihoods
- Ethiopia: National Technical Manager
- Mozambique: Food Security Consultant
- Tanzania: Food Security Specialist (Remote Monitoring)
- South Sudan: Field Monitors (3)

Memorandum of Understanding covering TO-1

- Afghanistan: Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock (MAIL)
- Guatemala: UNDP

Registration

Chemonics completed registration in Zimbabwe as a trust.

Approvals, TO-1

During the reporting quarter, Chemonics submitted 78 TO-1 approval requests to USAID of which 47 were technical approvals and 31 were contracting office action requests. Through the end of the quarter in June 2016, Chemonics submitted 1172 official requests of which 811 were COR actions and 361 required CO action. These totals are for TO-1 and the completed TO-2.

Approvals, TO-3

During the reporting quarter, Chemonics submitted 14 TO-3 approval requests to USAID of which 6 were technical approvals and 8 were contracting office action requests. Through the end of the quarter in June 2016, Chemonics submitted 47 official TO-3 requests of which 18 were COR actions and 29 required CO action.

C. Decision-Support

During the reporting quarter, FEWS NET posted 278 reports and briefs on its public website, 66 of which are foreign language products. Table 1 shows the detail of these decision-support products.

Table 1. Summary of FEWS NET Decision-Support Products between 04/01/2016 and 06/30/2016

	East Africa	West Africa	Southern Africa	Latin America/ Caribbean	Asia/ Middle East	Global	Total
Food Security Outlook	3	11 (3)	4 (1)	1	1		20 (4)
Food Security Outlook Update	7	13 (5)	6 (1)	2	1		29 (6)
Key Message Update	15	23 (9)	9 (1)	2	1		50 (10)
Remote Monitoring Web Report	7	7 (3)	2	3 (1)	-		19 (4)
Food Security Alert	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
FAOB						3	3
Food Security Outlook Poster						-	-
Special Report	-	1	-	1	1	-	3
Price Watch/Annex						2	2
Price Bulletin	33 (5)	45 (21)	17 (3)	26 (13)	3		124 (42)
Cross border trade bulletin	-	-	-	-	-		-
Global Weather Hazard Report						13	13
Rain Watch	-						-
Seasonal Monitor	7	2	1	2			12
Regional Market Report	-	-	-	1	-	-	1

* Figure in parenthesis () indicates the number of reports that are in a foreign language

D. Network Development

The Network Development Advisor (NDA) carried out a number of key activities during this quarter to further the network development objective, including:

- Working with the regional network development focal points and Regional Technical Managers (RTMs) to follow up progress on on-going activities, troubleshooting as necessary, and advising them on the support they can provide to country teams,
- Supporting National Technical Managers (NTMs) who are identifying opportunities among local networks where a more focused approach (through a documented strategy) will help consolidate and sustain the results of activities and support already being provided,
- Continued consultations and interactions with regional and global partners (including FSIN, NEPAD, COMESA, and SADC) on on-going and potential collaborative initiatives,
- Participated in, and supported the organization/logistical arrangements for the regional workshops,
- Providing updates on food insecure populations in the Watch and Prep countries in southern Africa (Botswana, South Africa, Namibia, and Swaziland),
- Supporting the SADC RVAC IPC TWG by providing strategic and technical leadership in articulating and getting partner buy-in for the regional IPC implementation plan response to the El Niño induced food insecurity crisis,
- Contributed to FEWS NET efforts to support the roll out of IPC in several southern African countries by supporting and facilitating the IPC analysis in Swaziland, and
- Supported SADC in the consolidation of numbers of the food insecure. These results fed directly into the SADC Appeal Document. Took lead in fostering integration of IPC analysis in the annual assessments and ensuring results are reported using IPC classification.

Implementation progress of country and regional ND strategies

- Progress towards achieving results is monitored through a reporting template rolled out last quarter. Each country's report is based on the specified results as listed in the strategy document. Teams provided updates on achievements of targets and milestones as at end June 2016. Success in meeting set targets varies across countries and regions. In the majority of cases, success indicator monitoring indicates good progress. A few countries report delays or no progress due to (1) partners' inability to keep schedules and commitments, (2) time constraints on the part of FEWS NET staff resulting in delayed submissions of activity requests and budgets, and (3) external events such as political instability and changes in Governments. A summary table is appended at the end of the report in Section III.
- The following countries are not included in the summary tables:
 - Afghanistan and Yemen: Network development strategies with results frameworks that can be monitored are still being defined;
 - Liberia, Guinea, and Sierra Leone (the three new presence countries in West Africa): Network development opportunities are being informed by the 'State of the Network' assessments conducted in January to map food security networks; and
 - DRC and Madagascar: These are new presence countries where network assessments/mapping that will inform activities are still underway.

Network Development Advisor travel

- **Swaziland: May 29 - June 4:** The purpose was to support the Swaziland IPC Acute Analysis that was conducted under the regional effort to integrate IPC analysis in many of the countries undertaking the annual vulnerability assessments and analysis. Global and regional partners committed to support the Region as contribution to the El Niño response effort in getting credible comparable information on the levels and severity of food insecurity in the SADC region.
- FEWS NET support in integrating the IPC analysis within the VAC processes is a network development effort that helps build strengthened local systems that can sustainably conduct quality food security analysis providing credible decision-support information that all decision makers (including UN and other Humanitarian actors).

Network Development Activity Highlights

Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)

- **Regional Highlights:** FEWS NET LAC regional office is implementing three network development strategies focusing on (1) the Regional Markets and Trade network, (2) Climate network, and (3) the Coffee network. Progress in a number of result areas is ahead of original timeframes, most notably, the institutionalization of the M&T network. In this quarter, the following achievements were highlighted:
 - Two high level briefings were conducted with the Central American Agriculture Council (CAC) and its Technical Group. This provided an advocacy forum for FEWS NET to engage directly with the high level decision-makers involved in the networks in each country and demonstrate the usefulness of the network's activities.

- The Secretariat of Central American Economic Integration (SIECA) is now the node and administrator of the technical platform. In June, FEWS NET trained the SIECA staff member designated as focal point and coordinator of the Regional M&T network. Members of National Market Information System have also been trained in M&T analysis including price projections.
- For the Regional Climate and Coffee Networks, the Meteorological Services in Costa Rica, Guatemala, El Salvador, and Nicaragua have been using the GEOCLIM with CHIRPS data for their analysis following trainings provided by USGS Field Scientist.

West Africa

- **Regional Highlights:** •The key objective of the West Africa network development strategies is to support CILSS in its mandate to strengthen national food security information systems so as to enhance regional technical consensus on food security outcomes using the Cadre Harmonisé (CH). In this reporting period, the Regional Office team delivered scenario development training in Burkina Faso, Senegal, Mali, Niger, and Chad. These trainings are contributing to improve national experts understanding of how to conduct food security analysis, both current and projected. The Regional CH Technical Committee has agreed to adapt the FEWS NET scenario development into the CH approach, and discussions on how this will be done will take place during the CH Technical committee meeting in Cotonou in July 25-27.
- Between April and June, field offices across the region continued to support and enhance the CH process by providing targeted training to strengthen local networks and improve national CH analysis. In **Chad**, 29 partners were trained in May on agroclimatic monitoring tools for monitoring the agricultural and pastoral 2016-2017 campaign. In **Burkina Faso** and **Mauritania**, scenario development trainings were conducted in June for national CH Unit members and other partners (UN and NGOs). In **Niger**, targeted refresher training was provided to the enumerators collecting data at the sentinel sites established to improve data availability for the CH analysis. In **Mali**, the team provided support in developing models for the creation of databases on CH indicators for the national CH Unit.
- In **Nigeria**, network development efforts are yielding positive results. In this quarter, the following successes were highlighted:
 - Advanced efforts towards formal establishment of the FOSVANN with a national analysis team now in place. The States CH analysis teams are in place across the 8 pilot States, and the CH process will be extended to 11 additional States in the northern region of Nigeria.
 - Sensitization and advocacy visits were carried out in May and June to 8 additional States that will be incorporated into the CH analysis in October 2016, bringing to 16 the number of States to be covered during the upcoming October CH analysis.
 - A national database has been established with all the relevant data collected for the previous CH analysis across the first 8 pilot States.

