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# FAMINE EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS NETWORK (FEWS NET)

ANNUAL WORK PLANS FOR PROJECT YEAR 5  
OCTOBER 2009 – SEPTEMBER 2010

**15 October 2009**

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Contract No. AFP-I-00-05-00027-00

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## INTRODUCTION

The Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) IQC is a five-year USAID-financed activity awarded to the Chemonics International Consortium, consisting of Chemonics International Inc (CII), FEG-Consulting (formerly the Food Economy Group), Intana International, Michigan State University (MSU), and WebFirst Inc., on September 29, 2005. The FEWS NET activity is a set of integrated activities intended to:

1. deliver early warnings of hazards, food insecurity, vulnerability to food insecurity, and famine;
2. increase the quantity and improve the quality of information used to make comparable food security and vulnerability monitoring, needs assessments, preparedness, and contingency and response planning; and
3. develop national and regional emergency early warning and food security monitoring and assessment capabilities.

The overall goal of the activity is to help prevent food insecurity and famine through early identification and warning to decision-makers.

## OVERVIEW OF THE WORK PLANNING PROCESS

FEWS NET develops annual work plans for field offices and the home office each year to review progress made during the previous project year, and plan activities for the next project year. All activities should make progress towards the activity's overall stated objectives. The work planning process is an important exercise for identifying opportunities and constraints in the countries and regions where we work, and for proposing how best the project can maximize FEWS NET skills and resources to reach project objectives.

In developing work plans there are two broad guiding principles that are important to note.

- *Planned activities need to take the current institutional and food security context into account.* We do not develop work plans in a vacuum; we develop them with the food security situation and institutional arrangements as context. This context provides the envelope of possibilities where we can maximize FEWS NET and partners resources.
- *Work planning requires close collaboration and coordination with network partners.* As working with and through network is a critical pillar of FEWS NET's approach, we develop FEWS NET work plans with input from network partners, especially USAID or the US Embassy—where there is no USAID Mission. Although not all of our activities will overlap with the priorities of our network partners, many activities should.

FEWS NET work plan development follows a sequential approach, with field office first completing their work plans, followed by the development of the home office work plan. The

reason for the sequential process is that a significant portion of the home office work plan is to provide support to field office activities. The field office and home offices work is completely interrelated and interdependent, and the process to develop work plans needs to reflect this reality.

In conjunction with work planning, field offices also developed an activity budget for the same planning period. These budgets are reviewed by the project management unit (PMU) and discussions held with field offices to refine them. These country and regional budgets are combined with an overall home office budget to form the final project budget for FY 2010.

## **STRUCTURE OF THE ANNUAL WORK PLANS FOR PROJECT YEAR 5**

We present the detailed FEWS NET Year 5 work plan in the following sections. Field office work plans appear first. We have organized these work plans by the three regions in Africa and then by country for the non-African locations. For countries where more than one Task Order is active, we have consolidated all activities into one country work plan. The distinction between task orders is not always exact and for the final year of the project, we propose to maintain the flexibility of using resources from various task orders to complete all activities.

The home office work plan follows field work plans. We present the home office work plans by technical units to improve the readability of this document. However, the COP and DCOP will ensure integration of technical activities within the project and the home office work plans reflect this. At the start of each technical unit's work plan, we have included a narrative of the technical approach and work plan milestones for project year 5.

In FY 2009, FEWS NET received an amended scope of work from USAID to initiate remote monitoring of non-presence countries. We have developed a general strategic plan, in the form of a process map, to address remote monitoring. A special section on work planning for remote monitoring is included as the last section of this work plan document.

Note: This work plan does not include one for northern Sudan. Since that problem is being restarted and the FNR is expected to begin coverage in December 2009, it is pre-mature to present a work plan with this document. FEWS NET Sudan will develop a work plan in December when the problem resumes.

## FIELD OFFICE WORK PLANS – MAJOR ACTIVITIES

The following is a summary of the major planned activities for FY 2010 by task order.

### TASK ORDER 1 – AFRICA

#### East Africa

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
<b>EASTERN AFRICA REGIONAL PROGRAM</b>				
There is insufficient cross-border food security information collection, analysis and dissemination and sharing among partners. This information is important for improving regional FS context; and supporting regional decision-making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Develop cross-border information collection checklists, where appropriate, and monitor based on checklists</li> <li>▪ Through a number of approaches (remote sensing, partners, assessments, etc) collect data/information on important cross-border issues, including livestock and human movement, trans-boundary animal diseases, cereals flow, and trade (the latter covered in more detail in next item)</li> <li>▪ Seek collaboration and information sharing with partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cross-border markets monitoring formats/checklists developed</li> <li>▪ Network partners engaged in monitoring livestock diseases and movement, and human movement, and information on these collected whenever necessary</li> <li>▪ Regional-level food security decision making is enhanced</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increased food security and hazards knowledge base and analysis</li> <li>▪ Improved contextual information for cross-border food security interventions</li> <li>▪ Increased availability of food security information and early warning information for decision making</li> <li>▪ Improved partnership network and capacity improvement</li> </ul>	Ongoing throughout year
There is a need to improve the understanding of markets and trade in general and cross-border trade in particular in order to enhance food security analysis in the region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Guidelines for cross-border market monitoring developed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cross-border market prices and volumes available from some market sites for use food security analysis</li> <li>▪ Market profiles in selected markets ready for use to provide context for the cross-border markets monitoring activity</li> <li>▪ Cross-border livestock trade and exports from through the Djibouti quarantine facility better understood</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increase in markets and food security knowledge base</li> <li>▪ Improved understanding of the role of markets and trade in food security</li> <li>▪ Market-based decision making enhanced</li> </ul>	During the setting up of the cross-border markets monitoring activity (Qtr 4, 2009 and Qtr 1, 2010)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cross-border trade monitoring structures set up in 2-5 market sites along at least three border areas in the FEWS NET East Africa countries, in addition to those monitored by EAGC/RATIN</li> </ul>			During the setting up of the X-border markets monitoring

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cross-border trade monitoring commenced and ongoing in these markets and information used in improving FS analysis</li> <li>▪ Cross-border livestock trade activities in Somalia-Djibouti-Ethiopia triangle carried out</li> <li>▪ Market Profiling carried out in selected markets, and particularly for selected cross-border markets</li> <li>▪ Collaboration with key partners and capacity building sought</li> </ul>			<p>From Quarter 1, 2010 onwards</p> <p>Jan/Feb 2010</p> <p>During the setting up of the X-border markets monitoring</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
There is a need for increased understanding of livelihood systems and the harmonization of livelihoods in the cross-border areas of East Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Support the FSNWG in the exploration of opportunities for future LH harmonization</li> <li>▪ Through the engagement of a consultant (if possible) and in collaboration with partners, carry out assessments to harmonize livelihood studies, baselines for adjacent livelihood zones along at least one cross-border area (e.g. along the Ethiopia and Somalia border)</li> <li>▪ Support understanding of livelihoods by contributing to zoning, profiling and baseline activities in selected countries (e.g. northern Sudan and Somalia)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Guidelines for cross-border livelihood zone harmonization improved</li> <li>▪ More cross-border livelihood zones harmonized and maps produced along at least one international border area</li> <li>▪ Production of livelihood products supported for countries planning to carry out such activities such as Sudan and Somalia</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increased knowledge base and contextual livelihood baseline information</li> </ul>	<p>Span a few months, starting the 2nd quarter of 2010</p> <p>Span a few months, starting the 2nd quarter of 2010</p> <p>Depend on when N. Sudan starts this activity – estimated around Quarter 2 of 2010</p>
Frequent droughts causing repeated humanitarian crises among pastoralists/ agro-pastoralists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Continue to carry out food security monitoring activities using a variety of ways – remote monitoring, partnership networks and field trips/assessments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Major factors affecting food security regularly monitored and analytical (thematic/geographic) reports produced</li> <li>▪ Reports disseminated to stakeholders</li> <li>▪ Partner engagement &amp; capacity-building sought</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Food security analysis and early warning information provided in a timely manner</li> </ul>	Ongoing throughout the year

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
Support to regional-level FS analysis, assessments and reporting (for early warning) continues to be required given the weak E. African institutions. These activities are not also well coordinated among regional partners, and among FEWS NET East Africa countries/ region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue support to the Food Security and Nutrition Working Group (FSNWG) to improve regional information sharing and FS analysis (provide FS updates and briefings, markets data and analysis, and support regional FS analysis and country support activities)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular and special FSNWG meeting supported and FS and market updates shared to enhance partner decision-making. FSNWG Markets sub-group and IPC Steering Group able to function effectively</li> <li>Improved contact management, event management and mailing list</li> <li>Improved technical coordination among E. Africa FEWS NET countries</li> <li>Information shared and support visits made as necessary</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhanced regional information sharing and coordination of food security activities</li> <li>Enhanced credibility of regional FS information</li> <li>Improved relationship between RFNR and CFNRs</li> <li>Better FS and livelihoods analysis in reports country and regional level reports</li> <li>FS information from more countries available through partnership; improving decisions</li> </ul>	Monthly FSNWG meetings & presentations
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete FS Stakeholder database to improve contact management and mailing lists, as well as coordination of regional FS events, among Contact management system subscribers</li> </ul>			Dec 2009
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hold quarterly EA regional coordination meetings virtually among CFNRs and face to face at least once</li> </ul>			Second quarter of 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide technical support to country FNRs through information sharing, visits</li> </ul>			Plan for at least 6-7 field visits
There exist knowledge gaps and less well understood food security and livelihoods issues in FEWS NET countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support studies on emerging or less understood issues in the GHA countries with CFNRs and/or partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emerging or less understood issues studied and better understood and reported on</li> <li>Better information sharing promotes better analysis and reporting at both regional and country levels</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased knowledge base and regional capacity</li> <li>Analysis of food security issues better contextualized</li> <li>Response decisions made in a more informed manner</li> <li>Capacity of FNRs and partners improved</li> </ul>	To be done per FNR ongoing activities or per their requests
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organized one regional-level training aimed at improving FS analysis and early warning capacity of East FNRs and partners</li> </ul>			Second Quarter of 2010 (Apr-Jun) alongside the regional coordination meeting
Donors, governments and humanitarian agencies do not always have the appropriate food security and early warning information for decision-making and responses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to provide quarterly FS briefings to USAID</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FEWS NET networking improved at regional level</li> <li>USAID/EA and Other information users receive FS analysis, livelihoods and early warning information in support of its decision making</li> <li>Capacity of partners improved</li> <li>Impediments to the wider access and use of FEWS NET products identified, to allow for improvements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Food security, early warning and livelihoods information provided for improved decision making</li> <li>Capacity of regional partners improved</li> <li>Suggestions on improving FEWS NET products and dissemination received</li> <li>FEWS NET East Africa information products improved</li> </ul>	Ongoing (monthly or quarterly or on demand)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide support to USAID field missions – per Mission’s request</li> </ul>			Ongoing (monthly or quarterly or on demand)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide regular FS and markets briefings/presentations at the FSNWG meetings</li> </ul>			Ongoing (monthly or quarterly or on demand)

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide targeted/ad-hoc FS briefings to USAID and other target groups/partners</li> </ul>			Ongoing (monthly or quarterly or on demand)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Conduct an information user survey amongst major FEWS NET East Africa information users</li> </ul>			2nd Quarter of 2010
Data and information to support food security analysis and early warning is scattered and difficult to access – there is a need to compile a FS Atlas to provide references and historical context for food security analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Produce a draft version of the FS Information Atlas, comprising, among others, information on markets, livelihoods, crop and livestock production, food aid needs/trends, rainfall patterns, FS decision and monitoring calendar, conflict/ migration/ displacement, where possible</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ First draft of a Food Security Atlas for East Africa</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Knowledge-base improved</li> <li>▪ Reference and contextual information gathered which will provide reference material for FS analysis</li> </ul>	Ongoing – end date Jul 2010
<b>DJIBOUTI</b>				
Continuous need of monitoring early warning hazards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Regular monitoring and assessment</li> <li>▪ Regular field trips</li> <li>▪ Joint assessment reports</li> <li>▪ Regular briefings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Monthly reports</li> <li>▪ Trip and joint assessment reports</li> <li>▪ Briefings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved information conveyed to the decision makers</li> </ul>	Ongoing
Lack of proper understanding of food security issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Training of enumerators</li> <li>▪ Workshop on food deficit calculation</li> <li>▪ Development of scenario modeling and integrated spreadsheet</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Good quality data collection</li> <li>▪ Workshop report</li> <li>▪ Integrated spread sheet</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Good data base</li> <li>▪ Revising different indicators to monitor</li> <li>▪ Proper use of livelihood profiles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ First week of Oct</li> <li>▪ Last week of Oct</li> <li>▪ Third week of Oct</li> </ul>
Weak institutions involved in Food security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Training of WFP monitors</li> <li>▪ Sharing of data information with different partners</li> <li>▪ Monthly briefing of partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Workshops and trainings</li> <li>▪ Timely and proper monitoring of food security indicators</li> <li>▪ Good understanding of the current food security situation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Capacity building and technology transfer in different sectors related to early warning and data management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Nov</li> <li>▪ Ongoing</li> <li>▪ Monthly</li> </ul>
Difficult in monitoring certain indicators in each livelihood zone	Case studies in specific fields like: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ petty trade activities,</li> <li>▪ Casual labor employment sector</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Relevant reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improvement in the analysis of the available data</li> <li>▪ Updating and integration of outcomes to the livelihood profiles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Feb</li> <li>▪ Mar</li> </ul>

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
<b>ETHIOPIA</b>				
Repeated failure of seasonal rains including the kiremt (June to September) rains of 2009 in different parts of the country and the prevailing high level of chronic food insecurity has made many people highly vulnerable to food insecurity. There is a need for early preparation for a possible above average humanitarian requirement in 2010 to prevent further deterioration of food security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Country-wide scenario development using household economy analysis</li> <li>▪ Participate in the government led mid-season assessment and preparation (write up) of a multi agency multi sector contingency plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Most likely and worst case food security scenarios developed for 2010</li> <li>▪ Number of people requiring humanitarian assistance will be projected under the different scenarios</li> <li>▪ A government and humanitarian partners multi sector contingency plan for 2010 prepared</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Decision support to FFP and USAID mission on resource allocation and other planning for 2010</li> <li>▪ Other humanitarian partners including the government will most likely make use of the results for national preparedness and planning</li> <li>▪ The government and its humanitarian partners prepared to respond on time for humanitarian needs in 2010</li> </ul>	Sep/Oct, follow-up in Feb/Mar 2010
Continued need for regular monitoring and assessing food security, hazards and vulnerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Participate in the monitoring and assessment activities led by the government including participating in seasonal and mid season assessments, methodology development/improvement, sharing of data, providing trainings and coordinating field activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved needs assessment and EW information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Better credibility of assessment results</li> <li>▪ Facilitates timely and appropriate response</li> </ul>	Sep/Oct 2009, Nov/Dec 2009, Jun/Jul 2010
Need for regular price monitoring in order to analyze the implication of price changes on the food security of the vulnerable populations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Price monitoring in representative markets to use for the monthly reports, alerts and for the commodity prices bulletin</li> <li>▪ Expand price monitoring where appropriate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Price data-set available for food security analysis and sharing with others</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Inform decisions for appropriate interventions to alleviate the impact of inflation on the urban and rural poor</li> </ul>	Ongoing

