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FAMINE EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS NETWORK (FEWS NET III) TO 4

**QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT
OCTOBER – DECEMBER 2017**

FEBRUARY 2, 2018

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DISCLAIMER

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

CONTENTS

Section I. Introduction to FEWS NET	1
A. Background.....	1
B. Task Orders.....	1
C. Results Framework.....	2
Section II. Quarterly Performance Report.....	4
A. Developing the Quarterly Report.....	4
B. Management	4
C. Decision-Support.....	7
D. Network Development.....	8
E. SO 1—Early Warning of Actual and Potential Hazards and Food Insecurity	13
IR 1.1 Anomalies in FEWS NET Countries Monitored, Analyzed, Forecasted, Followed-Up, and Reported	13
IR 1.2 Markets and Trade, Nutrition, and Livelihoods Information for Food Security Monitored and Assessed	13
IR 1.3 Regular and Timely Integrated Analysis for Early Warning and Decision-Support Performed.....	14
IR 1.4 FEWS NET Information and Reports Effectively Communicated and Disseminated	15
F. SO 2—Improved Quantity, Quality and Timeliness of Early Warning Information and Outlook ..	17
IR 2.1 FEWS NET Country Analytical Frameworks Enhanced, Maintained, and Applied	17
IR 2.2 High Quality Technical Guidance on Methods and Products Developed and Deployed	18
IR 2.3 IPC Rolled-out and Development Supported.....	18
IR 2.4 Research Efforts of USG Partners Supported	19
G. SO 3—Sustainable Local, National, Regional and International Capacity Strengthening	19
IR 3.1 Food Security Networks Maintained and Strengthened	19
IR 3.2 International Efforts in Building Food Security Networks and Methods Supported	21
IR 3.3 Staff and Partners Skills Maintained and Improved.....	21
H. Planned Activities Not Completed	22
Section III. Monitoring and Evaluation of Network Development.....	23

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. FEWS NET Results Framework 2

Figure 2. FEWS NET Website Visits, (FY) 2018 Q1 compared to (FY) 2017 Q1..... 16

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Summary of FEWS NET Decision-Support Products between 10/01/2017 and 12/31/2017	8
Table 2. Activities performed by each FEWS NET office under IR 1.1	13
Table 3. Activities performed by each FEWS NET office under IR 1.2	13
Table 4. Activities performed by each FEWS NET office under IR 1.3	14
Table 5. Activities performed by each FEWS NET office under IR 1.4	16
Table 6. Activities performed by each FEWS NET office under IR 2.1	17
Table 7. Activities performed by each FEWS NET office under IR 2.2	18
Table 8. Activities performed by each FEWS NET office under IR 2.3	28
Table 9. Activities performed by each FEWS NET office under IR 2.4	19
Table 10. Activities performed by each FEWS NET office under IR 3.1	19
Table 11. Activities performed by each FEWS NET office under IR 3.2	21
Table 12. Activities performed by each FEWS NET office under IR 3.3	21
Table 13. Summary of ND-focussed M&E Results through December 2017	23

LIST OF ACRONYMS

CAID	<i>Cellule d'Analyses d'Indicateurs de Développement</i> (DRC)
CH	<i>Cadre Harmonisé</i>
CILSS	<i>Comité Inter-Etats de Lutte contre la Sécheresse au Sahel</i> (West Africa)
CPAR	Contractor Performance Assessment Report
DRC	Democratic Republic of the Congo
DSG	Decision Support Group
DMMU	Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (Zambia)
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FAOB	Food Assistance Outlook Brief
FAW	Fall armyworm
FDW	FEWS NET Data Warehouse
FEWS NET	Famine Early Warning Systems Network
FFP	Office of Food for Peace
FOSVANN	Food Security and Vulnerability Network in Nigeria
FSIN	Food Security Information Network
FSNAU	Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (Somalia)
FSNMS	Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring Survey (South Sudan)
FSO	Food Security Outlook
FY	Fiscal Year
GFT	GIS Flood Tool
HADMA	Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management Agency (Somalia)
HEA	Household Economy Approach
HO	Home Office
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
IPC	Integrated Phase Classification
IR	Intermediate Result
KFSSG	Kenya Food Security Steering Group
KML	Knowledge Management and Learning
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
LH	Livelihoods
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
M&T	Markets and Trade
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
ND	Network Development
NGO	Non-governmental organization
NMA	National Meteorology Agency (Ethiopia)
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NTM	National Technical Manager
OIMA	Market Information Organization of the Americas (Latin America)
RTM	Regional Technical Manager
RVAA	Regional Vulnerability Assessment and Analysis Programme
RVAC	Regional Vulnerability Assessment Committee
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SECAC	Secretariat of the Central American Council for Agriculture
SESAN	Secretariat of Food and Nutrition Security (Guatemala)
SIMMAGRO	Regional Agricultural Markets Information System (LAC)