East Africa

- FEWS NET **South Sudan** has been implementing the Market Information System (MIS) network activity since October 2014 following the outbreak of conflict in December 2013 which resulted in restricted access in hard-to-reach areas in the worst-affected areas. The MIS is

an important source of much needed prices, markets and trade data required for food security analysis and reporting. Currently 18 partners are regularly submitting data from 49 monitored markets. Some of the quarter's highlights include:

- In the last quarter, four additional partners joined the network bringing the total to 22. The MIS activity is now implemented under the Food Security Information Network (FSIN) partnership on capacity/network development—a formalized collaborative arrangement among FEWS NET, FAO, UNICEF, and WFP.
 - Following the signing of the Letter of Intent (LOI), the partners have operationalized their joint work plan. In June, refresher training for 20 of the MIS partners was conducted where partners recommitted themselves to the MIS activity and agreed to improve data flows.
 - The FAO AFIS project (AFIS/FAO) has now installed the Crop and Livestock Market Information System (CLiMIS) desktop application on partners' laptops. This enables partners access to the data instantly from their offices. FEWS NET continues to receive, collate, and submit the data to AFIS/FAO for uploading to the database.
 - The CLiMIS website has been operationalized as a web-based Market Information Systems. Improved collaboration under the FSIN initiative has reduced duplication of efforts in data collection, and information sharing has consequently improved.
 - Improved collaboration following the signing of the FSIN LOI also resulted in better information sharing by the Nutrition Information Working Group through UNICEF with FEWS NET. FEWS NET obtains weekly nutrition data and survey plans across the country from the nutrition partners. The four partners planned to conduct an Integrated Food and Nutrition Security Causal Analysis (IFANSCA) in Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Warrap State and Urban Food and Nutrition Security Assessment in Juba in June and July. The activities are currently put on hold due the outbreak of violence in the country.
- **Ethiopia** is implementing a strategy aimed at improving weather forecasting and geospatial analysis conducted by the National Meteorology Agency (NMA). The training activities under the NMA strategy were successfully undertaken (led by USGS) over this reporting period following the signing of the MoU. NMA has started utilizing ArcGIS to generate climatology and weather reports on daily, weekly, dekadal, and monthly basis to date and is heading towards full application of ArcGIS for spatial analysis.
- **Uganda's** strategy aims to enhance the capacity of district focal points to collect integrate and analyze agroclimatic indicators in the production of monthly Drought Early Warning System (DEWS) bulletins in Karamoja. A significant part of the expected results will be achieved through training and capacity building of the district officials. Additionally, FEWS NET is supporting by providing data and well analyzed narrative of the agroclimatic variables as information to feed into the analysis and reporting. Through this support, some district officials are now able to access this information on their own although skills will be further enhanced by the planned training.

Southern Africa

- **Regional Highlights:** The Southern Africa Regional Office is supporting the SADC Regional Vulnerability Assessment Committee to provide coordinated technical support to national networks on strengthening markets assessments and analysis. A technical working group (M&T TWG) was set up to lead in establishing markets assessment guidelines and tools that

will help standardize implementation of markets assessment in SADC countries. Over this quarter, FEWS NET has been coordinating and providing the technical support and leadership. Consultants have been hired and they have begun the drafting process towards the end of June.

- The **Mozambique** field office's support and facilitation in the rollout of GeoWRSI to the provincial level has resulted in increased capacity to generate GeoWRSI products and enhanced the seasonal monitoring and reporting in the targeted provinces over the 2015/16 season. The trained technical staff are requesting for refresher training given the complexity of the tool. Implementation on the second Mozambique strategy—enhancing the capabilities of the National Directorate of Water in provision of Flood Risk maps through introduction of the GIS Flood Tool (GFT)—will resume in the July to September quarter. FEWS NET will support this effort through USGS scientists (global and regional).
- The **Malawi** field office has achieved its targets in the strategy to support the Malawi Vulnerability Assessment Committee (MVAC) to update the country's livelihoods baselines for improved outcome analysis. The baseline database and the analysis tool were completed and used during the April 2016 MVAC seasonal assessment.

E. SO 1—Early Warning of Actual and Potential Hazards and Food Insecurity

IR 1.1 Anomalies in FEWS NET Countries Monitored, Analyzed, Forecasted, Followed-up, and Reported

This IR relates to seasonal monitoring and assessment activities, which is a core FEWS NET function. FEWS NET uses all available secondary data on food security factors where available, and supplement it with primary data collection when needed. In these latter cases, we typically engage subcontractors to carry out primary data collection through representative surveys, especially in insecure areas. During this quarter, FEWS NET continued this approach to collect data to fill urgent information and data gaps in northeastern Nigeria and Yemen as civil insecurity continues to impede field assessments in these areas.

Home office-based analysts also supported field staff to carry out rapid field assessments in key areas of concern including northern Afar Region and West Hararghe Zone of Ethiopia, western Guatemala, and southern Madagascar. Home office analysts and western Africa regional staff also supported a joint WFP/FEWS NET Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA) of Maiduguri, Nigeria to investigate reports of very high levels of food insecurity.

Field offices followed their respective work plans and participated in various FEWS NET initiated or joint agricultural and food security assessments. Notable assessment missions included:

- Joint pre-harvest assessment in Afghanistan,
- Remote monitoring country visits to El Salvador, Honduras, and Nicaragua,
- the USDA-led Crop Tour of southern Africa,
- Joint rapid assessment with ZimVAC in Zimbabwe to update peak lean season conditions,
- Rapid food security assessments in Burkina Faso,
- Rapid seasonal assessments in many parts of Ethiopia,
- Food security assessments in 4 prefectures of Guinea,

- Joint field assessments with CNSA, FAO, and WFP to two regions of Haiti,
- Long rains mid-season rapid assessment in arid and semi-arid areas of Kenya,
- Rapid food security assessment in Northern Bahr el Ghazal, South Sudan,
- Rapid food security assessment in North Kordofan and North Darfur States of Sudan, and
- Food security monitoring and data collection in the Karamoja region of Uganda.

Other activities carried out in the context of this IR include regular analysis of remote sensing products such as RFE, eMODIS NDVI, and WRSI, and sharing of data and analyses with partners. Table 2 shows the list of activities carried out by each country under IR 1.1 during this reporting period.

Table 2. Activities performed by each FEWS NET office under IR 1.1

Office	Activity
All Offices	Carried out seasonal monitoring
All Offices	Monitored crops and market
All Offices	Monitored remote sensing products
All Offices	Reviewed, collected, and followed available climate information
LAC Regional	Performed seasonal monitoring through field trips to El Salvador, Honduras, and Nicaragua
Southern Africa Regional	Participated in Malawi field assessment to update the food security situation and seasonal performance
Southern Africa Regional	Participated in the USDA Crop Tour in South Africa
Southern Africa Regional	Participated in Zimbabwe rapid assessment coordinated through the ZIMVAC to update the peak lean season food insecurity
West Africa Regional	Monitored the start and the progress of the current crop growing season
West Africa Regional	Supported joint WFP/FEWS NET EFSA of Maiduguri, Nigeria
Afghanistan	Conducted Pre-Harvest Assessment (PHA) jointly with FAO and WFP
Burkina Faso	Carried out rapid food security assessment in livelihood zones 7 and 8
Burkina Faso	Conducted a joint mission with national partners to assess food security
Chad	Conducted a joint emergency food security assessment in the Sahelian part of Chad
Chad	Conducted a joint rapid food security and market assessment, collected data and information for SSTs in northern Guera
Ethiopia	Conducted a Belg/Gu/Genna/Sorghum assessment in several regions
Ethiopia	Conducted a rapid community survey using HEA in 3 selected livelihood zones
Ethiopia	Conducted a rapid mid Belg/Gu assessment in several regions
Ethiopia	Conducted qualitative survey to supplement the quantitative survey findings by Mela
Guatemala	Conducted field assessment on seasonal progress and food security situation in the Western region
Guinea	Conducted a food security assessment in the prefectures of N'Zérékoré, Macenta, Guéckédou, and Kissidougou
Haiti	Conducted five field trips among them two joint trips with CNSA, FAO and WFP
Kenya	Monitored the long rains performance and impacts on crop production
Kenya	Undertook long rains mid-season rapid assessment in the Arid and Semi-Arid areas of Kenya
Liberia	Conducted field assessment with USAID/FFP
Madagascar	Conducted a rapid food security assessment in MG livelihood zone 23 and 24
Malawi	Carried out a rapid food security assessment in selected districts
Mauritania	Monitored and assessed recessionary cropping season
Mozambique	Assessed the seasonal progress, monitored of impacts of the El Niño induced drought in southern and central Mozambique
Mozambique	Carried out a rapid Food Security assessment in parts of Livelihood Zone 22
Niger	Carried out rapid food security assessment in areas of concern
Sierra Leone	Conducted field assessments to support food security analysis
South Sudan	Conducted rapid food security assessment in Northern Bahr el Ghazal
South Sudan	Participated in and provided technical guidance to the food security and nutrition monitoring systems assessments in Jonglei State
Sudan	Conducted rapid food security assessment in North Kordofan and North Darfur states
Uganda	Carried out a mid-season rapid crop assessment in the eastern parts and Teso region of Uganda
Uganda	Conducted food security monitoring and data collection in the Karamoja region