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
<b>KENYA</b>				
Need to clarify nature of urban vulnerability and food insecurity so as to propose appropriate response options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Participate in the process of reviewing key indicators for urban food security monitoring and analysis</li> <li>▪ Constitute technical members of the KFSSG to revise methodology for urban food security assessment</li> <li>▪ Expanded urban food security assessments to cover key urban centers across the whole country</li> <li>▪ Workshops to present assessment findings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Exhaustive list of indicators important to monitoring and analyzing urban food security</li> <li>▪ Methodological framework detailing the analytical process, monitoring plan and reporting of urban food security</li> <li>▪ Analytical report detailing status of urban food security in Kenya and the options for response</li> <li>▪ Comprehensive report taking into account inputs from all stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Detailed concept note outlining key food security indicators relevant to urban food security analysis</li> <li>▪ Improved monitoring of urban food security and development of appropriate response options</li> <li>▪ Enhanced understanding of food security in different urban settings throughout the country</li> <li>▪ Better co-ordination and timely implementation of proposed interventions</li> </ul>	To be determined after planning meeting
Need for improved understanding of food security monitoring and reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Participate in technical working group planning meeting intended to formulate implementation of activities during FY 2009</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Plan of action for implementation of key activities that should improve food security monitoring and early warning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Systematic implementation of critical food security activities, providing the basis for well informed cross-sectoral interventions by decision-makers</li> </ul>	Oct 1-3, 2009
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Collaborate with key institutions to improve estimations of likely flood-affected populations and their likely impacts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Estimations of flood-affected populations that are uniformly agreed upon</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Appropriate mix of cross-sectoral interventions implemented. Improved understanding on flood estimation by key partners</li> </ul>	Oct 2009
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Filling gaps in time series retail food prices and establish an updating system for critical markets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved data collection and management system</li> <li>▪ Regular and up-to-date data sets</li> <li>▪ Improved market analysis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Enhanced understanding of price disparities between surplus and deficit centers and underlying reasons; providing understanding on options for intervention</li> </ul>	Dec 2009
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Collection, collating and archiving of core food security data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Data sets accessible for monitoring and reporting on food security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ More complete understanding of the multiple facets determining food (in)security</li> </ul>	Oct 2009-Sep 2010
Updating of early warning and food security information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Initiate process of reviewing national livelihood zone information</li> <li>▪ Provide support to national livelihood zoning activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Guidelines for updating livelihood zone information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved quality of food security analysis and reporting</li> </ul>	Nov 2009
Need for improved understanding of IPC tool	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Participate in planning and implementation of KFSSG's IPC workshop</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Set of key food security indicators and thresholds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved Integrated Phase Classification and thus understanding of food security</li> </ul>	TBD 2009

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
Improved understanding of cross-border flows, magnitude and direction of trade and influence on national food security and impact of impediments to trade (trade bans)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cross border trade and price monitoring – Uganda</li> <li>▪ Cross border trade and price monitoring – Tanzania</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Detailed report from three main border points (Busia, Mbale and Suam)</li> <li>▪ Detailed report from five main border points (Lunga Lunga, Taveta, Holili, Namanga and Isebania)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Enhanced understanding of characteristics of cross border trade and the potential impact of impediments on local food security so as to improve monitoring and reporting</li> </ul>	Jun/Jul 2010
Need to understand prevailing food security situation in disparate livelihoods and propose needed responses for intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Collect and collate all necessary secondary literature for the assessment teams</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Detailed briefing packs for assessment teams</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Detailed background information is necessary to carry out exhaustive analysis thereby enhancing credibility and findings of assessments</li> </ul>	Feb-Mar 2010 Jul-Aug 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Update assessment methodologies and train teams</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Uniform understanding of assessment methodology and procedures</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Quality of reports from different assessment teams is enhanced ensuring transparency, comparability and wide acceptance to ensure effective response</li> </ul>	Feb-Mar 2010 Jul-Aug 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Bi-annual KFSSG food security assessments and report writing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Credible and comprehensive analysis of the character, scale and depth of food insecurity across disparate livelihoods</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Formulation of appropriate and actionable cross-sectoral response options in affected livelihoods</li> </ul>	Feb-Mar 2010 Jul-Aug 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Development of response plans for both food and non-food interventions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ An evaluation of the adequacy of ongoing interventions in relation to identified needs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Accurate determination of existing gaps promotes quicker adoption of recommendations</li> </ul>	Feb-Mar 2010 Jul-Aug 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Presentation of assessment findings to USAID, KFSSG, and KFSM</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Decision makers sensitized on status of food security; and the scale and mix of food and non-food needs that are required</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Timely adoption of response plans to mitigate adverse effects of food insecurity</li> </ul>	Feb-Mar 2010 Jul-Aug 2010
Need for up-to-date information on seasonal progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Assessing progress of long rain season crop</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Report indicating total area planted and progress of crop performance in the field</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Evolving food security conditions clarified and communicated to decision-makers</li> </ul>	May-Jun 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Harvest assessment of staple crop</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Report detailing expected harvest of staple crop and likely impact on food security</li> </ul>		Aug 2010
<b>SOMALIA</b>				
Strengthening Market information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Review of Somalia Market Integration System</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Analysis of key market/commodities in southern Somalia</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Better understanding to the Somalia market integration helps improve our understanding of the impact of the ongoing food aid interventions on food security</li> </ul>	Mar

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A review of existing market data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Identification of data gaps</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Understanding data gaps help improve data collection systems</li> </ul>	Apr-Jun
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Review Market Price Data in pastoral areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Pastoral specific Monthly price watch bulletin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Organization and donors will use the bulletin for their response planning and interventions</li> </ul>	Monthly, from Oct
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Establish cross border market and trade monitoring system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Six markets along the Somali-Kenya-Ethiopia borderland is monitored</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Better understanding of commodity and trade flow between the countries helps understand regional market dynamics and its role in food security</li> </ul>	Monthly, from Oct
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ad hoc cross border assessment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Report on cross border assessment in Djibouti-Ethiopia-Somalia borderland</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The assessment helps understand the role of Djibouti port/holding ground in the emerging livestock trekking routes along the border and the seasonality of livestock movement</li> </ul>	Feb
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Training of cross border trade flow monitors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Train six enumerators for the cross border monitoring</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increased capacity of the enumerators improves data collection and quality</li> </ul>	Feb
Need to have improved understanding of food security in Somalia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Bosasso Urban Baseline Study</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Report on Bosasso urban baseline study will produce</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Comprehensive report on Bosasso livelihood produced; Monitoring indicators identified and monitoring system established</li> </ul>	Oct –Nov
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increase flood monitoring</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Dekadal update to the Somalia Flood Working Group</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Weekly flood bulletin and decadal Rain Watch produced to inform flood response plans</li> </ul>	Oct -Dec
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Hold post season workshops</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Updated Somalia IPC map, number of people in need are identified</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Donors and implementing partners better informed and ready to initiated appropriate response</li> </ul>	
Early warning of hazards a continuing need	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Participate in design, training, and field work for national harvest assessment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Harvest assessment report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved early warning and partner capacity</li> </ul>	
Early warning and food security information not effectively used by decision makers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Implement improved decision makers aspects of the Somali Support Secretariat</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved information products and delivery to decision makers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved delivery system of information to decision makers</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Briefing to USAID Mission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increase the number of briefing to USAID Mission and US Embassy for Somalia</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved understanding of evolving political and humanitarian situation in Somalia</li> </ul>	

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING		
<b>SOUTH SUDAN</b>						
Need for improved understanding of food security in southern Sudan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updating livelihood zone population data with latest census derived population data once the new administrated boundaries are approved for public use</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated population data by livelihood zones</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include figures of populations affected in each zone in regular reporting</li> </ul>	Will depend on when the Government approves use of new boundaries and figures		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support livelihood baseline update (concept note for joint livelihood work with WFP/FAO/FEWS Net and Ministry of Agriculture being written)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Joint proposal and cost sharing to undertake livelihood work</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated livelihood data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concept note draft: Sep 2009</li> <li>Discussion &amp; review of concept note: Sep/Oct 2009</li> <li>Final proposal: Nov 2009</li> <li>Stakeholders workshop on implementation: Dec 2009</li> <li>Implementation: Jan-Jul 2010</li> </ul>		
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated livelihood zones and spreadsheets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased utilization and reference</li> </ul>	Aug 2010
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spreadsheet use training/orientation for partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better analysis</li> <li>Increased appreciation by stake holders</li> </ul>	Aug 2010
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Zoning of previously omitted areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased coverage</li> </ul>	TBD
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Host livelihoods workshop targeting decision makers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Orientation to updated zones</li> <li>Demonstration and orientation to spreadsheets and their decision making support role</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved understanding of livelihoods concepts by decision makers and technicians</li> </ul>	Sep 2010		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Market Assessment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A structure Conduct Performance Study report of Nimule, Kajokeji, Yei, Kapoeta and Torit markets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved understanding of how these five markets operate and their importance to food security</li> </ul>	Oct 2009		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Report will also draw potential implications of the findings on households relying on this markets based on likely scenarios</li> </ul>		End Nov – Final report-2009		

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The report will provide a brief baseline on cross border trade of key agricultural commodities especially for Nimule and Kajojeji markets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basics of cross border trade for Kajojeji and Nimule markets</li> </ul>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The study to inform on decision on which, where, when, how to monitor them etc</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a monitoring plan for the markets and hire monitors</li> <li>Improved reporting on prices in the Hills and Mountains Zone</li> <li>Improve understanding on impact of these markets in mitigating negative effects of the failed 2009 April-July cropping season</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring plan – Nov</li> <li>Hiring – Dec</li> <li>Start-Jan</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technical support from Nairobi on reorganizing price data for FEWS Net and partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Price data set that easily accessible for quick analysis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved price analysis and field follow up</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dec 2009</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate in the 2009 FAO led Crop and Food Supply Assessment Mission (CFSAM)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Status of crop harvests countrywide</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Key inputs to projecting food security during 2010</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Oct-Nov 2009</li> </ul>
Weak early warning and food security institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recruitment of a Food Security Specialist (FSS - a Sudan national with expertise either on livestock, markets or nutrition)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved reporting on livestock, markets or nutrition and increased support to relevant ministries on the same</li> <li>Increased field visits for verification by FSS and Coordinator</li> <li>Support monitoring of additional markets and cross border activities in close collaboration with the relevant government departments and other partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved networking and participation in partners activities especially those involving the government</li> <li>Improved regularity of ground truthing and coverage</li> <li>Better monitoring and reporting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adverts and interviews – Nov 2009</li> <li>Start date – Dec 2009</li> <li>Monthly field trips lasting 10-14 days Jan-Aug</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular round table analysis with partners during drafting of the government led Food Security Technical Secretariat (FSTS) bulletin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>bimonthly inputs to the FSTS bulletin</li> <li>Participation during bulletin preparation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased analytical support to the Food security Technical Secretariat (FSTS)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bimonthly</li> </ul>

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
Early warning of hazards a continuing need	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate in a government (SSRRC – Southern Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission) led call to regularize food security monitoring. Key targets are WFP, FAO and relevant government ministries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formation of a taskforce</li> <li>Development of regular monitoring modalities and guidelines</li> <li>Agreement on monitoring indicators</li> <li>Implementation of the modalities and guidelines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular monitoring</li> <li>Improved early warning and partner capacity</li> </ul>	Schedule will be SSRRC led and partner driven Apart from technical participation, FEWS Net plans to provide additional support in terms of sponsoring the venue for the meetings
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase communication with Nutrition working group as well as Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance (FANTA) Project</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve reporting on nutrition conditions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better link between food security and nutrition</li> </ul>	TBD
Early warning and food security information not effectively used by decision makers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initiate bimonthly or quarterly briefing for USAID in Juba, Southern Sudan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Briefly written food security presentations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved delivery system of information to decision makers and improved understanding</li> </ul>	Bimonthly or quarterly briefing starting Nov
<b>TANZANIA</b>				
Need for linking Early warning of hazards and assessments with response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In collaboration with FSIT conduct rapid vulnerability assessments (RVA) to determine the extent of food insecurity and intervention required</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rapid vulnerability assessment reports on the vulnerable population, where there are assistance needs and the duration of assistance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of critical food security information to decision makers</li> </ul>	Feb 2010
Need for monitoring and accurate assessment and reporting of Food security hazards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct field trips for strategic ground true thing where the situation is not well understood. Include the findings in FSU/Share field reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Timely, accurate and comprehensive food security analysis and reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved decision making</li> <li>Continued appreciation of FEWSNET activities</li> </ul>	Nov, Dec, Jan ,Apr May, Jun, Jul
Limited understanding of the complex nature of livelihoods and the impact of hazards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support local food security network in livelihoods activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen capacity to use and improve livelihoods products</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved analysis of impact of hazards and food security decision making</li> </ul>	As needed
Weak capacities of food security information partners in geo-referencing. Analyzing and reporting on food security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In collaboration with USGS train the Multi-Sectoral Technical Team (MSTT) on GIS and geo WRSI</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Geo-referenced information in all key food security sectors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved consensus and understanding of GIS products and their application to food security</li> </ul>	Jan 2010
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved analytical capacity among food security partners</li> </ul>		

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
Need for understanding of food and other commodities movements in and out of the country	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular field visits for Training and support newly recruited cross border trade monitors( at DRC, Rwanda, Burundi borders and Kibaigwa and Pugu markets)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training support to XBT enumerators</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved understanding of food movement trade and markets in Tanzania and its neighbors</li> </ul>	Dec 2009 Mar 2010 Jun 2010
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monthly cross border food and other commodities flow information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate decision and policy making in cross border trade</li> </ul>	
Need for market profiling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In collaboration with HO and GHA conduct market profiling</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Market profile report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding of market behavior, factors affecting the market and market players</li> </ul>	Jan 2010
Need for understanding of the season performance and its impact on food security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate in vuli performance assessment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vuli performance assessment report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding of the performance of vuli performance and need for intervention</li> </ul>	Jan 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate in msimu performance assessment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>msimu performance assessment report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding of the performance of msimu performance and need for intervention</li> </ul>	Apr 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate in masika performance assessment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>masika performance assessment report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding of the performance of masika performance and need for intervention</li> </ul>	Jun 2010
Lack of data management system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to collect and achieving of food security information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Food security information database</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Easy access to information for monitoring food security trends</li> </ul>	Oct 2009-Sept 2010
Weak integrated food security analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate in IPC workshops</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IPC incorporated into review process of RVA tools methodologies and tools as well as in report writing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved food security analysis for sound intervention decisions</li> </ul>	Oct 2009
Need to understand urban household food security Situation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In collaboration with WFP and FSIT conduct Urban Food security assessment in three pilot urban areas of Tanzania</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Urban food security assessment report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding of food security in urban areas</li> </ul>	Nov 2009
<b>UGANDA</b>				
Increase and improve our understanding of market behavior, conditions in areas not monitored currently, including commodity availability, prices, flows and access for dependent households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Institute market information collection for select areas, including Karamoja: consider seasonality/periodicity, availability, supplies and sources, commodity prices, flow directions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Crop, livestock price data, market information/reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved market analysis</li> <li>As possible better information on the pastoral and agro pastoral livelihoods for crop/livestock terms of trade analysis</li> </ul>	TBD