SO	Strategic Objective
SWALIM	Somalia Water and Land Information Project
TO	Task Order
UN	United Nations
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USG	United States Government
USGS	United States Geological Survey
VAC	Vulnerability Assessment Committee
WFP	United Nations World Food Programme
WRSI	Water Requirements Satisfaction Index

SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION TO FEWS NET

A. Background

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

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

The ongoing third phase of FEWS NET (2012-2018) centers on close collaboration with international, regional, and national partners on the production of analysis and reinforcement of food security networks. Activities include: joint monitoring and assessments, data exchanges, collaborative analysis and report writing, and training. Their goal is to facilitate local and regional food security networks in leading the way toward achieving the global objective of food security for all.

B. Task Orders

As of December 2017, USAID awarded four Task Orders (TOs) to the Chemonics consortium under the FEWS NET Indefinite Quantity Contract. TO-1 was the original core TO under which the consortium performed the majority of FEWS NET's work. This TO ended in December 2016, the month which also marked the beginning of TO-4. TO-4 extended the work of TO-1 through 2017 and into 2018 through two option periods, with one option period running through 4 June 2018 and a second through 4 December 2018.

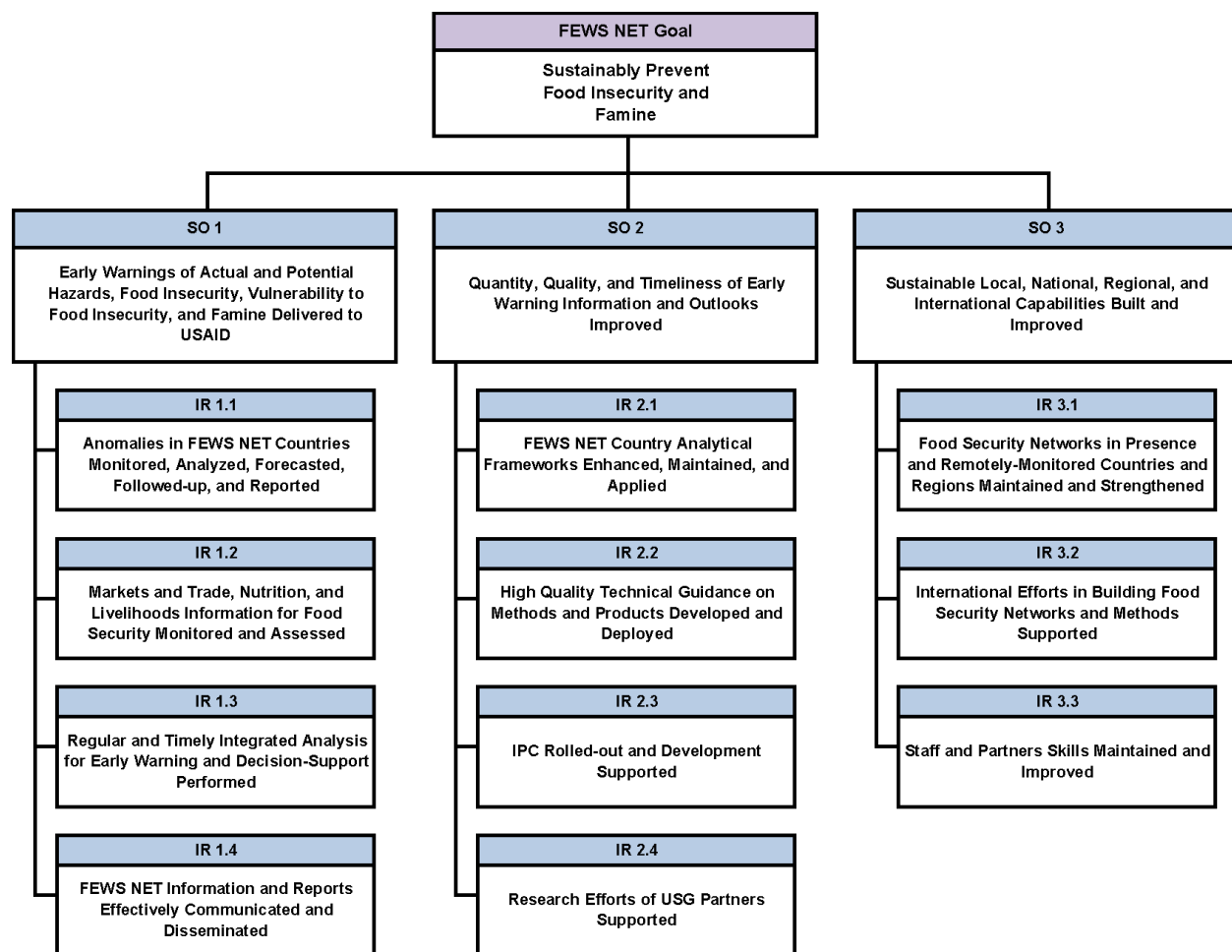
In April 2012, USAID issued TO-2 to provide dedicated support to the West Africa regional organization, *Comité Inter-États de Lutte contre la Sécheresse au Sahel* (CILSS). This TO lasted one year, but close collaboration with and support to CILSS continues under the core contract (TO-1, and now TO-4). In late 2015, USAID awarded TO-3 to provide for focused support to three countries affected by the then-ongoing Ebola crisis—Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone. Activities under this TO ended and this TO closed in June 2017. This performance report therefore covers activities undertaken toward the ongoing TO-4.