Office	Activity
Uganda	Monitored agroclimatic conditions in northern Uganda, particularly in the Karamoja region
Yemen	Monitored and analyzed the impact of a locust outbreak on the main agricultural season and food security
Zambia	Conducted field assessment trip to Southern and Western Provinces for the June to January Outlook
Zambia	Monitored the food security situation in the areas of concern
Zimbabwe	Conducted field assessment in preparation for the June to January Outlook
Zimbabwe	Participated in the 2016 ZIMVAC rural livelihoods assessment

IR 1.2 Markets and Trade, Nutrition, and Livelihoods Information for Food Security Monitored and Assessed

While IR 1.1 places attention on monitoring anomalies, IR 1.2 focuses on sectoral context in markets and trade, health and nutrition, and livelihoods. Regular activities include regular price monitoring, monthly price database update, and cross-border trade monitoring in eastern and southern Africa.

During this quarter, the markets and trade specialist in eastern Africa carried out a rapid assessment of cross-border trade between Uganda and South Sudan, and between Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo. A Food Security Monitor from South Sudan join the assessment between Uganda and South Sudan. In Central America, collaborations continued between FEWS NET and the regional market information system group within the context of network development. Together the two groups prepared the Central America Price Watch and other regional M&T reports. Table 3 shows the list of activities carried out by each country under IR 1.2 during this reporting period.

Table 3. Activities performed by each FEWS NET office under IR 1.2

Office	Activity
All Offices	Produced monthly price watch and price bulletin (national and regional)
All Offices	Reviewed, collected, and followed available market, trade, and price data including cross-border trade data
All Offices	Updated various standard database and information on a monthly basis, including commodities price and nutrition
All Regional Offices	Submitted the monthly price report and uploaded data on the price data warehouse
East Africa Regional	Conducted a rapid assessment of cross-border trade between Uganda and South Sudan; Uganda and Democratic Republic of Congo
East Africa Regional	Provided guidance in price projections for South Sudan, Somalia, Kenya and Tanzania
LAC Regional	Prepared and reviewed the Special Regional Report on Coffee Rust
LAC Regional	Produced the LAC regional price watch, bullet points and price bulletin
LAC Regional	Produced three regional market & trade reports with the Market Information Systems of Mesoamerica and Caribbean of OIMA
LAC Regional	Reviewed, collected and followed available information about food security and markets situation on special surge assignment
Southern Africa Regional	Carried out an assessment to understand market supply and key drivers of staple prices in Matebeleland North
Southern Africa Regional	Participated in the ACTESA informal cross border monitoring activities in Mudzi
West Africa Regional	Contributed to drafting the EFSA survey report of Chad
HO Livelihoods	Drafted plans for Coastal country livelihoods activities
HO Livelihoods	Planned Ebola livelihoods assessment support
HO Livelihoods	Supported Southern Sudan and Ethiopia livelihoods assessment
Chad	Updated the operating level of cross-border markets with Nigeria and Cameroon
Guatemala	Participated in M&T Teleconference with Market Information Organization of the Americas
Haiti	Collected price market data in 10 markets throughout the country
Kenya	Updated Kenya cross-border trade data from border points and Market Information Systems (MIS) database
Madagascar	Collected data from the Observatoire du Riz and the custom office staple food prices and rice imports for March to April period
Malawi	Collected and analyze information on informal key import and export commodities
Mali	Conducted Market Survey in border with Mauritania
Mauritania	Compiled price data from 8 markets monitored by FEWS NET
Nigeria	Developed monthly market functioning classifications in North East Nigeria, Chad, Niger and Cameroon

Office	Activity
Nigeria	Participated in joint food security assessment with WFP to assess livelihoods in Maiduguri Borno State of Northeastern Nigeria
Nigeria	Supported ACF Yobe on KAP WASH-Nutrition survey
Somalia	Developed monthly livestock and commodity price trend analysis and produced the monthly price bulletins
Somalia	Monitored and reported weekly cross border trade for six cross border points
Somalia	Monitored monthly market prices, and developed a trend analysis
South Sudan	Collected data and prepared M&T routes functioning map based on redefined categories
South Sudan	Collected SMART results and morbidity data and submitted to the regional office to update the South Sudan nutrition database
South Sudan	Collected weekly market prices and parallel exchange rates in Juba to monitor macroeconomic situation and impact on trade and food security
South Sudan	Conducted food security and market assessments in Jonglei State
South Sudan	Contributed data and information used to update the South Sudan macro-economic situation
South Sudan	Participated and provided technical input to cross-border trade assessments along the South Sudan-Uganda border
South Sudan	Updated South Sudan cross-border trade data from four border points and Market Information Systems (MIS) database
South Sudan	Uploaded market price and exchange rate data into the FEWS NET data warehouse and prepared monthly South Sudan watch
Sudan	Monitored daily cross-border trade from six cross-border points with five neighboring countries
Sudan	Monitored weekly market prices data from 17 markets in 17 states of Sudan
Uganda	Collected key parameters information and performed the HEA outcome analysis
Uganda	Monitored cross-border trade / Supervised cross border enumerators at Suam (Uganda-Kenya) and Mpondwe (Uganda-DRC) borders
Yemen	Monitored and analyzed impact of conflict on food security
Yemen	Monitored and analyzed impact of the declining macroeconomic situation on food security
Zambia	Collected and analyzed formal trade data from Central Statistics Office for market monitoring
Zambia	Collected and analyzed informal cross border trade data (from ACTESA-COMESA) for market monitoring
Zambia	Monitored staple food market using data and information from Central Statistics Office, informants, monitors
Zambia	Updated formal trade data
Zambia	Updated Zambia cross border data (data from ACTESA-COMESA)

IR 1.3 Regular and Timely Integrated Analysis for Early Warning and Decision-Support Performed

IR 1.3 is where food security analysis and early warning happens. With anomalies assessed under IR 1.1 and the sectoral context of IR 1.2, this intermediate result is the outcome of integrated analysis. FEWS NET conducted a number of important analyses during the reporting quarter including:

- Performing HEA Outcome Analysis, with the support of a livelihoods consultant, for all of Zimbabwe, Malawi, and select parts of Mozambique affected by El Niño drought in 2015,
- Conducted household-level IPC-compatible analysis of data from a joint EFSA in Maiduguri, Nigeria, and
- Conducted a preliminary Gu 2016 outcome analysis for Somalia

In all presence countries, FEWS NET staff produced Food Security Outlook reports in June 2016. Countries and regions also prepared food security outlook updates and other analytic products, including monthly input to the Washington food assistance outlook briefing.

The Decision Support Group (DSG) at the home office continued its role in supporting integrated analysis and assuring high-quality information products for FEWS NET clients and users. During this period, the project published 118 monthly reports, including 20 Outlooks and 19 remote monitoring reports. FEWS NET also issued:

- 98 original language monthly reports
- 12 Seasonal Monitors

- 2 Alerts
 - May 20, 2016 - *Poor harvests and insecurity limit food availability and access in Sahelian Chad*
 - June 20, 2016 - *Further Nigerian and regional market impacts expected with the floating of the Naira*
- 3 special Reports
 - May 2016 - Central America: *The Impact of coffee rust on the Central American coffee sector*
 - June 2016 - Nigeria: *Visualizing trends in 1981-2015 rainfall in Nigeria*
 - June 2016 - Afghanistan: *2016 Pre-Harvest assessment report*

Table 4 shows the list of activities carried out by each country under IR 1.3 during this reporting period.