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
Update and enhance understanding of food security, livelihoods of: a) Formerly internally displaced persons (IDPs) in northern Uganda during transition and as they resettle b) chronically food insecure populations in Karamoja Region, northeastern Uganda, Teso sub region c) Other parts of Uganda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ LZ map + profile work and rapid FS assessment in the north and Karamoja</li> <li>▪ Update livelihood zones, derive profiles for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Northern Uganda</li> <li>- Karamoja</li> <li>- Teso</li> <li>- Rest of bimodal Uganda</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Aim to improve understanding of food security dynamics among different livelihoods groups for monitoring, mitigation and response planning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reviewed livelihood zones</li> <li>▪ Improved information for livelihoods EW monitoring and reporting</li> <li>▪ Derive and share list of indicators for each livelihood zone</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ EW and FS network better informed and able to monitor using appropriate indicators of food access</li> <li>▪ Analysis at livelihoods level allows for differentiation of hazard(s) impact on food security, better understanding</li> </ul>	3 weeks (field) + 1 week (report) - Oct/Nov
Weak early warning and food security institutions/information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Enhance data/information</li> <li>▪ With Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS), Min. of Agric, and other partners of the National Agriculture Statistics Technical Committee (NASTC) participate in planning and setting up ag. data collection system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ In first year, skeleton system set up in select districts/regions, initial agricultural data sets acquired, improved, accessible, with new appropriate indicators included</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Data set accessible to allow improved monitoring and analysis; improved monitoring of food availability, analysis and understanding food security</li> </ul>	Sep 2009 on
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Work with the Food Security and Agriculture Livelihoods (FSAL) cluster to proactively institute and carry out regular seasonal crop/livestock, harvest and food security assessments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Field assessments, reports and other joint products; information on crop and livestock conditions</li> <li>▪ Enhanced networking, data and report sharing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Regularly updated information products used to disseminate and inform on food security</li> <li>▪ Stronger networks; improved technical capacity of partners</li> </ul>	Start third quarter 2009 or first quarter 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Assist ACTED set up, manage an early warning system in Karamoja to improve information and data gathering as possible -- work in progress</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Work in progress:</li> <li>▪ Indicators selected; field data collection and collation started, use in reports and sharing, dissemination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Better monitoring, reporting on Karamoja</li> </ul>	Work in progress, started Apr 2009

## Southern Africa

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
<b>SOUTHERN AFRICA REGIONAL PROGRAM</b>				
Need to improve and enhance a common understanding of regional food security and vulnerability and to build both regional and national analytical capacity through a comprehensive capacity building strategy that includes a center of excellence and a repository of best practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work with network partners and facilitate/ encourage the adoption of harmonized assessment approaches including the global integrated food security phase classification (IPC)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common methods and approaches that can be adopted across the region allowing regional and cross country comparisons</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better regional understanding of vulnerability and food insecurity leading to better and well coordinated regional responses and interventions</li> </ul>	Ongoing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide support to the establishment and operationalization of the SADC VAA centre of excellence that is part of the regional RVAA capacity building program</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A capacity building strategy that provides short and medium term VAA skills and feeds into longer term strategy to be developed by the SADC center of excellence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhanced and sustainable capacity building capabilities in the region</li> </ul>	Ongoing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the SADC RVAA PMU to design and make operational a comprehensive capacity building strategy involving academic and other training institutions in the region</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A capacity building strategy that provides short and medium term VAA skills and feeds into longer term strategy to be developed by the SADC center of excellence</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhanced and sustainable capacity building capabilities in the region</li> </ul>	Ongoing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhance the capacity and capabilities of the RVAA PMU to create and/or identify a repository of best practices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A repository that enables analysts and other users easy access to vulnerability and food security data, and related methods/approaches</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhanced environment and data availability for VA and food security analysis</li> </ul>	Ongoing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Guidance and TA to SA VAC's on markets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An improved understanding of methods/ approaches and analytical skills to integrate market analysis in food security and VA analysis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved market analysis in VA reports will promote recognition of the importance of markets and trade in understanding vulnerability to food insecurity and foster implementation of more appropriate responses</li> </ul>	Sep-Dec
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assist requesting NVACs in capacity building through trainings and consultancies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased pool of technicians trained in assessment and analysis methods across the region</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More countries in the SADC region have institutionalized NVACs with capacity to undertake coordinated food security and vulnerability assessment and analysis promoting national consensus and coordinated interventions</li> </ul>	Ongoing

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
Need to better understand the role of markets and informal and formal cross border trade dynamics in ensuring food security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supervise cross border monitoring and reporting, working jointly with WFP to finalize the plans for hand over and institutionalization of the regional system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cross border monitoring reports, and consultancy report on hand over and recommended institutionalization process</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better understanding of markets and regional trade dynamics will promote the implementation of market based solutions to food security problems and recognition of the role of trade and markets in food security</li> </ul>	Ongoing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Guidance and TA to SA VAC's on markets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An improved understanding of methods/ approaches and analytical skills to integrate market analysis in food security and VA analysis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved market analysis in VA reports will promote recognition of the importance of markets and trade in understanding vulnerability to food insecurity and foster implementation of more appropriate responses</li> </ul>	Sep-Dec
Need to build national capacity for improved livelihoods based analysis that enhances decision making by providing earlier and usable food security analysis to decision makers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Livelihoods support to nascent VACs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Functional NVACs established and trained staff in additional SADC countries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More countries in the SADC region have institutionalized NVACs with capacity to undertake coordinated food security and vulnerability assessment and analysis promoting national consensus and coordinated interventions</li> </ul>	Ongoing-TBD for specific requesting countries
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TA to finalize the guidance on scenario development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Guidance materials on integrating scenarios into VAC processes and on improved reporting that meets decision maker needs and allows a full range of efforts to mitigate food insecurity ranging from early policy interventions to emergency interventions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved decision making including contingency planning that provides response agencies to a range of options to mitigate food insecurity arising from various shocks/ hazards</li> </ul>	Oct-Dec
Early warning information of a regional nature remains critical and use of such information for regional decision making needs to be enhanced and promoted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake routine information gathering, synthesis and produce regular and ad-hoc regional food security updates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to date data and information and regional reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Early Warning on food security enables decision makers to take timely decisions on necessary responses to avert disasters</li> </ul>	Ongoing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct backstopping visits to individual countries during CFSAMs and VAA as part of regular field visits</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hands on training provided to national analysts and reports that document the results of these trips produced</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhanced capacities for VA and food security analysis in the region</li> </ul>	Feb-Jun
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As requested, review and provide input into FNR/partner planned activities and draft reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reviewed reports and comments/ suggestion incorporated in partner and FNR reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved reporting/ analysis provides better information for decision making in the region</li> </ul>	On-going
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide briefings as needed or as requested</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Briefings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FEWS NET analysis on food security informs various decision making processes in the region</li> </ul>	On going

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disseminate reports and partners' reports widely to users and other stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Partner reports made available to users on FEWS NET distribution lists</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regional partners and other decision makers gain access and make use of varied sources of food security related data</li> </ul>	On going
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate, support and provide input to forums where current food security related information is presented</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information provided used and integrated into FEWS NET reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regional partners and other decision makers gain better understanding of information provided at dissemination forums enabling informed decision making</li> </ul>	On going
<b>MALAWI</b>				
There is growing demand for better understanding of rural livelihoods in the country the humanitarian and long-term both at national and district planning process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support local efforts to refine and update baseline profiles for remaining livelihood zones in Malawi</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to date and refined baseline profiles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Widespread use of baseline profiles for food security analysis and livelihoods programming both at district and national levels in planning and decision making</li> </ul>	
Strengthened food security network (MVAC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In collaboration with relevant agencies, carry out training in food security and livelihoods analysis for core MVAC members</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased pool of trained practitioners with relevant skills in the important areas of GIS, remote sensing and data analysis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved decision making and rationalized resource allocation</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide updates of some of the indicators used for monitoring of the Food Security and HIV/Aids Nutrition policies through multi-agency Monitoring and Evaluation Working group</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated indicators</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sound basis for evaluating the impact of the Food Security and HIV/Aids and nutrition policies</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support data collection and analysis workshops</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated national food security situation produced twice in a year</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Timely decisions informed by updated food security situation monitoring</li> </ul>	

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
Markets play an important role in food security and there is need to better understand the interrelationships between market issues and food security in order to develop appropriate response strategies and policies with long-term impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Continued monitoring of cross border trade covering both formal and informal trade</li> <li>▪ Markets training for new NFR and DFNR on markets work</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Accurate and timely data on prices</li> <li>▪ Comprehensive cross border trade data</li> <li>▪ Well trained NFR and DFNR on markets work</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Better understanding of the role of cross border trade on food security in Malawi by various stakeholders</li> <li>▪ Better apprehension of markets work and improved analysis of cross border and agricultural markets information for decision making</li> </ul>	
The need for timely, accurate and comprehensive food security monitoring information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Regular meetings/interaction with network partners to enhance information sharing</li> <li>▪ Monitoring progress of the crop growing season</li> <li>▪ Joint trips with partners for monitoring or verification of food security situation purposes</li> <li>▪ Agricultural production estimates supervision</li> <li>▪ Geo-WRSI training for Agro-meteorology officers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Timely and accurate reports on current food security issues</li> <li>▪ Detailed trip reports</li> <li>▪ Supervision report highlighting the progress and quality of the exercise</li> <li>▪ Training report at the end of the activity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Decisions made on the basis of accurate information</li> <li>▪ Issues requiring special attention highlighted and, hopefully, addressed</li> <li>▪ Identify areas requiring further investigation</li> <li>▪ Improved quality and reliability of agricultural production estimates</li> <li>▪ Increased options for flexible agricultural season analysis tools used to feed information into the crop estimation process in Malawi</li> </ul>	
<b>MOZAMBIQUE</b>				
The contribution of markets undervalued as a mean to alleviate the existing food insecurity, so the need for a thorough analysis on market and trade in southern Mozambique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ FEWS NET and partners undertake selected markets profiling</li> <li>▪ Organize a training for FEWS NET and its network partners (SIMA, SETSAN, MVAC, etc) with clear applications for food security analysis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Profiles of selected markets, and set of recommendations for market interventions</li> <li>▪ Training materials provided to at least eight food security analysts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved understanding of the markets dynamics in the food security and early warning analysis</li> </ul>	Ongoing, and to be completed in the 2nd Quarter of Year 5
Poor livelihoods understanding for food security monitoring and early warning analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ In collaboration with SETSAN and other partners undertake an urban vulnerability baseline assessment (priorities TBD)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A comprehensive urban vulnerability assessment report, highlighting the main causes and policies recommendations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Better understanding of underlined causes of food insecurity and nutrition and poverty at peri-urban and urban areas</li> </ul>	TBD, but could happen anytime during Year 5

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
Poor livelihoods understanding for food security monitoring and early warning analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In collaboration with SETSAN and other partners undertake a countrywide food security and nutrition baseline study</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comprehensive national report highlighting the main findings and recommendations for policy formulation and interventions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better understanding of underlined causes of food insecurity and nutrition and poverty at various targeted areas</li> </ul>	2nd Quarter Year 5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In collaboration with SETSAN and other partners undertake advanced livelihood baseline studies in Limpopo basin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Livelihood and vulnerability profiles for each of the selected livelihood zones, and list of appropriate monitoring indicators by livelihood zones</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved decision making and better allocation of resources Capacity building of collaborators, at all levels, in food security and nutrition assessment and monitoring</li> </ul>	3r Quarter Year 5
Need to better understand and to respond to a growing information and analytical requirements of USAID, the government, and other stakeholders about Zambezi Basin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In collaboration with SETSAN and other partners, develop livelihood baselines for up to 12 livelihood zones of the Zambezi Basin</li> <li>Collection of supplementary market information for enhanced integrated analysis of markets and household livelihood and food security in the basin</li> <li>Create an Atlas for disaster preparedness and response in the Zambezi Basin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Livelihood zone profiles and seasonal monitoring calendars for each livelihood zone; and district livelihood posters</li> <li>Filled the gaps on market structure, conduct and performance information</li> <li>Basic information required in the disaster preparedness and response available and integrated in an accessible tool- Atlas (in a hard-copy and, CD)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved decision making and better allocation of resources, and</li> <li>Integrated information allow practical disasters mitigation and risk reduction in the Zambezi basin</li> </ul>	2nd to 4th Quarter Year 5
As Mozambique faces recurrent shocks, the full implementation of Disaster Early Warning Systems and new improvements must be a continuous process towards mitigation of disaster impact at communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish a full new RANET station in Tambara, a disaster prone district</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A new RANET station established in Tambara</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access of information on disaster and other hazard in timely fashion improved and vulnerable communities will have increased their access to warning and educational information</li> </ul>	1st Quarter Year 5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organize two day workshop with representatives of the RANET/community radios in the country for sharing experiences, and discuss the programming and lessons learned on disaster risk reduction, early warning, and disaster response/preparedness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discussed effective use of this medium for early warning alerts and disaster preparedness in Mozambique, and way forward agreed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities better prepared to face disasters</li> </ul>	1st Quarter Year 5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supply of cyclone early warning system material (posters, brochures, flags, and other warning material to be combined with the new system)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cyclone early warning system continuously implemented in the country</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased cyclone preparedness at the community level, in the cyclone prone areas</li> </ul>	By the end of 4th Quarter Year 5

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
<b>ZAMBIA</b>				
Need for in-depth information on the underlying causes of food insecurity and livelihoods in different parts of the country	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the undertaking of the CVAA which has been on the Zambia VAC work plan for the last three years. FEWSNET support will be through participation in, review of instrument, training of enumerators-Enumerators will be drawn mostly from CSO</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CVAA field work conducted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stakeholder appreciation of the need for livelihood baseline</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FEWSNET to provide technical input (with other VAC Core team members) for the analysis and report writing using the collected data/information from the CVAA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relevant baseline data available</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CVAA livelihood district profiles generated. Baseline data generated to help understand livelihoods and underlying causes of food insecurity in different areas. Livelihood zone maps updated</li> </ul>	
Weak early warning and food security monitoring system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate in orientation of VAC assessment team and actual rapid assessment of food security situation before the 2009/10 harvest period</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated food security situation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved food security decisions</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake the harvest analysis using sub national 2009/10 crop output data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Harvest assessment report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better understanding of 2009/10 harvest implication on food security</li> </ul>	
Need for effective food security monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using data information coming out of the CVAA, assist the VAC to begin to effectively monitor the food security situation in areas that will be affected by adverse rainfall/have crop failure during the coming production season in view of the El Nino situation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effective incorporation of livelihood information into the monthly reports and briefs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More informed decisions</li> </ul>	
Need for effective monitoring of the 2009/10 production season	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using the Geo WRSI recently acquired training, effectively contribute to the improved VAC monitoring of the 2009/10 production season</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved analyzed rainfall products for effective monitoring of the season</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More informed decisions and hopefully better planning of the 2010/11 consumption season</li> </ul>	