C. Results Framework

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

FEWS NET works toward its goal of sustainably preventing food insecurity and famine through three project SOs: providing early warning; improving the quantity, quality, and timeliness of early warning; and building the capacity of partners in food security assessment, monitoring, and analysis. Broadly, these three SOs represent what FEWS NET does, how FEWS NET works to do it better, and how FEWS NET facilitates partners engagement in similar work.

Figure 1. FEWS NET Results Framework



Under SO 1, FEWS NET carries out its core early warning activities. These activities fall into the four broad IRs listed below:

1. Identifying, monitoring, and assessing anomalies that can impact food security outcomes
2. Monitoring livelihoods, M&T, nutrition, and other sector-specific contexts

3. Performing food security and early warning analyses using scenario development, the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC), and other relevant methods
4. Communicating early warning information to decision-makers and partners via the FEWS NET website, publications, briefings, and other means of information dissemination

Under SO 2, FEWS NET strives to improve its methods and products. The project maintains and regularly updates national knowledge bases and monitoring plans (IR 2.1) and works to improve and refine tools and methods that facilitate food security analysis (IR 2.2). FEWS NET supports the continued development of the IPC, and IR 2.3 covers activities that the project undertakes to rollout and support the use of IPC in FEWS NET analysis. The Chemonics team also works with other FEWS NET implementing partners to support the overall goal of the project in areas such as climate change and remote sensing applications. These activities are reflected in IR 2.4.

The third SO represents the networking, capacity development, and institutional strengthening components of FEWS NET. In addition to working with national, regional, and global food security networks on monitoring and early warning (IR 3.1), FEWS NET also participates in global efforts to develop and refine methods, systems, and networks for enhanced food security analysis, such as the IPC and the Food Security Information Network (FSIN) (IR 3.2). Recognizing that the strength of FEWS NET is in its cadre of field- and Washington-based analysts and technicians, the project also devotes considerable effort to supporting, maintaining, and improving staff skills (IR 3.3). To increase the effectiveness, and, ideally, impact, of activities undertaken in this SO, FEWS NET launched a Network Development (ND) initiative in fiscal year (FY) 2014. This initiative and its associated activities are discussed further in Section II (D) and Section III.