Table 4. Activities performed by each FEWS NET office under IR 1.3

Office	Activity
All Offices	Collected data and information for the Scenario Summary Table (SST)
All Offices	Drafted and submitted country price watch narrative to RO and HO
All Offices	Prepared Scenario Summary Tables and food security classification mapping data
All Offices	Produced food security outlook report
All Offices	Produced food security outlook update reports and/or key messages
All Offices	Provided inputs for FAOB
All Regional Offices	Completed the seasonal monitor
All Regional Offices	Developed food security assumptions and projections for the region
All Regional Offices	Produced monthly food security updates and/or key messages for remote monitoring countries
All Regional Offices	Reviewed and provided feedback on country scenario summary tables, outlooks and outlook updates
East Africa Regional	Completed the Burundi, Djibouti, Rwanda, and Tanzania Remote Monitoring reports and key messages
Southern Africa Regional	Performed price projection analysis for FO assumptions on prices
West Africa Regional	Provided support to country staff in monitoring and using the nutritional information in their analysis
West Africa Regional	Provided support to Nigeria and West Africa's alert on Naira depreciation
HO Markets and Trade	Published monthly Price Watch
HO Markets and Trade	Provided technical review of East Africa cross border trade bulletin
HO Markets and Trade	Provided technical review of Monthly Sudan FAMIS report
HO Markets and Trade	Published price bulletins
HO Livelihoods	Supported Southern Africa regional outcome analysis
HO Database	Produced Price Watch Annex 1 & 2 and International Annex to support the Price Watch and Annex publications
HO Database	Published Regional and Country Price Bulletins
Chad	Issued an alert on deteriorating food security situation in the Lake region
Guinea	Produced an analysis of agricultural products prices furnished by the National Institute of Statistics (INS)
Malawi	Performed food insecurity outcome Analysis
Mozambique	Provided inputs for the regional Outcome Analysis process led by the RO and HO
Somalia	Conducted a preliminary Gu 2016 outcome analysis
Somalia	Developed Market and Climate current situation and projected scenario analysis for FSNAU
Somalia	Performed monthly and Quarterly Price trend analysis
Somalia	Performed three-month climate (Gu 2015) performance and time series analysis
Somalia	Prepared climate and market sector reports for FSNAU

IR 1.4 FEWS NET Information and Reports Effectively Communicated and Disseminated

During the reporting period, FEWS NET continued to meet timeliness requirements for all monthly reports and bulletins. FEWS NET national and regional technical managers provided briefings to USAID missions, US embassies, UN clusters and partners to keep them up-to-date on FEWS NET food security outlook and updates.

For information dissemination, all FEWS NET field staff remained active in their food security network, distributing reports and information pro-actively and on requests. The markets and trade team released the monthly Price Watch and price bulletins, and the DSG provided the following briefings in Washington to support decision-making:

- 3 FAOB briefings and three FAOB videos (April, May, June)
- April 13, 2016 - Briefing on Afghanistan April - September Food Security Outlook for USAID Office of Afghanistan and Pakistan Affairs
- May 13, 2016 - Briefing to USAID Madagascar on food security situation
- May 15, 2016 - Briefing to USAID Southern Africa and FFP/Washington on food security situation
- June 2, 2016 - Presentation on *“Early Warning in Ebola Contexts: Approaches, Lessons, and Next Steps in West Africa and Beyond”* at FANTA’s project-level Early Warning Interest Group
- June 3, 2016 - Joint briefing with USAID at InterAction on ENSO impacts to food security and USG response
- June 20, 2016 - Briefing at the NSC on food security in Yemen
- June 22, 2016 - Briefing at the NSC on food security in parts of Latin America
- June 23, 2016 - Briefing to SOUTHCOM on food security in parts of Latin America

The DSG also fielded a large number of special requests from USAID and partners:

- April 15, 2016: Information request on WFP’s reporting of northeastern Nigeria
- April 20, 2016: Request for historic climate data in Nigeria
- April 20, 2016: Request for updates on Haiti, including potential impact of civil unrests on humanitarian assistance
- April 20, 2016: Request for information on ENSO forecast
- April 26, 2016: Request for information about FEWS NET’s food insecurity analysis in Chad as compared to October ENSA
- May 3, 2016: Request for review and inputs for USAID Administrators briefing on NE Nigeria
- May 5, 2016: Request for information about needs estimates in Madagascar
- May 9, 2016: Request for updated NE Nigeria monitoring plan
- May 11, 2016: Request for additional language on Haiti seasonal progress
- May 12, 2016: FFP request for information on food insecure population estimate breakdowns
- May 13, 2016: Request for information on food insecure populations in Madagascar compared to historical estimates, from USAID/Madagascar
- May 16, 2016: FFP request for information on drought in Angola

- May 23, 2016: Request to review SFRC Briefer on northeastern Nigeria
- May 25, 2016: Information request on current situation in Madagascar
- June 3, 2016: Request for validation about reports coming out of Bama LGA in NE Nigeria
- June 8, 2016: Information-sharing phone call with the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) about the situation in Mozambique and Malawi
- June 9, 2016: Information request about agricultural season in Yemen
- June 16, 2016: Information request about food supplies in Yemen
- June 20, 2016: Request for information on food security situation in Eastern Province in Rwanda
- June 22, 2016: Request for FEWS NET’s price data for Nigeria
- June 26, 2016: Request for new information on the situation in Bama, Nigeria
- June 27, 2016: Request for information about IPC area analysis in Zambia
- June 29, 2016: FFP request for comments on a section in an Ethiopia brief
- June 29, 2016: Request to include new assessment information from Eastern Province in Rwanda into FEWS NET reporting
- June 30, 2016: Food Security Outlook in Ukraine
- April, May, June 2016: FFP request for food insecure population estimates for the Southern Africa Region

In addition to the home-office based decision support group, the IT manager and Communications Advisor continued to work with DSG and the regional technical managers to produce FAOB and Outlook Videos for posting on the FEWS NET website. During this reporting quarter, the www.fews.net website received 49,280 hits, 28% higher than the same quarter a year ago. There were 20,048 unique visitors visiting 122,618 pages; representing a 24% increase of unique users from a year ago. More than 30% of all viewers are located in the United States, followed by the United Kingdom and Kenya.

Figure 2. FEWS NET Website Visits, 2016 Q3 compared to 2015 Q3



Table 5 shows the details of other activities undertaken in the context of IR 1.4.

Table 5. Activities performed by each FEWS NET office under IR 1.4

Office	Activity
All Offices	Briefed USAID/US Embassy and key partners on food security outlook and updates
All Offices	Communicated monthly food security information electronically to USAID and partners
All Offices	Distributed FEWS NET information and analysis products to partners
All Regional Offices	Reviewed FO Quarterly progress reports, and prepared and submitted the RO report