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
Extended use of the information from the Cross Border Trade Initiative to monitor improved FS through informal trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work with the new COMESA REFORM Project (XBT) as FS advisor on the technical advisory committee</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Food security briefings to the Cross border trade advisory committee</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wider and effective use of the information from the cross border trade initiative in Zambia. Increased appreciation of the cross border trade initiative by a regional body (COMESA)</li> </ul>	
Need for effective maize stock monitoring throughout the marketing season	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work with the Maize Stock Monitoring (Govt. private sector, NGOs) Committee to monitor the maize stock position in country</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Periodically updated national maize stocks</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More informed decision making</li> </ul>	
<b>ZIMBABWE</b>				
Updating the food security situation in both urban and rural areas of Zimbabwe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As part of ZimVac Revise and update the livelihoods of Zimbabwe</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved updated livelihood zones map and profiles for each zone</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved framework for assessments planning and rural development programming</li> </ul>	Nov-Dec 2009
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As part of ZimVac Conduct food security assessments in urban areas of the Zimbabwe</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment reports and presentations tailor for different audiences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved basis for urban food assistance and poverty alleviation programming</li> </ul>	Dec 2009 and Jan 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As part of ZimVac Conduct food security assessments in rural areas of the Zimbabwe</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment reports and presentations tailor for different audiences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved basis for rural food assistance and rural development programming</li> </ul>	Apr-May 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In collaboration with the MoA Conduct crop and livestock assessment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment reports and presentations tailor for different audiences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of the contribution of the summer harvest to national food availability and charity on the amount of food import(if necessary) and the urgency of the imports</li> </ul>	Feb-Mar 2009
Improving food security monitoring and assessment methodologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In partnership with Mercy Corps Joint Initiative develop a system for monitoring urban household level food security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Joint urban households food security monitoring system developed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved understanding of the urban households food security situation</li> </ul>	1 month over the period Jan-May 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review and analysis of private sector participation in cereal imports in Zimbabwe</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Study reports</li> <li>Establishment an improved cereals monitoring system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved monitoring of major cereals imports by both formal and informal private sector</li> <li>Improved cereal balance sheet monitoring and better informed staple cereals importation policies</li> </ul>	Oct-Nov 2009

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Through the Food Security Technical Working Group Facilitate review of food security assessment methods and approaches</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Report on the food security assessment methodologies applied in Zimbabwe and recommendations on improved methods</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved food security assessments in Zimbabwe and other countries with similar circumstances</li> </ul>	1 month over the period Mar-Apr 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ As part of ZimVac pilot IPC in Zimbabwe</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ IPC meta-analysis report for Zimbabwe for the 2009/10 consumption year</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved understanding of the relative food security situation in Zimbabwe and how it compares with other food insecure countries elsewhere</li> </ul>	Dec 2009
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ In partnership with FAO Strengthen and maintain the Joint NEWU,FAO and FEWSNET agriculture and food security monitoring system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved agriculture and food security monitoring data base</li> <li>▪ Improved analysis and reporting of the data from the joint monitoring</li> <li>▪ Joint NEWU, FAO and FEWSNET agriculture and food security monthly updates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved rural food security monitoring</li> </ul>	Oct 2009- or the database  1 week every month, from Oct 2009-Sep 2010
The relatively high vulnerability of urban and rural populations in Zimbabwe to food insecurity requires strong monitoring of natural and man-made hazards to provide timely early warning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Monitor national preparedness for summer and winter cropping: availability of seeds, fertilizers, chemicals, tillage capacity, stored water levels: accessibility of inputs (inputs prices)</li> <li>▪ Monitor progress of the cropping season ( area planted, crop condition, diseases and pests incidences)</li> <li>▪ Monitor food and labor markets tracking food availability and prices of food basic food stuffs and livestock prices well as wage rates and household incomes</li> <li>▪ Monitor rainfall amounts and distribution in both space and time</li> <li>▪ Identify government policies that are likely to impact on crop production, food availability and access and assess potential impacts on rural- urban household food security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Monthly food security and Alert report</li> <li>▪ Special focus study reports</li> <li>▪ Field trip reports</li> <li>▪ Training reports</li> <li>▪ Briefings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Decision maker are timely informed on emerging crises</li> <li>▪ Pre-emptive measures are taken to avoid possible famine</li> </ul>	1 week every month in the period Oct 2009-Sep 2010

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
The traditional Government-heavy food security network has been weakened by politicization of Food Security Issues in Zimbabwe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Identify new strategic partners for conducting food security early warning monitoring, assessments and reporting</li> <li>▪ Develop internal FEWS NET capacity for increased monitoring</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ New network partners identified and joint work plans developed</li> <li>▪ Joint food security monitoring system strengthened</li> <li>▪ Increased neutrality of the food security monitoring system</li> <li>▪ Recruitment of a technical assistant</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved delivery of food security and early warning information</li> <li>▪ Improved coverage of food security monitoring</li> </ul>	Oct 2009
Strengthening dialogue and coordination with the local SAID Mission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Develop an agreed schedule of debriefing meeting with the Food for Peace Office and the Mission Directors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Agreed schedule of meeting with the food for peace office and the Mission Director for UASID Zimbabwe</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved coordination between the FEWSNET office and the local UASID Mission</li> </ul>	Oct 2009- the schedule of debriefings
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ De-briefing notes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved use of FEWSNET analysis by the local USAID Mission and its partners</li> </ul>	Oct 2009-Sep 2010

## West Africa

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
<b>WEST AFRICA REGIONAL</b>				
Weak early warning and food security institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Implement EWS to costal countries and reinforce EWS and Food security Units across Sahel Countries (Chad and Guinea)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved consensual method, tools and food security analysis and information products across the region</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved tools and harmonized methods for better information quality</li> </ul>	(Chad)-Sep 2009 (Guinea Conakry)- march 2010
Need to improve institutional collaboration to strength Regional Food Crisis Prevention Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Strengthen inter-institutional collaboration (CILSS/FEWS NET/FAO/ECOWAS/CLUB/WFP)</li> <li>▪ Strengthen the CILSS-led West Africa Food Crisis Prevention Network (RPCA)</li> <li>▪ Support regular joint information products to inform decisions makers: monthly food security bulletin (NISA), joint “notes” or press release which will be draft after each of 5 regional food security meetings, regular briefing notes addressed to ministries, head of states, Ambassadors, Missions Directors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Drafted regular joint and harmonized Food Security information bulletins (NISA, Avis, special notes) and organized regular partners (USAID, US Embassies, EU, French Cooperation and ACD)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Joint and regular food security information to allow consensual responses across the whole region including costal countries</li> </ul>	Dec 2009, Mar 2010, Jun 2010

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
Need to improve institutional collaboration to strengthen Regional Food Crisis Prevention Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hold Regional workshop on Sahel/West Africa Food Crisis Prevention and Management Network success and weakness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved the Sahel/West Africa Food Crisis Prevention and Management Network and contribute to its extension to others coastal countries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved food security and EWS information across Sahel countries and through remote monitoring across others West African countries</li> </ul>	Jan/Feb 2010/7 days
Need to have improved understanding of food security and monitoring activities in across the region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved quality of crops production and market data through joint assessments</li> <li>Improved market, cross border trade and food security monitoring activities</li> <li>Contribute to improve market, cross border trade and food security monitoring activities</li> <li>Improve quality of production data collection by implementing in all countries the harmonized data collection and analysis framework called "Cadre Harmonisé /IPC" established by CILSS, FEWS NET, FAO and WFP to allow a common minimum data sets and vulnerability analysis tool in each country</li> <li>Improved method for analyzing the vulnerability risk factors: rainfall, flood, diseases, conflicts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved data collection systems and availability for food security and monitoring purpose</li> <li>Improved understanding of market food security information</li> <li>Improved understanding of market and food security information</li> <li>Improved and harmonized data and analysis including livestock data, off season cereals and vegetables production data and socio-economic data</li> <li>Improved food balance sheet instead of cereals balance sheet normally in place in most Sahel countries</li> <li>Core data set more accessible to facilitate food availability monitoring</li> <li>Improved the use of satellite imageries, climate outlooks products and GIS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Available data for food security multivariate analysis</li> <li>Available validated crops production data</li> <li>Available market and food security information</li> <li>Available market and food security information</li> <li>Data sets accessible for all partners to allow improved monitoring and analysis and comparability of joint products across the region</li> </ul>	(Mali)—Oct-2009/07 days (Chad)—Oct-2009/07 days (Guinea Conakry)—2009/07 days (Ghana-Accra)—2009/07 days (West Basin, ML, BF, MR, SN)-Feb-15 march 10 2010/20 days (Costal countries)-Nov, 2009/10 days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved methods for analyzing the vulnerability to food insecurity by implementing in each country the West Africa food security analysis framework (Cadre Harmonisé"</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved, finalized and implement across the region the Sahel/West Africa Harmonized vulnerability analysis tool</li> <li>Improved food security analysis and responses planning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved and harmonized EW monitoring, food security and vulnerability assessment information products for decisions planning</li> <li>Harmonized vulnerability analysis tool available to allow targeting and better responses planning</li> </ul>	

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contribute to establishment with CILSS, FAO, WFP an Regional Market and Cross border trade monitoring system at least for major cross border areas or basins and markets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved SOW for monitoring system including both cereals and livestock markets</li> <li>Improved and harmonized data collection systems and database structure</li> <li>Training for all actors (enumerators, controllers, data managers, food security analysts and decisions makers</li> <li>Improved market information bulletins</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved understanding of trade and market (cereals and livestock) and cross border issues across all West Africa</li> <li>Produced regional market information bulletin and specials studies and analysis</li> </ul>	(Ghana)-Jan 2010/10 days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hold with partners Food Security and Early Warning Systems annual work planning workshop</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Priorities food security monitoring, analysis and products needs</li> <li>Identified training and capacity building areas</li> <li>Target appropriate and available recourses</li> <li>List of identified gaps in livelihood profiles</li> <li>Strategy to proceed on improving livelihood profiles</li> <li>Improved and integrated livelihood analysis into global food security analysis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved Network information and disseminate appropriate food security information products including livelihood information</li> </ul>	(Jun)/Dakar 08 days
Early warning and food security information not effectively used by decision makers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>improved decision makers responses through the Sahel/West Africa Food Crisis Prevention Unit (RPCA) institutional framework</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved joint analysis and information products and delivery to decision makers using all medias, Club of Sahel and West Africa dissemination systems and Food Crisis Prevention and Management Network Website</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved delivery system of information to decision makers</li> </ul>	Niamey/Niger)-Sep-2010/08 days  (Niamey/Niger)-May-2010/08 days
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support Mali Livelihood profile</li> <li>Host livelihoods workshop targeting decision makers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved livelihood information and use</li> <li>Livelihoods workshop and proceedings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved understanding of livelihoods concept and the use of livelihood information with food security reports</li> <li>Improved understanding of livelihoods concepts by decision makers and technicians</li> </ul>	(Mali)—Nov—2009-10 days (Senegal/Dakar)-Jun 2010-7 days

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
<b>WEST AFRICA REGIONAL MARKETS</b>				
Need to improve markets and food security monitoring and reporting at the regional level in Sahel and West Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contribute to the implementation of the markets and flows monitoring system in the production and trade basins in West Africa by the CILSS in collaboration with ECOWAS, WAMIS-Net, FAO, WFP, CSAO, UEMOA, FNRs, RFNRs and USAID/WA</li> <li>Person in charge : Laouali with the technical contribution of Salif</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Market information system implementation document adopted by the CILSS with the FEWS NET and other partners</li> <li>Suitable Sample of markets to be monitored is defined by country</li> <li>Cartography of the markets to monitor so as to better follow flows and the impact of the evolution of the season anomaly or any other event on the market dynamics</li> <li>Volumes of flows are quantified</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The national and Cross border markets are better monitored and data analyzed regularly by principal basins of trade</li> </ul>	May-Jun 2009
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lead a joint mission in Ghana of market assessment and partnership building in Ghana</li> <li>Person in charge : Laouali, Salif, CILSS and WAMIS-Net</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data on the markets of Ghana, very significant in the regional follow-up will be from now on available in Price bulletin and Price Watch</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The regional market monitoring is more complete</li> <li>Price Watch and Price bulletin database have been strengthened</li> </ul>	Jan 2009
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update of the prices databases in FEWS NET and non-FEWS NET countries within the framework of the Price Watch and the Price bulletin</li> <li>Person in charge : Nasser under the supervision of Laouali</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Databases updated on time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Price Watch and Price Bulletin diffused on time</li> </ul>	Ongoing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take part to the regular joint missions of data acquisition control of their quality in Niger and in cross border markets in Nigeria and Benin</li> <li>Person in charge : Nasser, SIMA Niger and FEWS NET Nigeria</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The price data reliability is better known</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequate explanations are provided following significant variations of the prices in Price Watch</li> </ul>	Nov 2009 Apr 2010 Jun 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lead periodically joint assessments on the operation of the markets and its impact on the food security of the urban and rural populations in collaboration with WFP, CILSS, FAO, WAMIS-Net and National MIS</li> <li>Person in charge: Laouali with the technical contribution of Salif</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Joint mission reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The vulnerable groups following a rise of the prices are better identified and the assistance actions well defined</li> <li>The decision makers are informed regularly on time, through and the regional joint report about the market trends and their impact on population's food security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>During the harvest period : Oct 2009</li> <li>At the pick of the traders storage period : Feb-march 2009</li> <li>During the lean period : Jul-august 2009</li> </ul>

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Take part to the regional workshops of validation of the results of the evaluations and decision makers briefing on the market operation and food security situation</li> <li>▪ Person in charge : Laouali and Salif</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Workshops reports</li> <li>▪ Alerts diffused</li> <li>▪ Briefing and presentations given</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A consensus is established on the identified vulnerable groups and the actions of assistance to be done</li> <li>▪ Decision makers are informed about the consensual results on West African population's food security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ After the harvest forecasts: Nov 2009</li> <li>▪ Following the diffusion of the final results of the agricultural survey: Apr-march 2009</li> <li>▪ At the beginning of the transfer of the products from the surplus areas towards the deficit areas: Mar 2009</li> <li>▪ Seasonal monitoring coordination : Jun 2009</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Diffuse the regional monthly report on the markets and the food situation in the Sahel and in West Africa</li> <li>▪ Person in charge : Laouali with the technical contribution of Salif and Alkhalil</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Monthly report diffused each month</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Decision makers are informed regularly on time, through a regional report, about market trends and their impact on the vulnerable populations' food security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The 10th of each month</li> </ul>
Need to improve the capacities and tools for analysis of the markets and its impact on food security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Lead a workshop of information and valorization of the guides worked out, the information available on flows and results of the studies undertaken in the various basins</li> <li>▪ Person in charge: Laouali with the HO technical support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Workshop report</li> <li>▪ List of consensual market information to be collected and analyzed in the monthly reports</li> <li>▪ Guide worked out to analyze market information and to integrate them in the monthly reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The quality of market information analysis and the evaluation of their impact on populations' livelihood and food security become clearly improved in West Africa FNRs and partners reports</li> <li>▪ Decision makers are satisfied of the diffused products</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ May-Jun</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Hold a FEWS NET training workshop on the use of the markets as information center for food security in West Africa</li> <li>▪ Person in charge: Laouali with the HO technical support</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Guides and training documents drafted by HO</li> <li>▪ Workshop report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Collected market information and data (price, supply, demand etc) could be explained and analyzed according to events in progress external to market but affecting their operation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Nov 16-25, 2009</li> </ul>