SECTION II

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT

A. Developing the Quarterly Report

FEWS NET's quarterly performance report process begins with the National Technical Manager (NTM) in each FEWS NET field office compiling a list of key activities, organized by IR, which the office either started or completed during the reporting period. Each office also compiles a list of planned activities that the project did not carry out or complete, along with a brief explanation as to why. For each activity reported, FEWS NET's NTMs also provide, where appropriate, a brief description of the activity's results and impacts. FEWS NET's Regional Technical Managers (RTMs) and regional sector-specific specialists then review and provide comments on the NTMs' inputs from the country offices in their region. The RTMs' and regional specialists' reviews serves two purposes: allowing the RTMs and regional specialists to remain informed of key activities in the region and facilitating discussions with the NTMs on the progress of activities to date and any corrective actions or other changes in implementation approach that may be required. After this initial examination in the field, FEWS NET's Washington-based Senior Management Team consolidates, reviews, and aggregates the various inputs to produce the final project performance report for the quarter. The final report also incorporates technical inputs from Washington-based sectoral advisors and technical staff and the Senior Management Team and management inputs from the Project Management Unit.

This quarterly report begins with an overview of key management and contractual events that occurred during the reporting period, as well as the project's decision support and ND activities. FEWS NET organizes the rest of the quarterly report according to the project's Results Framework. For each IR, FEWS NET provides a brief narrative that highlights specific associated efforts and an activity table that provides a synthesized list of activities carried out under the IR. Some activities may appear to be duplicates; this is a result of the structure of FEWS NET, where multiple offices may collaborate to carry out an activity and/or an activity may have multiple objectives. In these cases, each office reports the activity from their perspective and lists the activity under the relevant IRs. A brief discussion of activities planned during the reporting quarter but not carried out follows the presentation of the IRs.

B. Management

Zambia Transition to Remote Monitoring-Market Watch

On December 4, 2017, FEWS NET closed its office in Zambia, with FEWS NET coverage switching from a presence country with a two-person technical team to remote monitoring-Market Watch status. A final closeout report was submitted to USAID detailing results of the co-location of FEWS NET Zambia staff with Zambia's Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit (DMMU) in the Office of the Vice President. This co-location, which began earlier in 2017, was designed to build government capacity for comprehensive food security and early warning data collection and management, analysis, and reporting. Zambia will continue to be monitored from the FEWS NET Southern Africa Regional Office, and FEWS NET will continue to operate its existing informal cross-border monitoring network in the country, until it can be handed over to an appropriate local authority. Moving forward, FEWS NET reporting on food security conditions in Zambia will primarily be through regular regional supply and market outlook reports.

USDA Crop Tour

The 2017 East Africa Crop Tour took place in Ethiopia during the reporting quarter. In addition, discussions began on the scope of and possible locations for the 2018 USDA crop tour to southern Africa, which is planned for February/March. These tours aim to clarify food security questions and verify the performance of remote sensing products. The southern Africa crop tour will include South Africa, as always, and likely also Zimbabwe and/or Malawi. The tour may include additional components to assess fall armyworm (FAW) impacts.

Labor Market Monitoring

Following two successful pilots to monitor casual labor wages in Madagascar and Guatemala, FEWS NET/Chemonics presented the results of the pilots to USAID during the reporting quarter. As casual labor is often a significant income source for poor households, lack of reliable associated data has been a major gap in FEWS NET analysis. Discussions on expanding casual labor wage monitoring based on the pilot results are underway.

IPC Collaboration and Contributions

During the reporting quarter, IPC acute exercises in Afghanistan, Haiti, Madagascar, Nigeria, South Sudan, Sudan, and Uganda, among others, were completed. During these analyses FEWS NET/Chemonics worked with national technical working groups and the IPC GSU to better align, to the extent possible, FEWS NET's FSO reporting with IPC acute analysis results, in line with agreements from a meeting of IPC partners in Washington, DC, during the previous quarter. In addition, FEWS NET contributed to the improvement and technical development of the IPC through active participation on the IPC Food Security and Harmonization Working Groups, which had extensive in-person and virtual meetings during the quarter, contributing to the new IPC Manual v3.0, which is likely to be released in mid-2018. FEWS NET also continues to be an active member of the IPC Steering Committee. During the reporting quarter, the IPC Steering Committee reviewed and revised its governance structure, considered efforts to improve IPC-CH harmonization, provided guidance on bottlenecks facing the new v3.0 technical manual, and considered implementation progress of the current IPC Global Support Program, as well plans for the next phase. In addition, during the quarter, the IPC GSU supported an IPC Level 1 training in Washington, DC for FEWS NET and USAID staff.

