

Supporting and Promoting the Localization Agenda for Food Security and Agriculture Emergency Response and Resilience

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Localization

A collective process involving different stakeholders that aims to return local actors, whether civil society organisations or local public institutions, to the centre of the humanitarian system with a greater role in humanitarian response.

Objective of the Project:

The capacities of local partners (CSO and sub-national level technical institutions, extension and local authorities managing technical agriculture sector interventions and disaster risks) to take the lead in implementing anticipatory actions, responding to humanitarian crises in food security and agriculture and promoting resilient livelihoods gains and disaster risk reduction are strengthened in South Sudan



Output 1 Understanding capacity gaps and Learning needs

Key Activities

- 1.1 Map local organizations. Identify existing and potential partners, both government and non-government actors in case study areas: (i) Eastern Equatoria, (ii) Western Bahr El-Ghazal and; (iii) Unity and (iv) Abyei.
- 1.2 Conduct a capacity assessment of existing local organizations involved in food security and livelihood activities. Identify capacity gaps and develop a plan for capacity building.

Output 2: Strengthening Capacities

Key Activities

2.1 - Build capacity of local actors in programme, technical skills, project management, and report writing through training and workshops in case study areas.



Output 3: Scale up Community Based Approaches

Key Activities

- 3.1 Provide training to local organizations on proven community-based approaches, such as Farmer Field Schools, Pastoralist Field Schools, cooperatives, seed production groups, Village Savings and Loan Associations, water management associations, and community health workers associations among others.
- 3.2 Develop localization strategy in consultation with national and international actors to disseminate successful community based practices
 - Identify community livelihood strategies and existing resources through community-based participatory planning (CBPP) approach including participatory action planning at community level
 - Technical support to local communities in anticipation to enhance their adaptive capacities and improved resilient livelihoods
 - Support local communities using participatory rural appraisal (PRA) tools to develop disaster risk reduction and mitigation (DRR/M) strategies

Expected Results

- Roles and responsibilities of Local and National Actors (L/NAs) mapped out and existing capacities of Civil Society Organization (CSOs) assessed
- Main subjects and mode/format for capacity development of L/NAs identified
- Coordination between Government agencies, UN agencies, clusters members, national and sub-national institutions and Implementing Partners promoted
- Exchange of experiences and good practices among national and sub-national institutions, UN agencies and other key organizations working in different sectors
- Key Community Based Approaches are promoted and up-scaled

What FAO has done so far

- Development of capacity assessment tool is in its final stage. The tool will be shared with FSL cluster and other relevant partners before the roll out of actual capacity assessment activity
- Mapping of relevant stakeholders including line ministries is completed in the selected four states of Eastern Equatoria, Western Bahr El Ghazal, Abyei and Unity (Bentiu).
- Ongoing coordination between FAO, NGO forum, FSL cluster and other stakeholders on the localization agenda



THANK YOU

Open Discussion and Q&A