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
Weak application of the harmonized framework and the livelihood and market in the analysis and the data collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take part to the activities of the technical committee of implementation of the harmonized framework improved by IPC assets</li> <li>Person in charge : technical committee (CILSS, FEWS NET, WFP, FAO) chaired by Laouali and technical contribution of Laouali and Salif</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Document of the harmonized framework amended with the IPC assets</li> <li>Amended complete document of the harmonized framework, integrating the analysis based on the livelihood, market information, the definition of the vulnerability thresholds, the consensual vulnerability classification and the improvements to be brought to the data collection systems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FEWS NET experiences and knowledge in the zoning of the food economies, market impact analysis and the classification of the vulnerability is valorized in West Africa</li> <li>More information at a reduced area scale is available on time in each country. They can be used as a basis to evaluate the current food security situation during the Outlook process and to update the FSU</li> </ul>	Ongoing according to the Technical Committee agenda
Need to improve the knowledge on the markets integration and dynamic in Sahel and West Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finish the report of the study on the structure, the behavior and the performance of the markets led in the eastern basin Niger-Nigeria-Chad-Cameroun in collaboration with the Senior Market Advisor, Yacoub Chad and Nigeria FNRs</li> <li>Person in charge : Laouali, HO with Yacoub, FEWS NET Nigeria and WFP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Available complete report of the study</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The structure, operation and the performance of the grains and livestock markets in the eastern basin are well understood what makes it possible to prevent their weakness and to avoid the food crisis</li> </ul>	Oct 2009 up to Jan 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take part to the joint market structure, behavior and performance study in the western basin of trade (Mauritania, Senegal, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Liberia Serra Leone) in collaboration with the CILSS, WFP, FAO and the WAMIS-Net</li> <li>Person in charge : Laouali with the technical contribution of Salif and Nasser</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning of the study in the western basin</li> <li>Data collected</li> <li>Study report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The structure, operation and the performance of the grains and livestock markets in the western basin are well understood what makes it possible to prevent their weakness and to avoid the food crisis</li> </ul>	According to the survey agenda. Laouali and Salif will contribute during the survey tools drafting and data analysis. Nasser could contribute during the data collection process
<b>BURKINA FASO</b>				
Develop and improve work with network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reinforce information exchange with partners in the national food security network</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disseminate monthly reports and alerts</li> <li>Receive and analyze partner bulletins</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The partner network is functional and operational</li> </ul>	Oct 2009- Sep 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate in coordination meetings with humanitarian NGOs to help plan crises responses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disseminate early warning information</li> <li>Participate in contingency planning process with partners</li> </ul>		Oct 2009- Sep 2010

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
Improve the Food Security analysis framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Share livelihood zone profiles with partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organize a national workshop</li> <li>Show the usefulness of livelihood zone profiles in food security analyses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agreed upon zoning is used by partners</li> </ul>	Nov 2009 (2 days)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organize national workshop on using disaggregated information on livelihood zones in collaboration with HO</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select support reference terms</li> <li>Organize a workshop</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A methodology is adopted</li> </ul>	Feb 2010 (5 days)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluate the impact of floods on livelihood zones in threatened households in Ouagadougou</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select study reference terms</li> <li>Define methodology and data collection</li> <li>Analyze and share evaluation results</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A reference situation is available on the impact of raised prices</li> </ul>	Oct 2009 (5 days)
Follow the evolving key indicators in food security analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determine, analyze and make recommendations on events and constraints of food security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collect primary data from partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Food security information is analyzed and shared</li> </ul>	Oct 2009- Sep 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate in joint missions with GTP on agricultural season monitoring 2010/2011</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select mission reference terms together</li> <li>Participate in preparatory meetings</li> <li>Participate in different missions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An update on the changing agricultural season is regularly available</li> </ul>	Jun-Sep 2010 (3 missions of 7 days)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate in joint mission with the Early Warning System on food security (identify zones at risk for food insecurity)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select mission reference terms together</li> <li>Participate in preparatory meetings</li> <li>Participate in different missions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An update on the food situation and zones at risk for food insecurity is regularly available</li> </ul>	Oct 2009- Jun 2010 (3 missions of 7 days)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Start joint missions with interested partners to analyze livelihoods in households and/or livestock in certain areas of the country</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select mission reference terms together</li> <li>Participate in preparatory meetings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular joint analyses on livelihood conditions for households and/or livestock is available</li> </ul>	Oct 2009- Sep 2010
Reinforce partner capacities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Train partners on products and monitoring tools for the agricultural season</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Choose reference terms</li> <li>Define modules to teach</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mapping analyses are integrated in food security analysis with partners</li> </ul>	May (5 days)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Train partners on FEWS NET analysis methods of household livelihoods</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Choose reference terms</li> <li>Define training content</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Households livelihoods analysis is used by partners in food security analyses</li> </ul>	Apr 2010 (5 days)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organize regional workshops on household food economy and using livelihood zones and profiles</li> </ul>			Apr 2010 (2 days per workshop in 5 regions)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Train decision makers on making decisions with food security information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve decision makers use of early warning information</li> <li>Choose reference terms</li> <li>Define training content</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Good decisions are made in the management of food security</li> </ul>	Mar 2010 (2 days)

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
Improve early warning using information from markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve the joint functioning of the Market Information System for livestock and the Market Information System for cereals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organize a consultation framework with involved or interested partners to lay foundation for closer work</li> <li>Identify markets to follow together</li> <li>Train surveyors on methodology</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Joint monitoring and bulletins from both entities</li> </ul>	Dec 2009
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate in joint evaluation missions on the impact of changing prices of agricultural products on local production and the food situation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Share terms of reference</li> <li>Organize field missions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Joint report is available and shared with partners</li> </ul>	Feb 2010 (10 days)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select agricultural and livestock flow maps with partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organize meeting to develop maps</li> <li>Share maps after input from HO</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvement of food security analysis by including regional exchange dimensions</li> </ul>	Nov-Dec 2009
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct a study of the structure, behavior and performance of markets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use methodology from FEWS Niger</li> <li>Arrange a consultation meeting with key partners</li> <li>Define the study process</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Key information on market function is available</li> </ul>	Jan-Mar 2010 (14 days)
<b>CHAD</b>				
Need to improve quantity and quality of data and information on food security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reinforce the prices database by integrating new market strategies and income predictions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Systematic collection of data on new products from confirmed markets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A more complete and usable database</li> </ul>	Continuous
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation and submission of early warning and food security reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular reports on the systematic updating of the published early warning food security alerts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better monitoring of the evolving food security situation in country</li> </ul>	Monthly FSUs Quarterly Outlooks As necessary alerts, EOB and FSAF
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular briefings of U.S. Embassy and food security network partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keep the U.S. Embassy and key network partners up to date on the current food security situation in country</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reinforce the food security network and support the decision making process of USAID and other partners</li> </ul>	Monthly for Embassy and CASAGC meetings, As needed for other partners
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular distribution of various FEWS NET products on food security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular distribution ; maintain current distribution list</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better visibility of FEWS NET products ; reinforcement of network</li> </ul>	Monthly FSUs, Quarterly Outlooks, As needed for other reports
Difficult food outlooks, very particular agro-pastoral campaign	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work jointly (FEWS NET, CILSS, WFP, SAP/FAO, Ministère de l'Agriculture) on pre-evaluation for agro-pastoral campaign 2009/10</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Early agro-pastoral campaign 2009/10 results ; detection of potential vulnerable zones</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding the potential availability of agro-pastoral products and the current food outlook</li> </ul>	One week (field work) + 3 days (finalizing report) Oct-Nov 2009

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work jointly (FEWS NET, PAM, SAP/FAO, Ministère de l'Agriculture) on off season field evaluations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Definitive results of the pluvial</li> <li>Impact, understand off-season outlook</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better understand availability of agro-pastoral products and food outlooks compared to the global campaign</li> </ul>	One week (field work) + 3 days (finalizing report) Jan-Feb 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work jointly (CILSS, FEWS NET, PAM, SAP/FAO, Ministère de l'Agriculture) on final agro-pastoral campaign 2009/10</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Final results of campaign reached including cereal and foodstuff levels, vulnerable zones and persons identified</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better targeting of food deficits and surpluses compared to the rest of the country to facilitate decision making for that time and place</li> </ul>	One week (finalizing report and meeting) Mar-Apr 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluation mission to analyze vulnerable zones and risks of food insecurity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Level of food insecurity and household vulnerability in vulnerable zones understood</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved understand of needs and targets of eventual beneficiaries to ensure an adequate response</li> </ul>	10 days (field work, and finalizing report) Jun 2009
Socio-economic and environmental changes limits the usefulness of existing livelihood zone profiles in the country	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update and create livelihood zone profiles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consensus on zoning and characterization of profiles clarified at a workshop</li> <li>Reframing of zones and updating profiles during field missions</li> <li>Final consensus on new zones and livelihood zones</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Availability of intermediate livelihood zones will allow for more thorough analysis of food insecurity</li> </ul>	1 month (Collection of information + field work+ 1 week finalizing report) Apr-May
Low usefulness of operational plan for food security monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate in joint reports and joint decision making with food security network (SISA/SAP/FAO, GTP, Clusters)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take advantage of FEWS NET expertise and the various analytical products on food security and early warning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mutually agreed upon evaluations and responses</li> </ul>	As needed
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reinforce analysis of agro-pastoral campaign by the GTP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FEWS NET expertise in satellite images, markets, household economies shared with GTP for the decadal bulletin</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Raising the level of analysis for the decadal bulletin and contributors and reinforcing the food security network</li> </ul>	Decadal (May-Nov)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate in Action Committee meetings on food security and Crisis Management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regularly share our food security analyses (satellite images, markets and household economies) with the members</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reinforce the partnership; optimize the usefulness of existing data and knowledge of network members</li> <li>Increase visibility of FEWS NET products</li> </ul>	Monthly
Weak integration of cross border trades in food security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reevaluate cross-border trade (Chad, Cameroon, Nigeria, Niger) with WFP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better understand the nature and volume of trade in the Lake Chad basin countries</li> <li>Ensure regular monitoring data collections of strategic cross-border markets in 4 countries (Chad, Nigeria, Niger, Cameroon)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding cross border trade better will increase our understanding of the integration in strategic markets</li> <li>Better integration of the cross border trade market in our food security analyses</li> </ul>	One week (field work) + 3 days (finalizing report) Feb 2010

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
<b>MALI</b>				
Inefficient use of early warning and food security information by decision makers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update zone map and establish household profiles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Zoning and household profiles established</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integration of household food economy in vulnerability analysis</li> </ul>	Apr 2010 : 2 weeks workshop + 2 weeks field work
Crop evaluation: 2009/10: cereal and foodstuff levels diversely established and/or interpreted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate in annual CILSS/FAO/FEWS NET crop evaluations 2009/10</li> <li>Participate in joint planning for foodstuff and cereal levels 2009/10</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepare for mission, meet and exchange information with the national component, field visit with CILSS/FAO/FEWSNET experts, write preliminary crop evaluation report for 2009/10 in Mali</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reach consensus on agricultural production</li> <li>Establish foodstuff and cereal levels</li> </ul>	Oct 2009
Problematic agricultural markets in household food security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collect information to update price database</li> <li>Monitoring agricultural markets with OMA, SAP and WFP and Green Africa</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain up to date database</li> <li>Market functions well understood</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Available prices, trend analysis, wide dissemination</li> <li>Monitoring price trends, knowledge of markets, writing of reports or guidance for decision makers</li> <li>Market information for agricultural products widely disseminated</li> </ul>	Ongoing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluation of cross-border trade of agro-pastoral products : trade mechanisms between Mali and its neighboring countries (Mauritania, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea and Senegal)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better understanding of cross-border trade</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integration of subsistence markets of the sub-region</li> <li>Better accounting for inter-country trade in evaluations</li> </ul>	Feb-Mar
Reinforcement of work in network and capacities. Share data and information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate in the preparation of reports and decision making activities with partners (SAP, OMA, CSA, WFP)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate in meetings, adopting of reports, and information exchanges. Hold joint field assessments on food security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collaboration increased, consensus reached on analysis and planned responses to decision makers</li> </ul>	Ongoing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decadal monitoring-evaluation for agro-forestry-pastoral season by GTPA</li> <li>Hold joint field assessments with GTPA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A well run agricultural campaign with agro-hydro-meteorological decadal bulletins</li> <li>Preparation of field evaluation reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reach consensus on progress of agro-forestry-pastoral campaign</li> <li>Better understanding of agricultural outlooks</li> </ul>	May-Nov 2010 Jul-Aug-Sept 2010

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify at risk areas of production</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agreed upon list of zones at risk, chosen by partners (SAP, WFP, CSA, ACF, AFRICARE, CARE, PSAAR/SCF)</li> <li>Improved contingency planning by partners (SAP, WFP, CSA, ACF, AFRICARE, CARE, PSAAR/SCF)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Taking into account information gained by FEWS NET in the food security informational products</li> <li>Agreed upon contingency plan established to improve decision making</li> </ul>	<p>Oct-Nov 2009 and Mar 2010</p> <p>Nov 2009 and Mar 2010</p>
Contribute to specific activities for HO informational products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contribute to creation of EOBs, FSIBs and other technical requests such as briefings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Detailed and informative information supplied</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Detailed food security informational products</li> </ul>	Ongoing
Ensure good office administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain and develop necessary administrative and financial systems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An efficient and effective project office</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reliably good office management</li> </ul>	Ongoing
<b>MAURITANIA</b>				
Insufficient rainfall in the zones bordering Senegal and near normal in the zones bordering Mali. Much higher prices of imported foods (cereals and other foodstuffs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring cross-border trade with Senegal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluation of availability in livelihood zones and internal and external trade mechanisms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analysis of household food access in relation to local production, market behavior, and the intensity of internal and cross-border exchanges</li> </ul>	Ongoing through the year
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring cross-border trade with Mali</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluation of availability in livelihood zones and internal and external trade mechanisms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analysis of household food access in relation to local production, market behavior, and the intensity of internal and cross-border exchanges</li> </ul>	Ongoing through the year
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring cross-border trades with Maghreb (Morocco and Sahara mainly)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluation of availability in livelihood zones and internal and external trade mechanisms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analysis of household food access in relation to local production, market behavior, and the intensity of internal and cross-border exchanges</li> </ul>	Ongoing through the year
Various household shocks have changed the livelihood zones established in 2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support to FSNWG and exploration of opportunities for future LH harmonization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated livelihood zones</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better understanding of conditions in households and strategies developed during food insecure or crisis periods</li> </ul>	8-12 days in Oct/Nov
Expected deficit in production will reinforce role of market (already important in a country that imports 65% of its food needs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Market profiles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding the profiles and the behavior of markets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluation of food availability and the distribution mechanisms of that availability</li> </ul>	Oct-Mar