Office	Activity
East Africa Regional	Provided support to the Ethiopia ANTM to present the outcome analysis done in Ethiopia to USAID Ethiopia
LAC Regional	Conducted a briefing with USAID Regional Mission in Nicaragua and El Salvador
LAC Regional	Conducted a high level briefing with the Central American Agriculture Council and its Technical Group
West Africa Regional	Delivered briefing to WFP regional office in Dakar
HO Communications	Developed, coordinated drafting of FEWS NET style guide
HO Communications	Drafted social media protocol and strategy
HO Communications	Produced 3 video versions of the monthly Food Assistance Outlook Brief
HO Communications	Wrote and published 2 blog posts
HO Communications	Wrote and published 291 Tweets generating 222,000 impressions; 251 new followers added (total: 2,041)
HO Communications	Wrote and published 7 Facebook posts averaging 350 views each; 675 page likes
HO IT	Managed and oversaw growth of FEWS NET website, email subscription service and social media channels, as well as monitored analytics
Afghanistan	Briefed H.E. Minister and Deputy Ministers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL) on PHA findings
Afghanistan	Participated in various meetings with MAIL, FAO and WFP on finalizing the PHA report
Afghanistan	Participated in WFP's Integrated Context Analysis workshop
Afghanistan	Uploaded all FEWS publications on MAIL website on regular base
Burkina Faso	Delivered electronic briefing to USAID/Food for Peace on the country's food security and outlook
Ethiopia	Provided a special briefing to USAID on Food Security Outcome analysis using HEA on 100 livelihood zones
Ethiopia	Provided briefing to USAID on April 2016 Food Security Update and the findings of rapid mid- Belg assessment
Ethiopia	Provided briefing to USAID on the findings of a rapid HEA community survey in 3 selected livelihood zones
Guinea	Debriefed the minister of agriculture and its staff on the key findings our field assessment
Haiti	Briefed Food Assistance Conference (FAC) on food security and drought in Haiti
Kenya	Presented Food Security Updates and La Nina outlook to the Nutrition Information Working Group (NIWG)
Malawi	Provided food security briefing to Malawi Parliament for informing policy
Mozambique	Briefed the new UNICEF Information Manager - wash/Nutrition for Mozambique on the prevailing food security situation
Mozambique	Briefed the USAID Senior Food Security and Disaster Response Advisor on food security situation following the IPC acute analysis
Niger	Presented the Niger markets functioning in light of Nigerian Naira depreciation
Nigeria	Presented nutrition situation in North East Nigeria to USAID in Abuja
Nigeria	Produced a map book on climate change impact in Nigeria for USAID mission
Somalia	Presented outcomes of Jilal 2016 and Gu 2016 rainfall performance and impact on food security to food security cluster
Sudan	Briefed European Center for Development and Policy Management (ECDPM) mission to Sudan about evolving food security issues in Sudan
Sudan	Briefed the American Refugees Council senior technical and management teams about evolving food security issues in Sudan
Sudan	Presented findings of the rapid food security assessment to the food security technical secretariat (FSTS), Federal Ministry of Agriculture
Uganda	Prepared a seasonal monitor for USAID to update the impacts of the dry spells, rainfall deficits, and impending reduced crop production
Zambia	Prepared and presented the regional harvest prospects and outlook during the crop forecast dissemination
Zimbabwe	Presented a food security update to the Agriculture Coordination and Information Forum

F. SO 2—Improved Quantity, Quality and Timeliness of Early Warning Information and Outlook

IR 2.1 FEWS NET Country Analytical Frameworks Enhanced, Maintained, and Applied

The FEWS NET approach to monitoring, analysis, and early warning includes the establishment of basic knowledge products that provide baseline information for the various contributing factors of food security, including livelihoods zoning and profiling, markets commodity trade flow, markets context, and nutrition context and database. Since 2015, the Scope-of-Work of FEWS NET also includes carrying out enhanced market analysis in specific countries of interest to USAID. IR 2.1 captures the results of creating and maintaining these knowledge base products.

During the reporting quarter, the Markets and Trade team conducted background research, planned field activities, and initiated (or in some cases, continued and completed) market fundamental studies in Guinea, Mozambique, and Uganda. The livelihoods team began to update the livelihood zones of Guatemala while finalized plans to update the livelihoods database for the three coastal west Africa countries under Task Order 3. The nutrition team completed a draft presentation to highlight the results from the two nutrition causal surveys in Niger.

We continued to work with USAID, the Kimetrica team, and other DSG partners on the FEWS NET Data Warehouse. During this quarter, we have completed the database on historical food security classification for all FEWS NET covered countries.

Other important activities carried out during this quarter include:

- Drafting of a descriptive report of the second round of the Niger NCA study;
- Completion of a detailed analysis of grain supply in Sudan, Ethiopia, and South Sudan; and
- Development of the Malawi livelihood baseline database and analysis tool.

Table 6 captures the main activities for IR 2.1.

Table 6. Activities performed by each FEWS NET office under IR 2.1

Office	Activity
All Offices	Continued with the reviewing process of the price data sets to be uploaded in the FDW-price
All Offices	Continued to update technical archives at national offices
All Offices	Updated food security databases including price, CPI, and cross-border trade, as well as GIS shapefiles
East Africa Regional	Established and updated the Nutrition database for East Africa Region and some Southern Africa countries
Southern Africa Regional	Supported in drafting and reviewing of the national and LZ profiles for Malawi
West Africa Regional	Contributed in writing the market fundamentals report
West Africa Regional	Contributed to the development of a concept note for development of LH knowledge base for Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone
West Africa Regional	Participated in Guinea Market Fundamentals (TO3) data collection and background research
West Africa Regional	Provided technical support to CILSS to conduct the Livelihood Zoning in Cote d'Ivoire
HO Markets and Trade	Conducted background research, lead network workshop, and draft Guinea market context report
HO Markets and Trade	Conducted background research, lead network workshop, and draft Nigeria market context report
HO Markets and Trade	Conducted background research, lead network workshop, and draft Sierra Leone market context report
HO Markets and Trade	Conducted background research, network workshop, and creation of Zambia market context report
HO Markets and Trade	Supported background research, network workshop, and creation of Burkina Faso market context report
HO Markets and Trade	Supported background research, network workshop, and creation of Tanzania market context report
HO Markets and Trade	Supported background research, network workshop, and creation of Uganda market context report
HO Livelihoods	Provided livelihoods support to M&T Karamoja market study
HO IT	Managed FEWS NET website, Data Warehouse and contact directory
HO Database	Completed the metadata updates in the FDW and the upload file for Uganda
HO Database	Created the Annex section of the LAC Commodity Outlook that included Maize, Beans and Rice for six countries
HO Database	Created upload file and guidance notes for field offices
HO Database	Created, updated or repaired refreshable workbooks with new formulae and features to better serve the fields' analytical needs
Guatemala	Organized the Livelihoods zone map update and profiling activity
Liberia	Updated CPI data series
Malawi	Supported the development of Malawi Livelihood Baseline database and analysis tool development
Mali	Developed models for the creation of databases on the harmonized framework indicators for the national commission CH
Mali	Provided technical support to the HEA Group for the implementation of the revision of profiles in the area and LZ3 LZ2
Mozambique	Coordinated FO participation in the initial stage of the market fundamental study

Office	Activity
Somalia	Participated and led Kismayo urban baseline assessment and supported Baseline Spreadsheet (BSS) data entry, analysis, and write-up profile

IR 2.2 High Quality Technical Guidance on Methods and Products Developed and Deployed

During the reporting quarter, the Livelihoods coordinator updated the inventory of FEWS NET livelihoods products and carried out a systematic review of the various products. This served two purposes: prioritize future efforts to update livelihoods zones and profiles, and preparing livelihoods products for archiving towards the end of the current phase of the project.

The IT manager also produced mock-ups of the technical sector landing pages of the FEWS NET website for consideration by the website committee. These re-designed landing pages will provide improved navigation for the project website. Other activities for IR 2.2 are shown in Table 7 below:

Table 7. Activities performed by each FEWS NET office under IR 2.2

Office	Activity
HO Markets and Trade	Developed Cross-border trade domain of FDW with Kimetrica
HO Decision Support	Developed training materials on how to analyze and validate food security survey data
HO Decision Support	Developed training materials on data visualization using Excel for FEWS NET reporting
HO Decision Support	Developed training materials on calculating food insecure populations
HO Decision Support	Developed training materials on discussing the difference between acute and chronic food insecurity
HO Livelihoods	Drafted LIAS/Outcome Analysis Guidance, first draft complete
HO Livelihoods	Reviewed DRC profiles
HO Livelihoods	Reviewed FEWS NET Livelihoods inventory
HO Livelihoods	Reviewed Haiti profiles
HO Livelihoods	Reviewed Malawi profiles and national overview
HO Livelihoods	Reviewed Somalia profiles
HO Livelihoods	Supported Guatemala livelihoods assessment
Malawi	Provided support to the M&T consultant to develop market assessment tools
Nigeria	Supported efforts towards producing detailed livelihood profile for FEWS NET livelihood zones in Nigeria
Zimbabwe	Supplied RO, HO and the FEG consultants with critical data inputs for HEA Outcome Analysis

IR 2.3 IPC Rolled-out and Development Supported

FEWS NET continues to support IPC and related methods such as the Cadre Harmonisé. During this quarter, FEWS NET continued to work with the Technical Advisory Group of the IPC to finalize the guidance for nutrition and chronic scales. In the field, FEWS NET supported SADC efforts to carry out IPC analyses in member countries for the first time. National technical managers and home office analysts participated in a number of IPC analyses in southern Africa and shared their experience with the IPC and USAID. FEWS NET also participate in the quality review of two important IPC analyses: for South Sudan and Yemen. Table 8 shows the details of the project's participation in IPC/CH activities.