FEWS NET Data Warehouse (FDW)

During the reporting quarter, efforts continued to build and update the FDW with historical and current datasets for domains including crop production, nutrition, food insecure population estimates, household food insecurity classification, cross-border trade, and market price data for FEWS NET presence and remote monitoring countries. As part of this effort, FEWS NET/Chemonics processed, cleaned, and delivered 12 datasets of new and historical crop production data for 11 countries, and 24 sets of geographic unit shapefiles for upload in the FDW. In addition, datasets for nutrition, food insecure population estimates, and household food insecurity classifications have been delivered for FDW upload. Efforts to fill gaps in historical data focused on presence, remote monitoring-Reporting, and remote monitoring-Watch countries, with new historical crop production data received from five countries. The FEWS NET country and regional offices also continue adding weekly and monthly commodity prices, consumer price index, and exchange rate information to the FDW. These data are used to generate the Price Watch Annexes and Price Bulletins. During the reporting quarter, 119 Price Bulletins, including 39 translations for country and regional reports, were published. The FDW team also conducted an internal rollout of the FEWS NET Data Explorer (FDE), which includes new features for data extraction and visualization from the FDW.

Enhancing Global Partnerships

During the reporting quarter, FEWS NET reached out to a number of global partners in an effort to explore opportunities to enhance collaborations. In Geneva, FEWS NET visited REACH and ACAPS. REACH was created to fill humanitarian data gaps and improve understanding of crisis-affected communities. Over the past year, REACH has become an important partner in South Sudan, and there are opportunities expand collaboration in other countries. ACAPS specializes in needs assessment and analysis for better informed response to disasters.

2018 Work Planning

During the reporting quarter, USAID exercised the second six-month option under Task Order 4 to extend FEWS NET III up to December 4, 2018. FEWS NET/Chemonics submitted a 2018 work plan to USAID which focuses on consolidating achievements and preparing for a successful handover to FEWS NET 7, with only a limited number of new activities. Discussions were held, in particular, on planned knowledge management activities and deliverables.

2018 All FEWS Workshop

Efforts began during the reporting quarter to organize a 2018 All FEWS NET meeting and training, currently envisioned to be held in early-April 2018. FEWS NET/Chemonics proposed a draft agenda for this event for USAID consideration and an indicative list of participants, and released a request for quotes for venues in Marrakesh, Morocco.

FEWS NET Chemonics Office Move

In December, FEWS NET Chemonics moved its Washington, DC offices from the 11th to the 6th floor of 1747 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW. Overall, the new office relieves the crowding in the previous office as the Home Office staff has gradually grown over recent years. The move was well organized by Chemonics and the FEWS NET Operations Team, and proceeded smoothly without interruption to project work.

FEWS NET Management and Staff Structure

New Hires

- Afghanistan: Nutrition Officer
- East Africa Regional Office: Senior International Food Security Advisor
- Niger: Chronic Analysis Writing Consultant
- South Sudan: Assistant National Technical Manager
- South Sudan: Operations Assistant
- Uganda: Assistant National Technical Manager

Pending Professional Staff Recruitments

- Afghanistan: Assistant National Technical Manager
- Afghanistan: Office Manager/Accountant
- DRC: Assistant National Technical Manager
- DRC: Food Security Specialist
- Kenya: National Technical Manager
- Nigeria: Assistant National Technical Manager
- Sudan: Field Monitor Coordinator

- WDC: Deputy Decision Support Group (DSG) Advisor
- WDC: Food Security Analyst
- WDC: Nutrition Advisor
- WDC: Database/GIS Assistant