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
<b>NIGER</b>				
Lack of monitoring methodology and agreed-upon analysis of food and nutritional vulnerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Joint monitoring and analysis of markets</li> <li>▪ Joint monitoring and analysis of food and nutrition situation in sentinel sites</li> <li>▪ Implementation of harmonized framework</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Create and disseminate joint reports periodically</li> <li>▪ Monitoring reports</li> <li>▪ Implement and test harmonized framework in Niger</li> <li>▪ Improve analysis of food vulnerability</li> <li>▪ Better identification of vulnerable zones</li> <li>▪ Improved targeting of affected populations</li> <li>▪ Regular monitoring of the situation based on reliable indicators</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Availability of a harmonized monitoring and food insecurity analysis methodology</li> <li>▪ Methodologies developed to characterize the current food situation and identification of vulnerable zones</li> <li>▪ Norms and thresholds selected to identify the early warning and food vulnerability classification threshold</li> </ul>	Oct 2009-Sep 2010
Bad quality agricultural production data, food and nutritional information, insufficient accountability for pastoral data and production levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Joint monitoring of agricultural and pastoral campaigns</li> <li>▪ Developing a framework and protocol for monitoring the agro-pastoral campaign while integrating variables and indicators of pastoralism</li> <li>▪ Joint crop and fodder estimates</li> <li>▪ Establish agreed upon fodder grain balance</li> <li>▪ Joint evaluation of household vulnerabilities in rural and urban settings</li> <li>▪ Monitor stocks and prices of first necessity products in urban centers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Joint monitoring reports on the agricultural and pastoral campaigns</li> <li>▪ Pastoral variables and indicators identified and integrated into the framework of monitoring and analysis of the agro-pastoral campaign</li> <li>▪ Information collected at a smaller scale and when time is available</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Better understanding of the problems in the pastoral area</li> <li>▪ Integrated analysis of vulnerability and food insecurity situation</li> <li>▪ Better targeting of interventions of zones and populations that are food insecure in pastoral areas</li> </ul>	Dec 2009 ; Jul 2010 ; Aug 2010
The food situation analysis framework does not take nutritional aspects into account	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Joint survey and analysis of nutritional situation</li> <li>▪ Joint survey and analysis household vulnerability and food insecurity</li> <li>▪ Joint survey on food vulnerability in the pastoral zones</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Periodic reports taking into account all aspects of the food security and nutrition</li> <li>▪ Nutritional situation data regularly collected in all regions of Niger</li> <li>▪ Knowledge base established on causes of malnutrition in Niger</li> <li>▪ Knowledge base established on causes of vulnerability in agricultural and pastoral zones</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Better knowledge of the nutritional problem</li> <li>▪ Better definition of actions to combat nutritional insecurity in children less than 5 years old</li> </ul>	Nov 2009 ; Jun 2010

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
Often long delays between alert and action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inform decision-makers in real time</li> <li>Support decision making through trade meetings (state structures and partners including USAID)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High quality information available at a time when it is useful</li> <li>Dynamic framework for consultation and decision implemented</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The decision makers receive regular information on the changing food situation</li> <li>Interventions are more timely and effective</li> </ul>	Oct 2009 ; Jun 2010
<b>NIGERIA</b>				
Need to improve and expand the current database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reinforce existing database by improving the file structure to which data is stored</li> <li>Expand database to take into account information and data on trade</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An efficient database is created. The new database enables FEWS NET to improve food security monitoring</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The information needs of our partners are met</li> <li>The database leads to improved analysis and reporting, enabling decision makers to access credible information</li> </ul>	On going
Need for a better coordination of existing food security information systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake two field trips with federal, state and local institutions centered on monitoring household food security conditions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trip and Survey Reports as seasons evolve</li> <li>Special Reports and Improved Food Security Updates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current household food security information is available to decision makers</li> <li>Timely information available for improved decision makers</li> </ul>	On going
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Share information and data with the Nigerian Meteorological Agency ( NIMET) and the National Food Reserve Agency ( NAFRA) on the growing season and market conditions in order to achieve a consensus on these issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved coordination of season and market monitoring is achieved</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The information is credible and objective. It helps partners plan their activities and make decisions on key issues</li> </ul>	On going
Lack of a Contingent Plan for the country	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The first phase of the Contingency Plan for Nigeria called the Food Security Preparedness Plan is being drafted. FEWS NET will continue supporting NAFRA, the Ministry of Agriculture and FAO in their efforts to finalize the Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A consensual plan is finalized. It takes into account the major concerns of all major stakeholders</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The National Food Security Plan is a basis for early warning, response planning prevention and mitigation of food security crisis</li> </ul>	May 2009
Need to establish a National Early Warning system in the Country	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support ongoing efforts from Government and FAO to develop of a national food security early warning system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Major stakeholders lay the ground for the establishment of a national early warning system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coordination of Food security monitoring, analysis and reporting improve significantly</li> </ul>	Ongoing
Need to strengthen networks and institutions involved in food security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conduct the second phase of training in GIS and Remote Sensing (interpreting satellite imageries) for improved food security monitoring</li> <li>Train selected government staffs in Market monitoring and assessments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The technical capacities of government agencies are strengthened</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The 2 training sessions lead to a better understanding of market monitoring and GIS; the agencies improve their market information systems and season monitoring system</li> </ul>	Feb 2010 and May 2010

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
Need to meet the information needs of National partners, international organizations and USAID Mission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Brief USAID Mission and National partners such as National Food Reserve Agency periodically; provide USAID with technical support for improved decision making</li> <li>▪ Review and update FEWS NET distribution list regularly for disseminating FEWS NET products</li> <li>▪ Make presentations regularly during the FAO/Partners meetings on important food security issues such as market conditions, the rainy season and household food security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Provide current information on food security conditions in the country</li> <li>▪ The number of stakeholders who received FEWS NET food security updates increases</li> <li>▪ Provide current information on food security conditions in the country</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The information contributes to a better monitoring of partners' decision making on how to prevent food insecurity and mitigate emerging food insecurity</li> <li>▪ FEWS NET products are widely available they help government, NGOS and International partners in response planning</li> <li>▪ The presentation provides a basis for better collaboration and helps partners understanding current food security conditions</li> </ul>	Ongoing
Need to improve understanding of the impact of trade in household food security in Nigeria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Conduct a study on the impact of domestic food trade on household food security in Nigeria</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Report reflecting understanding of trade flow, opportunities and potential constraints</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved understanding of domestic food of trade and impact on household food security in Nigeria provides basis for action</li> </ul>	Mar
Need to better understand linkages between malnutrition and food access in Nigeria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A 4 days workshop with 20 participants from government services, NGOS and international organizations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Capacity of partners are built to contribute to a better monitoring of household food security condition and nutritional indicators</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Better understanding of the linkage between malnutrition and food access translate into better planning and decision making</li> </ul>	On going
Need to integrate trade indicators into existing agricultural and market monitoring systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Collect information and data on food trade and domestic and cross border trade flow and use it for reporting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The reports are more concise, informative and integrated</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The reports lead to a better understanding of trade and trade flow in the country and help in response planning and decision making</li> </ul>	Ongoing
Need to improved understanding of cross border and regional food security issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Participate to joint cross border and regional assessments; participate to joint regional crop and market assessments</li> <li>▪ Provide technical support to regional initiatives; participate to regional meetings and provide technical inputs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Regional meetings are successful in terms of organization, analysis and reporting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Regional meetings contribute to the technical development of FEWS NET</li> <li>▪ Regional joint assessments provide credible and objective information on crop and markets developments</li> </ul>	Ongoing

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
Lack of information and data on major food security issues such as crop development during the rainy season, livestock conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Advocate and sensitize Government agencies and NGOs on crop development and livestock monitoring to the overall food security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Some stakeholders show commitments to improve information and data collection including collection of crop and livestock data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ At least one major stakeholder begins monitoring crop development or livestock conditions. This contributes to better understanding to food security issues and better planning</li> </ul>	Ongoing
Need to improve efficient working environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Maintain appropriate administrative and financial systems</li> <li>▪ Supervise staff and motivate personnel and facilitate participation of personnel in decision making</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ An efficient working environment is created; activities are implemented in accordance with the Work plan; financial procedures and expenditure rates are monitored and in accordance with Chemonics policies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The management of the office is efficient</li> </ul>	Ongoing

## TASK ORDER 2 – AFGHANISTAN

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
Livelihood zoning Profile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identified key challenges, areas of concern and lessons learned from previous livelihood profile</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revised previous version of livelihood profile at provincial levels</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eliminated shortcomings that FEWS NET Afghanistan had in the previous livelihood zoning profile</li> </ul>	Prior Oct 21, 2009
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explored modes of collaboration with partners for the new zoning activity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved networking through partners involvement and consultation process via individual meetings and workshop</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Broadened the usage of livelihood zoning profile where various stakeholders can use our new livelihood product for shocks' impact assessment and improved targeting</li> </ul>	Last decade of Oct 2009
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Designed methodology for the new livelihood zoning profile</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comprehensive written methodology</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved methodology that can assure proficiency and cost effectiveness by taking into account partners expectations and opinions</li> </ul>	Nov 2009
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Budgeting, surveyors recruit and training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Arrangement of financial and trained human resources to facilitate collection of first hand data for the new livelihoods zoning profile</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assured sound quality job</li> </ul>	Feb 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Field data collections</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collecting first hand data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved decision making</li> </ul>	Mar 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data translation into English &amp; report writing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refined livelihood zoning profile</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assured high accuracy in assessing shocks' impact and targeting and food security early warning</li> </ul>	Apr to May 2010
Market Profiling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visiting Mazar and central highlands' national markets together with FEWS NET Senior Marketing Advisor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding underlying factors of national markets and its integration with regional markets in agricultural surplus areas and major trade hubs as well as in areas where market is seasonal or barely function</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enabled to designing sound comprehensive methodology which can reflect ground reality</li> </ul>	First two week of Nov 2009
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Designing methodology for national markets survey and its integration with regional markets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comprehensive written methodology</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved methodology that can assure proficiency and cost effectiveness by taking into account underlying factors of national markets and its integration with regional markets</li> </ul>	First two week of Dec 2009

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Budgeting, surveyors recruit and training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Arrangement of financial and trained human resources to facilitate collection of first hand data for Nation Market and its integration with regional Markets survey</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assured sound quality job</li> </ul>	First two weeks of May 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Field data collections</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collecting first hand data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accessed to first hand data on national markets and its integration with regional markets for the improvement of decision making</li> </ul>	May and Jun 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data translation into English and report writing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National markets and its integration with regional market Survey report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved market information which will be used for market surveillance, early warning and food security decision making</li> </ul>	Jun and Jul 2010

## TASK ORDER 3 – HAITI

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
<b>REGULAR FOOD SECURITY AND EARLY WARNING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Hazards Monitoring, early warning and capacity building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Constant monitoring of hazards and of food security conditions</li> <li>▪ Preparation of food security outlooks</li> <li>▪ Preparation of food security updates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Four outlook bulletins in FY 5</li> <li>▪ 7 monthly updates (the so called flashes)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Decision-makers will stay continuously informed about food security status and outlooks in order to take appropriate and timely prevention and response actions</li> </ul>	Oct 2009 to Sep 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Recruitment and orientation of 3 additional market enumerators</li> <li>▪ Capacity building to improve prices and markets information collection and analysis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ All departments having a price enumerator</li> <li>▪ Two training sessions for market prices enumerators</li> <li>▪ One training session for analysts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The market information system covers the whole country and is better supervises to yield more diverse and accurate price and market information for the food security analysis and early warning</li> </ul>	Nov 2009; then Jan 2010 to Jun 2010
<b>INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING IN FOOD SECURITY ANALYSIS AND EARLY WARNING (NEW PROGRAM)</b>				
Vulnerability Mapping as a disaster management and contingency planning tool	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Finalize the vulnerability mapping report and issue it along with the vulnerability maps of August 2009</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Report, CDs and sample hard copy maps</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Identifying areas most vulnerable to shocks will be useful in disaster preparedness and in mitigation</li> </ul>	Oct 2009
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Update vulnerability maps before the 2010 cyclonic season</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reports, CDs and maps</li> </ul>		Apr-Jul 2010
Development of tool kits to use for food security analysis and early warning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Conducting household surveys (livelihoods changes, coping strategies, ...) in three departments in order to obtain more appropriate information for food security analysis and early warning updates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Four household survey reports and four departmental food security reports highlighting the survey findings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The knowledge of copying strategy and diet diversity indices, among others, contributes to improve food security monitoring and early warning. It will also help enhance analytical skills in the Observatoires</li> </ul>	Oct 2009 to Sep 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Review of Document-Cadre 2007 and preparation of a 2010 Document-Cadre update</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Document-Cadre, 2010 Edition</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This brief technical and institutional guidance will be updated, expanded and improved to better respond to the needs of users</li> </ul>	Feb-Apr 2010

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
Strengthening existing Observatoires of Food Security in the 5 Departments where they exist and facilitation of creation in the remaining 5 departments:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conducting up to four strategy development, work planning or other strategic, demand-driven retreats with CNSA and other key partners within the Observatoires Component. Possible themes are: 1) managerial time management; 2) basics of food security analysis; 3) basics of effective reporting; 4) a la carte training in ArcGIS, Windisp and other useful software for food security analysis and reporting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workshop training material;</li> <li>Training sessions' evaluations by the beneficiaries</li> <li>Improved, standardized monitoring tools (e.g. price collection templates or household survey questionnaires)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The various professionals involved in food security monitoring, particularly at Observatoires and MYAP levels, will improve their analytical skills and make better recommendations. This is very important given the high staff turnover in the country</li> <li>Although the program will not provide all training and non-training needs, it will at least help identify them to facilitate the contribution of other funding supports</li> </ul>	Oct 2009 to Sep 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of Document-Cadre 2007 and preparation of a 2010 Document-Cadre update</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Document-Cadre, 2010 Edition</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This brief technical and institutional guidance will be updated, expanded and improved to better respond to the needs of users</li> </ul>	Feb-Apr 2010
Strengthening existing Observatoires of Food Security in the 5 Departments where they exist and facilitation of creation in the remaining 5 departments:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conducting up to four strategy development, work planning or other strategic, demand-driven retreats with CNSA and other key partners within the Observatoires Component. Possible themes are: 1) managerial time management; 2) basics of food security analysis; 3) basics of effective reporting; 4) a la carte training in ArcGIS, Windisp and other useful software for food security analysis and reporting</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workshop training material;</li> <li>Training sessions' evaluations by the beneficiaries</li> <li>Improved, standardized monitoring tools (e.g. price collection templates or household survey questionnaires)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The various professionals involved in food security monitoring, particularly at Observatoires and MYAP levels, will improve their analytical skills and make better recommendations. This is very important given the high staff turnover in the country</li> <li>Although the program will not provide all the training and all non-training needs, at least it will help identify them to facilitate the contribution of other funding supports</li> </ul>	Oct 2009 to Sep 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training needs assessment, design of training program and its implementation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Detailed training and non-training support activities to CNSA and to the departmental Observatoires</li> <li>Actual training (at least 3 training sessions and 3 software trainings)</li> </ul>		Oct 2009 to Sep 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff recruitment for the new program</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A senior professional and a senior administrative persons hired for the new program</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The additional staff, procurement and consultation for a will help achieve the program's goals in a more timely manner</li> </ul>	Oct to Dec 2009
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Procurement of non-training (vehicles, computers, software)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vehicle and other equipments procured to the program</li> </ul>		May-Jul 2010
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supporting food security networks meetings and field trips</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meetings and mission minutes or reports</li> </ul>		Ongoing