Table 8. Activities performed by each FEWS NET office under IR 2.3

Office	Activity
East Africa Regional	Provided technical input to South Sudan's IPC classification and projection of food security outcomes
Southern Africa Regional	Contributed to the IPC Regional Work Plan
Southern Africa Regional	Provided input into the guidance document on the 2017 RVAC strategy
West Africa Regional	Developed a technical guidance for Livelihoods Change Outcome Indicator for CH analysis
West Africa Regional	Met with CILSS to launch the chronic IPC analysis in Niger and Liberia

Office	Activity
West Africa Regional	Participated in regular call conference of CH Nutrition Technical Task Force
West Africa Regional	Participated in the CH Technical Committee Meeting in Abidjan
HO Decision Support	Participated in 3 IPC Food Security Technical Working group teleconferences
HO Decision Support	Continued participation in the further development of the IPC Chronic scale
HO Decision Support	Continued to supported the development of guidance on classifying Famine using the IPC
HO Decision Support	Served on the quality review team for the 2016 South Sudan IPC workshop
HO Decision Support	Served on the quality review team for the 2016 Yemen IPC workshop
HO Livelihoods	Participated in IPC discussions in Mozambique
HO Nutrition	Cleared IPC for Acute Malnutrition Tools, Procedures, and Key Parameters with the IPC TAG, approved by the IPC Steering Committee
DR Congo	Attended IPC Level 1 training
DR Congo	Participated in and supported the national-level IPC analysis in the DRC
DR Congo	Participated in and supported the province-level IPC analysis for North Kivu
Haiti	Gathered pieces of information to participate in the upcoming acute IPC analysis
Kenya	Participated in a reviewing data submitted by various partners for undertaking IPC Chronic Analysis
Malawi	Supported and Co-Facilitated the Malawi IPC assessment
Mauritania	Participated in a meeting with WFP and CSA to advocate for the use of CH food insecurity severity scale in their food security analysis
Mozambique	Participated in the IPC acute analysis as part of the network/VAC led by the Technical Secretariat of Food Security and Nutrition (SETSAN)
Somalia	Discussed and reviewed ways to conduct cash intervention and ID of needy people using IPC and other food security methods
Somalia	Participated in the finalization of the terms of reference (TOR) of the IPC TWG of Somalia
South Sudan	Participated in and provided input to the South Sudan IPC Technical Working Group's updating of the food security situation and IPC outcomes
Sudan	Supported the consolidation production of the national IPC analysis of Sudan
Uganda	Participated in the preparatory activities for the National Acute IPC Analysis with the IPC Technical working group
Zimbabwe	Held discussions with EU delegation consultants on IPC mapping and food insecurity projections
Zimbabwe	Participated in the 2016 ZIMVAC IPC acute analysis

IR 2.4 Research Efforts of USG Partners Supported

During this quarter, project staff continued providing USGS scientists with ground-truthing information, participating in climate teleconferences, and in general working with USGS scientists to strengthen partners' capacity in using remote sensing imagery for food security analysis. Table 9 provides a summary of activities related to this IR.

Table 9. Activities performed by each FEWS NET office under IR 2.4

Office	Activity
All Offices	Provided input to the FEWS NET/NOAA/USGS weekly hazards reports
LAC Regional	Supported and participated in the global climate teleconference
HO Markets and Trade	Provided feedback on adapting AMIS Global Crop Early Warning System to meet FEWS NET's needs
Ethiopia	Continued research to improve spatial and temporal monitoring of weather anomalies using remote sensed parameters
Ethiopia	Shared data on real-time weather parameters observed on 50 stations with FEWS NET/UCSB
Guatemala	Participated in the Regional Climate Outlook Forum and the Applications Forum
Mali	Verified satellite rainfall data with field data for some areas of Mali
Mozambique	Carried out assessment to evaluate implementation level of GeoWRSI two Provincial Agriculture Services (Gaza and Sofala) trained by FEWS NET
Nigeria	Provided climate related data to USG partners for the production of map-book on Nigeria climate
Zambia	Provided dekadal updates and rainfall images from Meteorology to Regional USGS Scientist
Zambia	Provided the crop forecast estimates to USGS FAS on their request
Zimbabwe	Provided input on the seasonal monitor for Zimbabwe

G. SO 3—Sustainable Local, National, Regional and International Capacity Strengthening

IR 3.1 Food Security Networks Maintained and Strengthened

An important objective of FEWS NET is to support and strengthen food security networks at national, regional, and international levels through collaboration, coordination, and training. FEWS NET/Chemonics, in close collaboration with USAID, launched a network development strategy in mid-2014. The Network Development Advisor (NDA) has been working with regional and national technical managers to finalize network development plans for each country and region. This quarterly report contains a special Network Development section starting on page 12. Table 10 shows all the network and network development activities undertaken in the context of IR 3.1. during this quarter:

Table 10. Activities performed by each FEWS NET office under IR 3.1

Office	Activity
All Offices	Participated in food security cluster, nutrition cluster, humanitarian cluster, and other local network meetings
All Offices	Collaborated with the NDA to implement regional and national Network development strategies
All Offices	Provided input to HO ND strategy progress reports
East Africa Regional	Provided food security input to the monthly FSNWG meeting
East Africa Regional	Conducted meetings on technical aspects with key members of Tanzania Food Security Network, the MUCHALI
East Africa Regional	Participated and provided input to the monthly Kenyan Nutrition Information Technical working group (NITWG) meetings
East Africa Regional	Participated and provided input to the Regional Nutrition sub-group meeting
East Africa Regional	Participated and provided technical guidance in the Regional Nutrition Subgroup's Task force on Nutrition data analysis and mapping
East Africa Regional	Participated and provided technical guidance to the Regional Nutrition sub-group meeting
East Africa Regional	Participated in the technical vetting of infant and young child feeding survey results from the Somalia Nutrition Assessment
East Africa Regional	Participated in the technical vetting of survey results under the aegis of the Somalia Nutrition Assessment and Information Working Group
East Africa Regional	Provided technical support to Save Children-UK in Kenya, on Sampling and calculation of sample sizes for FMART Nutrition Surveys
LAC Regional	Attended and led a working group and conducted a presentation in the second international coffee rust summit
LAC Regional	Attended different virtual meetings with the IT technical group for the establishment of Regional Market Information System
LAC Regional	Co-led the technical IT workshop with Market information systems and partners of the region
LAC Regional	Conducted a M&T teleconference with nine Market Information Systems of OIMA and other partners
LAC Regional	Conducted virtual meetings with the Coffee Associations in Central America related to Climate Outlook
LAC Regional	Coordinated the vulnerable populations panel on the 2nd international coffee rust summit
LAC Regional	Organized the regional M&T coordination teleconference with partners of the network
Southern Africa Regional	Provided input into the guidance document on the 2017 RVAC strategy
Southern Africa Regional	Presented and Updated the Food and Nutrition TWG on seasonal progress issues
Southern Africa Regional	Presented on the historical impacts of El Nino to Agriculture during the SADC workshop on Impact of El Nino to Agriculture and Markets
Southern Africa Regional	Attended FNSWG, RIASCO, and IPC WG meetings and provided input to the key discussion points on food security situation and seasonal issues
Southern Africa Regional	Participated in the SADC regional workshop on Impacts of El Nino on Agriculture and Markets
West Africa Regional	Attended Dakar WFP Regional Workshop on Gender Analysis, Empowerment and Humanitarian Action in West Africa
West Africa Regional	Attended West Africa FSNWG regular meetings hosted by UNOCHA/Dakar
West Africa Regional	Conducted jointly with CILSS, the early warning establishment process in Liberia
West Africa Regional	Met with SIPAG (Guinea's SIM) on their activities and how to revitalize them in collaboration with CILSS
West Africa Regional	Organized and participated in the Network development strategy phone conferences with NDA
West Africa Regional	Participated in the PREGEC meeting in Accra/Ghana
West Africa Regional	Participated in the RPCA restricted meeting in Paris
HO Livelihoods	Coordinated DRC livelihoods mapping and merging of zone description
Afghanistan	Attended FSAC TWG on Seasonal Food Security Assessment (SFSA) meeting
Afghanistan	Participated in Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC) and other cluster meetings