Resignations

- Sudan: Field Monitor Coordinator

Memoranda of Understanding

- Afghanistan: Ministry of Agriculture Irrigation and Livestock (extension)
- Guatemala: *Empresa de Transmisión Eléctrica S.A. de Panamá* (ETESA), member of the Regional Hydraulic Resources Committee – Central American Integration System (CRRH-SICA)

Registration

- Yemen: In progress, project will be registering in Sana'a

TO-4 Approvals

During the reporting quarter, Chemonics submitted 59 TO-4 approval requests to USAID, of which 45 were technical approvals and 14 were contracting office action requests. Through the end of the quarter in December 2017, Chemonics submitted 267 total official TO-4 requests, of which 192 were Contracting Officer's Representative actions and 75 required Contracting Officer action.

C. Decision Support

During the reporting quarter, FEWS NET posted 323 reports and briefs to its website, compared to 341 reports posted in the previous quarter. Of the reports posted, 61 are in a language other than English. Table 1 provides a breakdown of these decision-support products.

Table 1. Summary of FEWS NET Decision-Support Products between 09/01/2017 and 12/31/2017

	East Africa	West Africa	Southern Africa	Latin America/ Caribbean	Asia/ Middle East	Global	Total
Food Security Outlook	7	13 (6)	9 (2)	4 (1)	1		34 (9)
Food Security Outlook Update	6	5	7 (2)	2	1		21 (2)
Key Message Update	10	14 (6)	10 (2)	2	1		37 (8)
Remote Monitoring Web Report	4	4 (1)	2	2	0		12 (1)
Food Security Alert	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Food Assistance Outlook Brief						3	3
Food Security Outlook Poster						1	1
Special Report	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Price Watch/Annex						3	3
Price Bulletin	27 (3)	43 (20)	25 (6)	24 (12)	3		122 (41)
Cross border trade bulletin	1	0	0	0	0		1
Global Weather Hazard Report						11	11
Rain Watch	0						0
Seasonal Monitor	8	1	2	0	0		11
Regional Market Report	0	0	0	0	0		0
Market Fundamentals Report	0	0	1	0	0		1
Supply and Market Outlook Report	0	1	0	0	1		2
Enhanced Market Analysis	0	1	0	0	0		1

* Figures in parentheses () indicate the number of reports under each report type published in a language other than English.

D. Network Development

The ND Advisor carried out a number of activities during the reporting quarter to further the project's ND objectives, including:

- Consolidated the July to September 2017 ND quarterly report.
- Worked with the RTMs and the regional ND focal points in following up progress on on-going activities, troubleshooting as necessary, and advising them on the support they can provide to country teams.
- Supported the DRC, Madagascar, Yemen, and Zimbabwe NTMs in reviewing and/or updating of their ND strategies to ensure activities and targets are aligned to current contextual realities.
- Supported the Nigeria field office in their ND effort to help national partners establish a well-coordinated, well-structured, sustainable food security early warning system. Support included reviewing and suggesting revisions to the draft early warning system proposal and associated implementation roadmap.
- Provided support to the Zambia field office in efforts to transfer skills and strengthen networks prior to project close out in early December 2017, in line with a Letter of Agreement between the DMMU and USAID/Zambia.
- Worked with the Communications Coordinator on preparations for setting up an ND page on the FEWS NET website and development of the first ND vignette on the Mozambique GIS Flood Tool.
- Maintained strategic interactions with global and regional partners (including the IPC Global Support Unit (GSU), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations (UN), and the Southern African Development Community's (SADC's) Regional Vulnerability Assessment and Analysis Programme (RVAA) on on-going and potential future collaborative network capacity

development initiatives, including maintaining links with global Fall Armyworm (FAW) networks and working groups.

- Worked with FEWS NET Decision Support Group (DSG) and Southern Africa regional office staff to facilitate a retrospective analysis workshop requested by USAID/Southern Africa on the early warning FEWS NET provided during the 2016/17 El Niño-induced food security crisis.

Implementation Progress of Country and Regional Network Development Strategies

Country and regional ND strategies were initially designed with a target end date in December 2016 (the original end of TO-1). With the transition to TO-4, most FEWS NET field offices have taken the opportunity to deepen gains and/or implement additional activities to help sustain the ND results seen to date.