## TASK ORDER 4 – GUATEMALA

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
Weak capacity to design and implement food security early warning systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue working with the Food Security Secretariat (SESAN) to implement their early warning system, using the livelihood approach. This will be provided by working with SESAN in food security briefings, training on the use of GIS for food security analysis, trying for create seasonal calendar and boards for monitor the food security at local level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular monitoring and early warning at country and departmental level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved early warning and better inputs for alerts</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide technical guidance, upon request, in the developing of food security early warning systems for MYAPs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Specific input on food security early warning systems, with a livelihood framework and according to experience in the topic at local level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Knowledge and better understanding of important aspects to take into consideration for the design and implementation of early warning systems, by PVOs and external consultant</li> </ul>	
Inefficiency in the use of resources and duplication of efforts for monitoring food security in the region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work with partners implementing food security observatories in Central America. (PRESANCA, ACH, WFP, FAO, CRRH, INCAP)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Efforts unified and information shared for monitoring regional status of food security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better monitoring of food security regional status and understanding of factors related to the topic, for early warning</li> </ul>	
Improved collection of data for Food Security analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue supporting the implementation and improvement of the web based crop monitoring system with FAO, INSIVUMEH, MoA and SESAN</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decadal information about crop status in the country at municipal level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved monitoring of food availability</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Help the Unit for Policy and Strategic Information (UPIE) coordinate a price information system with other partners such as WFP and FAO and improve reports about markets with other partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Departmental price monitoring of retail prices, wages and producer prices of basic food items</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved monitoring of food economic access and understanding of market dynamics</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluate the status of prices data, determine efforts to digitize them and help integrate a data base of prices on urban market</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular monitoring and monthly data base of prices of basic grains</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved monitoring and analyses of prices trends, for early warning</li> </ul>	

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue working with WFP/El Salvador in implementing their Crop Monitoring System jointly with the Ministry of Agriculture, Met Service and FAO</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decadal information about crop status in El Salvador at municipal level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved monitoring of food availability</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide assistance to ETESA from Panama in the implementation of the GeoWRSI in order to obtain information of the crops from the field</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information about crop status in Panama</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved monitoring of food availability</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finished the flow market maps for Costa Rica, Honduras and Belize and also the regional map for maize and beans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flow market information for food security Analysis from Costa Rica. This will be used as an input to evaluate the impact of the climate outlook forums in the regional food security forums</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved monitoring and forecast of FS</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work in the flow map of labor on sugar cane and coffee for Guatemala</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flow market information for food security Analysis from Costa Rica. This will be used as an input to evaluate the impact of the climate outlook forums in the regional food security forums</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved monitoring and forecast of FS</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contribute to improved satellite rainfall estimation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More detail and accurate rainfall data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Better forecast of rainfall and its impact analysis on food security</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve the regional knowledge of food security of the different countries in the region. (a base work like Yemen)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Base Knowledge information for the remote food security monitoring</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Start of the Food Security remote monitoring for Central America</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve food security Regional data for remote monitoring. Work with WFP in the food security Atlas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construct the knowledge base of information for the remote food security monitoring</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Start of the Food Security remote monitoring for Central America</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update the Food Sources graphics for the livelihood profiles for Guatemala</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More detail information about the food sources of the livelihood zone</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Have better information of food sources at livelihood level for the food security analysis</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Help to elaborate the livelihood profiles for El Salvador</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construct the knowledge base for food security analysis in el Salvador</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved food security information for El Salvador as a base for other food security analysis</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update the livelihood studies for Nicaragua</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update the knowledge base for food security analysis in Nicaragua</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved food security information for Nicaragua as a base for other food security analysis</li> </ul>	

CONTEXT	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	OUTPUTS	EXPECTED IMPACT	SUGGESTED TIMING
Need for improved technical skills and knowledge within the food security institutions, for monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Organize and implement training activities for partner technicians on food security monitoring topics and skills</li> <li>▪ GIS Training for SESAN monitors</li> <li>▪ Following training on Early Warning and monitoring</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Training and workshops on livelihood zone and concept, GIS, prices, data management and analyses processes for food security monitoring and early warning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved technical capacity of partners such as MoA, SESAN, PRORURAL, Met Services, PVO's, NGO's and other governmental and international partners</li> </ul>	
Need of improved understanding of factors relevant to food security in the country, and how to address them	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Briefings of food security with the discussion table formed in SESAN with AID, FAO, WFP, MoA, PVO's</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sharing of information and joint analyses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Efficiency of resources available and efforts, avoiding duplication</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Invite partners to participate in MFEWS' work planning process</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Work plan including inputs of main partners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Synergies for improvement in food security monitoring and early warning</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Work more in the analysis of market information. Form an small group of market analysis in Guatemala</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Information about markets and commerce for the improvement of the food security outlooks and FSU</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Better understanding of the markets and commerce inside and outside Guatemala</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Meetings with other actors like the health sector</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increased awareness of health issues in food security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved food security analysis and understanding</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improvement of rainfall data collection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ More accurate rainfall data</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Better forecast of rainfall and its impact analysis on food security</li> </ul>	
Need for constant impact analysis, for dynamic circumstances and hazards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Analyze how hazards might impact different livelihood zones and socio-economic groups, using the improved livelihood profiles (updated in FY 2008)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Hazard impact scenarios</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Improved impact assessments</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Participate with WFP in their Rapid Assessment Evaluation course in order to learn how quickly analyze the impact of a hazard event</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ A methodology for rapid assessment food security evaluations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Better knowledge of how evaluate the impact of a hazard</li> </ul>	

## HOME OFFICE WORK PLANS – MAJOR ACTIVITIES

### LIVELIHOODS

The livelihoods work plan for FY 2010 prioritizes remote monitoring activities, with significant inputs expected in terms of fieldwork, analysis, and evolution of the FEWS NET strategy. Remote monitoring will be the focus of our work from January onwards in addition to the Mozambique livelihood baseline work under TO7 and regular home office activities. Activities from Oct to January focus on completing livelihood zone maps and profiles in priority countries or where they do not currently exist and on finalizing additional guidance and training for field staff and partners. TO7 activities such as urban baseline work in Somalia and scenario development in Ethiopia will also be finalized during these first 3 months.

Activity	Description	Level/Timing
<b>REMOTE MONITORING</b> <i>(See the remote monitoring Work Plan for more detail)</i>		
Literature review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Liberia, Sierra Leone</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Washington, DC <i>Duration:</i> Oct 2009-Feb 2010
Livelihood Zoning 'plus'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To take place Burundi, Yemen, Tajikistan, Liberia, Sierra Leon</li> <li>Involves workshop to develop map and seasonal calendars</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Burundi, Yemen, Tajikistan, Liberia, Sierra Leon <i>Duration:</i> Oct-Feb 2009
Analysis and decision support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identification of key monitoring indicators and analysis of monitoring information</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Washington, DC <i>Duration:</i> Oct-Sep 2010
Field verification of potential crisis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TBD</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> TBD
<b>GUIDANCE</b>		
Development of web-based educational presentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This is being developed as part of the new livelihoods section of the FEWS NET website</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Washington, DC <i>Duration:</i> Oct 2010
Interactive field guide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Currently being developed as tool for field assessments. Focuses on how to use a livelihoods lens while assessing food security in complex contexts (conflict, IDPs, climatic shocks, etc.)</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> London and Washington, DC <i>Duration:</i> Oct-Nov 2010
Updated guide to livelihood zoning and seasonal calendars	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This is an update to an existing guide on zoning</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Washington, DC <i>Duration:</i> 2010
Translations of guidance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Above guidance materials</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Washington, DC <i>Duration:</i> 2009-2010

Activity	Description	Level/Timing
<b>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE</b>		
Afghanistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>JG trip to design livelihoods study and develop first draft of revised zone map</li> <li>Livelihoods study revise zones and profiles</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Kabul <i>Duration:</i> Oct 2009 and Spring 2010
Zimbabwe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support ZimVac to revise livelihood profiles and zone map. JB to travel in Nov for initial rezoning and training workshop; JG to travel in Dec for consolidation workshop and finalization of map</li> <li>Incorporate livelihood baselines from PRP project into ZimVAC livelihood framework</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Harare <i>Duration:</i> Nov 2009-Jan 2010
Djibouti	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update baseline spreadsheets and train partners on application</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Djibouti City <i>Duration:</i> Oct 2009
Ethiopia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop scenarios for next 6 to 9 months, given the expected El Nino and poor climate forecast</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Addis Ababa <i>Duration:</i> Oct 2010
East Africa Regional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support to FSNWG on integration of x-border analysis into regional early warning</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Nairobi <i>Duration:</i> Nov 2009
Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Re-structure livelihood zone map and profiles</li> <li>This may require a couple of days consultant time</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Nairobi <i>Duration:</i> Nov 2009
Burkina Faso	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 day presentation of profiling information to partners</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Burkina <i>Duration:</i> Nov 2009
Mali	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of Livelihood Zone Profiles</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Mali <i>Duration:</i> Nov 2009-Jan 2010
Somalia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bossasso urban baseline</li> <li>Support to FNAU on spreadsheet development</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Nairobi and Bossasso <i>Duration:</i> Oct-Dec 2009
Uganda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of Livelihood Zone Map</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Uganda <i>Duration:</i> Oct 2009-Nov 2010
Mozambique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Zambezi Basin baselines</li> <li>Limpopo Basin baseline for one zone – to be tied to M&amp;T work</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Zambezi and Limpopo Basins, Moz. <i>Duration:</i> Jan 2009-Sep 2010
Southern Africa Regional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support to nascent VACs on scenario development/outcome analysis</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> TBD <i>Duration:</i> TBD
Zoning and Profiling workshops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In West Africa, Haiti, Southern Africa</li> <li>Travel should be tied to other activities in the region</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> various <i>Duration:</i> 2-3 days each workshop
FEG ad hoc support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support on development and application of LIAS</li> <li>Map and website development</li> <li>Closeout activities</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Remote <i>Duration:</i> TBD
<b>COLLABORATION</b>		
FEWS NET – RHVP regional livelihood map and technical assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This has already begun</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Washington, DC and Southern Africa <i>Duration:</i> 2009-2010

Activity	Description	Level/Timing
FEG – USGS Climate Change scenarios	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Working with USGS to develop scenarios using USGS climate change prediction and LIU baselines</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Washington, DC, Sioux Falls, Santa Barbara <i>Duration:</i> 2009-2010
<b>OTHER</b>		
Scenario guidance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finalize</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Washington, DC <i>Duration:</i> TBD
Close out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Documentation, etc</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Washington, DC <i>Duration:</i> 2010
Reformatting of livelihood zone maps and profile documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update the format of older products and create a common look across countries</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Washington, DC <i>Duration:</i> 2010
FEG annual meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One meeting per year of FEG employees, partners and consultants to discuss FEWS NET and livelihoods approach</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> St. Augustine, FL <i>Duration:</i> 3 days in January
Website development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developing new livelihoods pages</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Washington, DC <i>Duration:</i> 2009

## MARKETS AND TRADE

For FY 2010, the final year of the activity, the Markets and Trade thematic area will launch an approach to remote monitoring key market variables of non-presence countries and assess its effectiveness; support and enhance on-going market monitoring activities (including the monitoring of prices and flows or cross border and interior markets); provide technical assistance to field staff to facilitate the application of new markets skills developed through market trainings and guidance materials, continue to publish regular market products (e.g., the Price Watch and Annex, Price Bulletins, Commodity Network Maps); and continue to collaborate with its closest global partner, WFP, in the area of markets and trade capacity building and sharing of data and information with particular attention to remote monitoring objectives.

Activity	Description	Level/Timing
<b>REMOTE MONITORING</b> <i>(See the remote monitoring Work Plan for more detail)</i>		
Commodity Market Network Maps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yemen, Burundi, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea</li> <li>Each map requires input from locals familiar with the markets/flows/etc</li> <li>The drafts are made at a one day workshop and then USGS assists to create them</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Yemen, EA, Central Asia, WA <i>Duration:</i> Oct 2009-Feb 2010
Literature reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Washington, DC <i>Duration:</i> Oct-Dec 2009

Activity	Description	Level/Timing
Market data assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Burundi and Tajikistan currently being done</li> <li>▪ Yemen done but could possibly include follow up on another TDY</li> <li>▪ Pakistan, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Pakistan, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea <i>Duration:</i> Oct-Dec 2009
Market assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Need to check quality of Pakistan, Yemen and Tajikistan to see if additional field work is needed</li> <li>▪ Burundi, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Guinea require full assessments</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> DC, Burundi, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea <i>Duration:</i> Oct 2009– Mar 2010
TA Swaziland on markets and VAs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ MSU graduate assistant to provide in-country TA</li> <li>▪ Short guidance on the experience and application to other SA VACs using livelihoods products</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> DC and Swaziland <i>Duration:</i> Oct-Dec 2009
Commodity Network Maps and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Central America commodity market network maps</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Central America <i>Duration:</i> TBD-see Guatemala work plan
Market training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Market response training for Central Asia</li> <li>▪ Yemen</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Central Asia <i>Duration:</i> TBD
<b>GUIDANCE</b>		
Market guidance #7 and 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ MSU intern-drafted guidance               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◊ Margins and arbitrage</li> <li>◊ Markets and VA</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> South Africa and Swaziland <i>Duration:</i> Sep-Dec 2010
Market guidance #9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Market Profiling               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◊ Field experience in Feb as part of TA to EA and cross-border monitoring</li> <li>◊ Finalization of tools, guidance May</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Washington, DC and Lansing, MI <i>Duration:</i> May-Jun 2010
Market Reporting guidance #5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Written guidance based on intensive market reviews of monthly updates/outlooks</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Washington, DC <i>Duration:</i> Nov 2009
Terms of Trade guidance #6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Covers terms of trade (crop, livestock, wage)</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Washington, DC <i>Duration:</i> Nov 2009
Translations of guidance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Above guidance materials</li> </ul>	
<b>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE</b>		
Afghanistan Markets Planning TDY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Design national wheat market rapid study</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Kabul, Mazar and Central Highlands, <i>Duration:</i> First two weeks of Nov, 2009
Afghanistan Markets Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Orient training and implementation</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Kabul, Mazar and Central Highlands, <i>Duration:</i> TBD Apr-Aug
Market Profiling in Mozambique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Profiling southern provinces markets</li> <li>▪ Currently being discussed for possible revision</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Southern Mozambique <i>Duration:</i> Oct 2009-Mar 2010
Markets and livelihoods in Mozambique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Enhancement of market tools for livelihoods work</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Zambezia <i>Duration:</i> TBD-Mar 2010