Office	Activity
Burkina Faso	Participated in household economic approach (HEA) implementation in east and center-east region with national partners
Burkina Faso	Participated in climate seasonal forecast forum in Sub-Saharan (PRESASS)
Burkina Faso	Participated in Government meeting about displaced population
Burkina Faso	Participated in HEA meeting organized by OXFAM
Chad	Attended analytical EFSA meetings (FEWS NET, PAM, SISAAP-FAO)
DR Congo	Developed collaborative networks between different organizations working on food security in the DRC
Ethiopia	Provided inputs to aid in decision-making in Disaster Risk Management Technical Working Group (DRMWG) and other working groups
Ethiopia	Provided support to NDRMC in preparing price report for inclusion into their Monthly Early Warning Bulletin
Guatemala	Provided technical input for the discussion and report, during the monthly crop monitoring system meetings
Guatemala	Supported the improvement of food security analysis of the Food Security Forecast Committee through technical input to discussion and report
Guinea	Assisted with the writing of the TDR for the reactivation of agricultural information systems in Guinea
Guinea	Conducted a discussion with WFP to reactivate the Guinea Information System on Agricultural Products (SIPAG) and other information systems
Kenya	Provided technical input to KFSSG's planned livelihood review/update exercise
Liberia	Participated in a CILSS/FEWS NET workshop to develop a roadmap to establish a food security early warning system in Liberia
Malawi	Participated in the MVAC Seasonal Assessment and Outcome Analysis
Mali	Participated in joint development to assumption for scenario development with National Early warning system
Mozambique	Participated in discussion for the coordination meeting for the implementation of GIS Flood Tool (GFT) modelling in Mozambique
Mozambique	Participated in the launch of the Cost of Hunger Study led by SETSAN/WFP
Mozambique	Supported SETSAN-led Urban Vulnerability assessment in Nampula Province
Niger	Attended a regional conference on food and agricultural situation and exchange opportunities of agricultural products in the Sahel
Niger	Participated in meeting on Strategic Resilience assessment (STRESS)
Niger	Participated in the PRAPS (CILSS regional program for pastoralism) joint planning workshop in Niamey-Niger
Nigeria	Carried out advocacy visits to additional states to be included in next cycle of CH analysis in Nigeria
Nigeria	Participated and make inputs at UNICEF led "Nutrition in Emergencies" cluster meetings in Nigeria
Nigeria	Participated and make presentations at FAO led food security cluster meetings in Nigeria
Sierra Leone	Provided inputs to discussion on SNAP cash transfer program presentation on the findings of a rapid assessment study done by NBI
Sierra Leone	Provided inputs to the Food Security Working Group Sub-committee on Competitiveness of Local Commodities versus Imported Commodities
South Sudan	Held discussions with the government and USAID to promote collaboration and consensus in food security monitoring and early warning
Uganda	Participated in a Disaster Risk Reduction platform meeting by the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry, and Fisheries (MAAIF)
Uganda	Participated in the dissemination and forecast downscaling workshop of the Africa Climate Change Resilience Alliance (ACCRA)
Uganda	Provided agroclimatic data/information to district analysis teams for the production of the Karamoja Drought Bulletin
Zambia	Prepared and conducted Aptitude test for VAC enumerators as part of enumerator selection criteria
Zambia	Prepared brief on strengthening food security monitoring at the Ministry of Agriculture as part of FEWS NET's network development strategy
Zambia	Provided technical support to VAC through enumerator training on field data/information collection
Zambia	Supported the maize stock monitoring committee through sharing food security and market monitoring information
Zimbabwe	Attended the Community Based Model in addressing stunting planning meeting
Zimbabwe	Conducted 2 meetings with Min. of Agriculture officials on opportunities to enhance the AGRITEX's markets monitoring system
Zimbabwe	Liaised with FAO and WFP on possible areas of support to enhance AGRITEX's markets monitoring system

IR 3.2 International Efforts in Building Food Security Networks and Methods Supported

FEWS NET is committed to supporting international methods and standards including the FSIN, IPC, and Cadre Harmonisé, as well as other international and regional strategies that support building network and standards. Table 11 shows activities carried out towards this intermediate result.

Table 11. Activities performed by each FEWS NET office under IR 3.2

Office	Activity
East Africa Regional	Collaborated with Market Analysis Subgroup and East Africa Trade Hub to improve cross-border trade reporting and grains balance sheets
East Africa Regional	Contributed to developing responsive and sustainable solution for information challenges faced by women in cross border trade
East Africa Regional	Held discussions on monitoring of maize balance sheets for Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania with a commodity traders and NTMs
Southern Africa Regional	Led the development of the Markets Assessment TWG

IR 3.3 Staff and Partners Skills Maintained and Improved

FEWS NET is committed to building the skills and capacities of its staff and those of network partners, which is the main focus of Intermediate Result 3.3. In May 2016, the project conducted a week-long regional workshop for the southern Africa region in Johannesburg, South Africa; followed by a week-long regional workshop for the eastern Africa region and Afghanistan in Naivasha, Kenya. These workshops focused on improving FEWS NET methods.

Another important activity started in this report quarter is the pilot of a mentorship program in coastal west Africa, where we pair an experience NTM with those in new FEWS NET countries. The management section of this report contains more details on this program (page 9). Table 12 shows all IR 3.3 activities during the quarter.

Table 12. Activities performed by each FEWS NET office under IR 3.3

Office	Activity
East Africa Regional	Organized the East Africa regional workshop
East Africa Regional	Provided a brief training on scenario development and standard FEWS NET deliverables to FEWS NET Ethiopia's short term consultant
West Africa Regional	Contributed to WFP food security and market analysis training in DRC
West Africa Regional	Delivered scenario development Training to Mauritania and Senegal stakeholders with participation from regional partners
West Africa Regional	Delivered scenario development Training to Mauritania CH National stakeholders
West Africa Regional	Delivered scenario development Training to Senegal stakeholders with participation from regional partners
West Africa Regional	Provided technical support to Sierra Leone NTM within the mentorship program
HO Markets and Trade	Supported preparation for regional meetings in Southern and Eastern Africa
HO Livelihoods	Prepared for Somalia Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU) scenario development and outcome analysis training
HO Livelihoods	Presented Outcome analysis results at Southern Africa technical meeting
HO Training	Coordinated with SMT, HO Advisors, and RMTs to prepare the four 2016 regional workshops, two of which took place during the reporting period
HO Training	Provided introductory training for new Home Office M&T Senior Analyst in FEWS NET methods and scenario development
HO Training	Provided remote introductory training to DRC ANTM in FEWS NET methods, scenario development, IPC, and FEWS NET workflow and processes
HO Communications	Trained 33 field staff in delivering presentations and writing key messages and reports
HO IT	Completed production of two eLearning presentations (Introduction to IPC and Chronic Vs Acute food insecurity)
HO IT	Photographed and video recorded two regional meetings and conducted interviews with field staff to incorporate in eLearning materials
HO Database	Recorded a how to video for entering the SIM Beta1, Niger data and shared it with the field office
HO Database	Trained new ANTM for Kenya, on how to upload the Kenya MoA price data
Burkina Faso	Trained network partners in the FEWS NET scenario development method
Chad	Contributed to training partners on monitoring tools of the agricultural season - Bongor, Chad
Chad	Participated in half day training for partners in N'Djamena on agricultural season monitoring tools
DR Congo	Participated in a national food security cluster workshop focusing on markets and food security
Guatemala	Trained on scenario development and FS analysis to the FS Outlook Forum technical working group
Guinea	Participated actively in capacity building through the mentorship program as a mentee and Mali NTM as the mentor
Liberia	Assisted in developing the Capacity Strengthening Plan (CSP) to commence in July for its food security national staff and network partners
Malawi	Provided support for training of MVAC members in Livelihoods Outcome Analysis and use of the LIAS for vulnerability analysis