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Level/Timing</b>
Intensive MR Market Reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Country specific intensive reviews of MR markets</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Washington, DC <i>Duration:</i> see calendar
GHA Market Profiling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complements the guidance</li> <li>TA and field work in EA, select countries</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> EA <i>Duration:</i> TBD
WA Multi-Country Market Study – Eastern zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finalize</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Washington, DC, West Africa, Nairobi <i>Duration:</i> 2009
WA Multi-Country Market Study – West/Central zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Similar activity as for Eastern Network (WA multi-country market surge), but for Mali, Liberia, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Senegal</li> <li>Provide technical assistance only</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> West Africa <i>Duration:</i> 2009/2010
Malawi Market Integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not completely defined yet</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Malawi <i>Duration:</i> 21 days 2009/2010
Market Flows-Zimbabwe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment, review and recommendations on monitoring imports</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Zimbabwe <i>Duration:</i> 2009/2010
S Sudan Market Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2nd phase market assessment</li> <li>Field work managed from S Sudan</li> <li>Review and comment on report</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Sudan <i>Duration:</i> Nov 2009-Jan 2010
SA Regional Database Assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide Southern Africa regional office with assistance in creating and managing a regional database consistent with HO and like that in EA</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Pretoria <i>Duration:</i> Dec 2009
WA Regional Database Assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide West Africa regional office with assistance in creating and managing a regional database consistent with HO and like that in EA</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Niamey <i>Duration:</i> TBD
Mauritania database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Modifying the database so that it is easy to access and consistent with HO</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Washington, DC <i>Duration:</i> TBD
WA Markets workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Putting guidance products into action</li> <li>Market center food security monitoring</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> West Africa <i>Duration:</i> One week
Haiti Markets workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Similar to Market response training but at a slightly more basic level</li> <li>Needs to be designed</li> <li>Timing currently conflicts with potential WA non-presence study</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> West Africa <i>Duration:</i> 4 days
<b>COLLABORATION</b>		
FEWS NET – IFPRI Study of Price Transmission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Using existing data from FEWS NET and established IFPRI model, run basic analysis to better understand market integration</li> <li>Short meeting in SA to share findings and illustrate how to use the findings in FEWS NET monitoring and analysis</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Washington, DC and Southern Africa <i>Duration:</i> 2010
<b>OTHER</b>		
Scenario guidance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finalize</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Washington, DC <i>Duration:</i> TBD

Activity	Description	Level/Timing
Close out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Documentation, etc</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Washington, DC <i>Duration:</i> Start in May 2010
Commodity Market Maps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finalizing commodity market maps for each country, basic crops</li> <li>EA maps Nov 2009, Burundi could be included</li> <li>Finalize WA regional maps</li> <li>Draft non-presence maps for WA Nov-Jan 2010 but need confirmation of interest from partners</li> <li>Haiti maps</li> <li>Other non-presence under non-presence but attempting to do those countries with the region they are associated with</li> <li>Regional and non-presence maps for Central America</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Washington, DC, Niamey and Nairobi <i>Duration:</i> Oct 2009-Feb 2010
Trips to the Motherland (MSU)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two trips Patricia (Feb and Jun 2010)</li> <li>One trip Fabien (most likely before Jan 2010)</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> East Lansing, MI <i>Duration:</i> Few days each trip
MSU admin support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requires 115% of YR4 levels for Admin, 100% for Clay</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> East Lansing, MI <i>Duration:</i> Full year
Website Market Products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Website populating</li> </ul>	<i>Location:</i> Washington, DC <i>Duration:</i> on going
Cross Border Informal Markets/Southern Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support of current system through end of project</li> <li>Study for expansion of the system</li> <li>Support of expanded system</li> <li>Work on sustainability</li> <li>Southern Africa RFNR participation in meetings if needed</li> </ul>	
GHA regional markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Suleiman to participate in working group</li> </ul>	
Ethiopia Market Monitors and urban non-food monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current system</li> </ul>	
Tanzania Markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Markets already determined</li> <li>Training and initiate work</li> </ul>	
Uganda Markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Markets already determined</li> <li>Training and initiate work</li> </ul>	
Cross Border Informal East Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Markets already determined</li> <li>Training and initiate work</li> </ul>	

## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The three key focus areas in information technology for project year 5 are 1) maintaining Section 508 compliance; 2) continuing the refinement of the fews.net website through a complete redesign of the Livelihoods section; and 3) Addition of pages in the fews.net website for remote monitoring. FEWS NET established a service contract with Netcentric in FY 2009 to assist with remediating existing documents on the website to comply with Section 508 requirements; this work will complete in early FY 2010, after which the technical team will assume continuing compliance responsibility. The redesign of the livelihoods section of the website is well underway as we start FY 2010, and is expected to complete by the end of the first quarter. As required by the new remote monitoring scope-of-work, FEWS NET has begun preliminary design of additional web pages to host information on non-presence countries.

Activity	Description	Level/Timing
<b>WEBSITE DEVELOPMENT</b>		
Section 508 Compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remediate PDF's posted on website from Oct 1, 2005 - Sept. 30, 2008 for Section 508 compliance</li> </ul>	PF/Netcentric 2009/2010
Development and support of the Markets and Trade section of the website	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assist the Markets and Trade advisor by coordinating the design and development of the markets and trade section of the website that will include content such as commodity market maps and price bulletins for each country, inflation data, data sources and geo-referencing</li> </ul>	PF/JG/WebFirst 2009/2010
Stabilization and continued support of fews.net and the geo-database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuation of the monitoring of system performance and resolution of problems that may arise in the daily use of the website and the usage of the geodatabase. Standardization of the global geo-database and optimization of the mapping system</li> </ul>	PF/Ongoing
Website Improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvement of the website through design changes and addition of pages</li> </ul>	PF/Ongoing
Non-Presence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Addition of pages to website for 12 countries that do not have a fews.net presence</li> </ul>	PF/ WebFirst/FEWS Staff 2009/2010
<b>FIELD ACTIVITIES</b>		
Design and development of contacts management database for East Africa Regional Office for the Food Security and Nutrition Working Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a contacts Management database for food security stakeholders in the region for information sharing among humanitarian partners on food security and nutrition-related information</li> </ul>	PF/ WebFirst/FEWS Kenya/E. Africa Regional Staff 2010

## DECISION AND PLANNING SUPPORT GROUP

Decision and Planning Support Group (DPSG) activities for FY 2010 focus on improving the quality, and maintaining the timeliness of FEWS NET’s regular and ad hoc decision support. This will be achieved through concerted efforts to:

- integrate FEWS NET’s Technical Advisors and other technical team members, where appropriate, into the planning, production, and delivery of the activity’s decision support;
- complete and/or update guidance documents to clearly and consistently direct analytical and decision support processes, and collaborate on other technical guidance pieces, where appropriate;
- regularly engage in technical exchanges with field and other home office staff to address technical issues that regularly impact DPSG work and to continue to build the group’s internal technical capacity; and
- expand FEWS NET’s decision support outreach to better engage all levels of decision makers and other food security stakeholders in Washington and internationally.

In FY 2010, the DPSG will add a fifth member, whose responsibility will include the coordination of remote monitoring activities, supporting and participating in field activities for non-presence countries, and integration reporting of information from non-presence countries into FEWS NET’s decision-support products.

Activity	Description	Level/Timing
Continued support to monthly report process	▪ Guidance: Complete edit and update of FEWS NET FSU Guidance document	DPSA/all Oct-Dec
	▪ Field support: support identified FNRs in improving FSUs via Primary Reviewer field visits	JC, AS, JH Oct-Sep
	▪ Efficiency: Continue to improve report review efficiency, monitoring against internal nine (9) day target for monthly review turnaround	DPSA Oct-Sep
	▪ Outreach/responsiveness: obtain users feedback on monthly report content and utility (poll field, Washington, and other users)	TBD Jan-Mar
Improved Outlook process	▪ Mapping and scenario development: provide continued support to FNRs on mapping and scenario development through the coordination of map/justification table review meetings	DPSA/all Oct-Sep
	▪ Guidance: Write Outlook guidance, incorporating as appropriate ongoing scenario development guidance, in collaboration with Senior Markets and Trade Advisor and Livelihoods Advisor.	DPSA Oct-Dec

Activity	Description	Level/Timing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Field support: conduct Outlook preparation workshops in West Africa, Haiti, and Afghanistan</li> </ul>	JC, AS, BK Jan-Sep
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Presentations to client(s): present Outlook findings to USAID and others every Outlook period</li> </ul>	All Oct-Sep
Increase integration of thematic areas in decision support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to improve integration of thematic content related to markets and trade and livelihoods analysis in regular and ad hoc decision support (including written products and briefings) in collaboration with the Livelihoods Advisor and the Senior Markets and Trade Advisor</li> </ul>	DPSA/all Oct-Sep
Increase outreach to food security stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expansion: expand type, frequency, and technical content of briefings offered (e.g., Outlook briefings after every Outlook cycle, topic-specific decision support briefings including information on markets and trade and/or livelihoods and/or presentations/co-presentations by technical advisors, etc.)</li> </ul>	DPSA/all Oct-Sep
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expansion: Continue to advocate for expanded briefing audiences</li> </ul>	DPSA/All Oct-Sep
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Product development: revisit product design, production and distribution plans per USAID/FFP requests (e.g. new EOB product)</li> </ul>	DPSA Oct-Sep, as appropriate
Assist in Section 508 compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide guidance and ad hoc support to 508 compliance staff on alternative text requirements of FEWS NET documents, collaborating with the Technology Advisor, other technical advisors, and field staff as needed.</li> </ul>	AS Oct-Sep
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain Section 508 compliance of reports posted on fews.net</li> </ul>	All Ongoing
Improve seasonal and issue-specific monitoring and reporting for all countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Calendars: Develop/finalize seasonal monitoring and reporting calendars revisiting existing calendars, determining common elements, and developing country calendars, starting with countries primary reviewers feel could benefit most from such calendars, collaborating with technical advisors and field staff as needed</li> </ul>	All Oct-Sep
Support contingency and response planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General support: Provide assistance to contingency and response planning as requested from USAID/FFP, field staff, and partners</li> </ul>	DPSA/all Oct-Sep, as needed
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ethiopia Scenario Development: Support a two-phase national HEA-based Scenario development activity in Ethiopia. Phase one includes initial scenario development at the end of the 2009 kiremt season. Phase two will update scenarios at the start of the 2010 belg season</li> </ul>	DPSA Oct, Mar
Support remote monitoring initiative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of remote monitoring approach: contribute to development of the FEWS NET's overall approach to remote monitoring. This includes participation in technical discussions and contributing to strategy documents.</li> </ul>	DPSA/BK Oct-Sep
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of knowledge base and monitoring system: coordinate the "start-up" of remote monitoring and have responsibility for moving each non-presence country work plan forward.</li> </ul>	BK Oct-Sep

Activity	Description	Level/Timing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ongoing monitoring: conduct ongoing monitoring of chosen indicators in remote monitoring countries.</li> </ul>	All Mar-Sep
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Food security analysis: Initiate and coordinate broader discussion between home office technical staff, field staff, and partners, to determine next steps if, and when, monitored variables cross predetermined thresholds.</li> </ul>	BK/DPSA Mar-Sep, as needed
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Decision support: lead the development and dissemination of new remote monitoring decision support products including alerts, briefings, and special non-presence products.</li> </ul>	DPSA/BK Jan-Sep
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Food security information gathering: Participate in initial field visits and food security “strike teams” as needed.</li> </ul>	BK/All Oct-Sep
Prepare for phase close-out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Archiving: Clean and organize DPSG archive</li> </ul>	TBD Apr-Sep
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ DPSG transition document: Prepare a transition document covering DPSG roles and structure, procedures, guidance, etc</li> </ul>	DPSA Apr-Sep
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Transition briefings: Preparation and delivery of a series of handover briefings. One general briefing (covering the transition document) and a series of region/country specific briefings covering food security conditions, trends, etc.</li> </ul>	All Jul-Sep
Build DPSG capacity and knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Training: conduct regular open learning sessions/brown bags to improve DPSG knowledge of technical areas included in reporting</li> </ul>	TBD/All Oct-Sep
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Training: participate in trainings, seminars, conferences, workshops, etc. related to food security analysis, early warning, decision support, and/or related areas</li> </ul>	All Oct-Sep
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Training: participate in field assessment or other capacity building field trip</li> </ul>	DPSA/all Jan-Sep

## FIELD COORDINATION UNIT

Field Coordination Unit activities for FY 2010 primarily focus on continuing to improve and streamline processes for field-based activities and to enhance coordination and communication among the different parts of the home office technical and management team. An additional component of this emphasis is continuing to assist field office staff with their own capacity building efforts and working with them to identify opportunities for growth and skills enhancement. These main objectives will be achieved through efficient administrative and management processes as well as through individually working with field office staff on implementing and prioritizing project activities.

Activity	Description	Level/Timing
<b>HO-BASED ACTIVITIES</b>		
Maintain global calendar for field operations and activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide a tool for managing and forecasting activities and enhance coordination and information sharing amongst the team</li> </ul>	Country/region-specific. All FEWS NET involvement. Ongoing
Finalize quarterly travel projection process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide a tool for managing and forecasting activities and travel to include revised guidance on field trip report submission and report template</li> </ul>	Global. In coordination with Ops Teams and tech team. Start of each quarter
Field office work planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to coordinate work planning process, including determining a presentation and discussion component for receiving CTO feedback and approval</li> </ul>	Global. All FEWS NET involvement. Sep-Oct 2009
Surge management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Oversee and track surge portfolio and lead specific activities where relevant</li> </ul>	Global. In coordination with relevant Ops Teams, tech team member, and FO. Ongoing
Support and help guide field staff in developing training and capacity building plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As required by contract for continuous capacity building and skills development, could include identification of resources, relevant trainings and opportunities, and formulation of plans. Will include collaboration and discussions with tech team and potentially USGS where applicable.</li> </ul>	Global. In coordination with relevant Ops Teams, tech team member, and FO. Ongoing
Manage quarterly report process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manage process for collecting information from field offices, developing report narrative, and finalizing report and submitting to USAID. In addition the system for collecting PMP information needs to be standardized.</li> </ul>	Global Oct, Jan, Apr, and Jul
Assist field offices and tech team members with the development of cross- or multi-sectoral activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manage the process for developing field-based activities and coordinate any consultants, SOW development, proposal development, and budget input</li> </ul>	Global. In coordination with relevant Ops Teams, tech team member, and FO. As needed
Assist with the maintenance and support of basic operations of the Geodatabase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assist with basic maintenance for the Geodatabase as needed</li> </ul>	Global. With support from external STTA as required. Ongoing

Activity	Description	Level/Timing
Assist with the creation, editing, and reviewing of thematic or other reference maps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Develop thematic or other reference maps for use in FEWS NET reporting documents or special reports as time permits and as requested.</li> </ul>	Global Ongoing, as needed
Assist with reviewing and editing special reports and/or regular reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Review and process special reports and/or other regular reports to augment and assist with HO-based initiatives. Surge reports will continue to receive priority attention. Other reports will be reviewed as time permits and as requested.</li> </ul>	Global Ongoing, as needed
<b>FIELD SUPPORT ACTIVITIES</b>		
Assist with organization and facilitation of seasonal coordination meetings in coordination with relevant regional representative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Includes prep with tech team, pre-meeting coordination, and at meeting coordination.</li> </ul>	Regional. In coordination with relevant Ops Teams, tech team members, and FOs in region. Timing TBD
Field office visits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Supervisory visits by COP and DCOP to select countries and regions</li> <li>▪ Support visits by HO Tech team member to select countries and regions</li> </ul>	Tech team involvement. Timing TBD