Office	Activity
Malawi	Participated in the Malawi LIAS and Outcome Analysis training
Malawi	Provided technical support for the Malawi Livelihood Baseline database validation workshop
Mali	Conducted mentorship visits to Guinea
Mauritania	Delivered the scenarios development training to all food security partners in Mauritania
Mauritania	Provided technical support for price data collection and monthly market bulletin production to the Cluster
Niger	Participated in SAP annual workshop on vulnerability assessment
Nigeria	Organized an Intensive training on price data collection and market monitoring approaches in Nigeria
Sierra Leone	Participated in Mentorship trainings in Freetown as a trainee
Somalia	Trained members from two International NGOs (ACTED and ADESO) and one LNGO (KasmoDev) in HEA and livelihood baseline data collection methods
South Sudan	Participated in refresher training in markets and trade
Uganda	Trained ANTM in use of Open Data Kit (ODK) technology for monitoring, evaluation and research

H. Planned Activities Not Completed

Despite careful planning, certain activities in the work plan did not move forward. At the same time, changes in priorities often result in unplanned activities added to FEWS NET work. The following is a listing of the more significant changes in the FEWS NET work plan during the quarter, with a brief explanation on the reason certain activities did not take place:

- **Afghanistan:** Provide integrate scenario development/LH training to members of the IPC TWG and other key partners – Due to work load and Ramadan, we postponed this activity to a later date.
- **Burkina Faso:** Produce and publish joint quarterly report on market analysis – Schedule conflict with partners, postponed to July.
- **Chad:** Livelihood training to the SISAAP technicians – Postponed to September due to work load.
- **East Africa Regional Office:** Provide training to key regional partners on key technical areas – Activity postponed to a later date to include other trainings organized by regional partners.
- **Ethiopia:** Collaborate with RO to update livelihoods information and data for the northeastern highlands Belg area of Ethiopia – Originally scheduled for April 2016 but delayed due to resignation of regional livelihoods specialist. At the same time in Ethiopia, SCF has assumed responsibilities for updating livelihoods data for the entire country. FEWS NET has therefore cancelled this activity.
- **Kenya:** Participate in IPC Chronic Pilot Analysis Workshop – IPC/GSU postponed this activity to allow time for the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics to prepare data needed for the analysis.
- **Malawi:** Participate in the second round of agricultural production estimates – Delayed by the Ministry of Agriculture.
- **Nigeria:** Scenario development and price projection training – Delayed due to heavy workload to respond to the food security emergency in northeastern Nigeria.
- **Southern Africa Regional Office:** Support Madagascar to establish a Food Security Monitoring System – Activity slightly modified to prioritize formation of the VAC system in Madagascar.
- **Zambia:** Capacity strengthening of the Ministry of Agriculture – There has been some progress being made to have a formal MOU with the Government for capacity strengthening. USAID/Zambia is leading this and it is still in progress.
- **Zimbabwe:** Update the cereals balance sheet – Field office still awaited critical data from the Ministry of Agriculture, Grain Marketing Board, private sector, and others.

SECTION III

MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF NETWORK DEVELOPMENT

Table 13. Summary of M&E Results on Network Development

Country	Overarching Network Development Objective	80 - 100% on track	50 - 80% on track	delayed	Comments
EAST AFRICA					
Ethiopia	Enhancing access to quality market price data & improved geospatial food security analysis: National Disaster Risk Management Commission		X		
	Improving weather forecasting & geospatial analysis of the National Meteorological Agency	X			
Kenya	Improving analytical capacity and fostering adoption of improved tools and analytical methodologies in KFSSG in support of building a sustainable strong local network		X		
Somalia	Develop, strengthen and improve capacities of networks in managing and disseminating early warning, food security & nutrition, and livelihoods and support government institutions and help build strong local resilience and food security networks		X		
Sudan	Expanding cross border monitoring activities in Darfur to make available information that enhances food & nutrition early warning	X			Memorandum of Understanding with WFP facilitating joint collaboration shelved due to limited time remaining
South Sudan	Supporting Market information system through improved price data collection (and coverage) and ensuring sustainable data collection and analysis through institutionalization in local institutions		X		Number of Network partners and monitored markets has varied (up and down) due to on-going conflict
Uganda	Enhancing capacity of district focal points to collect, integrate and analyze agroclimatic indicators in the production of monthly Drought Early Warning System (DEWS) in Karamoja			X	District officials training has been delayed, postponed to a later date
Regional Office	Development of a coherent and generalized knowledge base of regional livelihoods to support stakeholder (IGAD/FSNWG) planning and programming decision making			X	Delayed, and progress stalled since departure of Regional Livelihoods specialist
LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN					
Guatemala	Support to Crop Monitoring System: strengthening and improving current analysis by including agroclimatic analysis, collection and processing of rainfall data, agricultural damages data, and crop phenology inputs			X	Political instability since November 2015, and the change in the government has stalled most ND activities
	Food Security Outlook Forum: Strengthen skills to conduct forward looking (early) and geospatial food security analysis			X	As above
Haiti	Strengthening analytical capacities for early warning food security analysis and reporting through strengthened networks of decentralized observatories CNSA, & partners (FAO, WFP and NGOs) through capacity building (trainings) to produce and disseminate credible early warning food security information			X	No clear plan to sustain skills development of the CNSA despite trainings provided
Regional Office	Regional markets & Trade Network: Help institutionalize a sustainable M&T network that produces high quality products for decision support	X			Some indicator targets are ahead, for instance, the regional institution hosting the information had been identified by January 2016 as well as the host for the regional server
	Regional Climate Network: Reinforce analytical capacities of met officials through trainings in geospatial tools of climate analysis for improved climate early warning and improve information/ data exchange for CHIRPS	X			
	Regional Coffee Network: Strengthen climate technical analysis skills for improved coffee sector related early warning	X			

Country	Overarching Network Development Objective	80 - 100% on track	50 - 80% on track	delayed	Comments
SOUTHERN AFRICA					
Malawi	Malawi Vulnerability Assessment Committee: Support improved Food security and HEA Outcome analysis through an updated LHZ baselines and training in outcome analysis	X			
Mozambique	Improving quality, availability & accessibility of flood disaster early warning information for improved response and programming planning and decision making through introduction of the USGS / GIS flood tool (GFT)			X	
	Strengthen crop monitoring & seasonal analysis through the roll-out of the GeoWRSI model to provincial level for improved food security early warning		X		
Zambia	Address the gaps in the markets and trade information by reinforcing analysis and reporting capacities of government partners (markets data and use of GeoWRSI for maize production estimation)			X	This strategy has been shelved, but some activities are still on-going
Zimbabwe	Enhance Government Market Information System to improve data collection, analysis and reporting			X	This strategy is not yet operational, but some activities foreseen through the M&T knowledge base activity
Regional Office	Support the SADC RVAC and the RVAA program in the integration of markets and trade analysis in VAA assessments		X		Some delays in the start-up – most activities have been postponed to next quarter
D: WEST AFRICA					
Burkina Faso	Support and improve Food Security and Nutrition analysis system in Burkina Faso, Strengthen the critical capabilities of the network members, produce and release regularly relevant information on Food security	X			
Chad	Strengthen the SAP to improve food security analysis and reinforce the consensus in CH analysis for timely early warning through joint activities and targeted trainings		X		
Mali	Develop capacity of different actors in the networks to improve food security and nutrition (FSN) analysis (CH and HEA); and help to build a FSN indicator database		X		
Mauritania	Enhance capacity of local networks (SAP, CH cells) to provide basis for strengthened, more technically rigorous CH consensual analysis			X	Conflicting interests between local institutions and partners constrain the opportunities for FEWS NET to make meaningful impact in revitalizing networks
Niger	Strengthen SAP & help establish sentinel site monitoring by partners to expand coverage and improve data availability needed for CH analysis	X			
Nigeria	Support efforts to roll-out CH process in 16 pilot States and facilitate/ lead the formation of the Food Security and Vulnerability Network in Nigeria(FOSVANN)		X		
Regional Office	Support CILSS in strengthening and building capacity for CH analysis in the region through participation in joint activities including capacity building and training activities in improved methodologies for data collection, analysis and reporting	X			