Progress toward achieving ND results is monitored through a simple monitoring and evaluation (M&E) reporting template. Each country's reporting template is based on the specified success indicators and results listed in their ND strategy document. As noted above, most results from ND strategies were expected to be achieved by December 2016. However, at the start of TO-4, a number of result areas were lagging behind for some field offices for a variety of contextual reasons. Since January 2017, the ND M&E reports have tracked progress across all countries, but mainly focused on those countries where results achievement remained below 80 percent. A summary table of ND M&E results (Table 2) is included in Section III.

Network Development Activity Highlights

Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)

- The **LAC Regional Office** is implementing ND activities focused on strengthening three regional networks associated with climate, coffee, and M&T. During the reporting quarter, the following progress was reported on the M&T-specific ND activity:
 - Capacity building and institutionalizing the operational processes of the network remain on track. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the Regional Agricultural Markets Information System (SIMMAGRO) has been signed by all parties and, in November, FEWS NET and FAO jointly delivered a training for regional market information system specialists on use of the SIMMAGRO platform to analyze commodity balance sheets, develop price projections, and create assumptions for food security analyses. The training sparked particular interest and a willingness to exchange information from colleagues of new SIMMAGRO member states, Peru and Ecuador.
 - Training of the Secretariat of the Central American Council for Agriculture's (SECAC's) designated coordinator for the regional M&T network is on-going.
- The capacity built for partners in the climate network remains visibly improved, and information exchange (which is formalized through MOUs in select countries) is increasing. During the reporting quarter, Panama's meteorological services signed an MOU. The Nicaragua and El Salvador meteorological services are expected to sign similar MOUs in the next quarter. Efforts are also underway to develop an information exchange agreement with Haiti's meteorological services.

East Africa

- In **South Sudan**, ND activities (including a market information system) were strategically planned to be implemented through the FSIN capacity development initiative. This is a collaborative arrangement among FEWS NET, FAO, UNICEF, and the UN World Food Programme (WFP), which involves a joint operational strategy and work plan. The FSIN Letter of Agreement/Declaration was signed by all partners in March 2016, paving the way for robust engagement in joint activity planning and implementation. However, conflict and insecurity in the country disrupted its implementation until recently, when FEWS NET advocacy efforts revived interest. Efforts associated with this capacity strengthening effort during the reporting period included:
 - Trying to re-activate this collaboration agreement, particularly aspects related to data sharing and joint analysis and reporting within the framework of South Sudan's Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring System (FSNMS). In these early stages, FSNMS joint data analysis and sharing remain challenges, even among FSIN partners. During this period, the South Sudan field office continued to advocate with partners toward an agreement on these topics that aligns with the spirit of the FSIN initiative.
 - Other FSIN network activities include strengthening engagement with the Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster through participation in monthly meetings and presentations of FEWS NET food security products and reports. Given the ongoing FAW infestations in the country, FEWS NET has taken an active role in establishing mechanisms for FAW awareness raising and partners' associated capacity building. A high-level task force for FAW has been established to support the development of a FAW work plan.
- FEWS NET **Somalia's** efforts to strengthen networks, improve coordination, produce joint reports, and provide joint briefings and other communication products are increasingly and visibly more successful. While the initial associated ND strategy called for the signing of MOUs to formalize and strengthen collaboration among the different partners; this has not progressed as anticipated, and currently only two formal agreements have been developed. Collaborations with the Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit (FSNAU) and the Somalia Water and Land Information Management Project (SWALIM) are guided by draft MOUs, pending their finalization. FEWS NET has also verbally agreed to data sharing with WFP, the World Health Organization (WHO), the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the Nutrition Cluster, and Food Security Cluster. Despite slow progress in signing the formal agreements, collaborative engagements continue to strengthen and improve among many of the partners targeted under this country's ND strategy.
 - During the reporting quarter, FEWS NET, FSNAU, and regional IPC GSU representatives conducted an IPC Level 1 training workshop in Mogadishu. Participants included nine focal points from key ministries and seven members of the Food Security Resource Team of the Federal Government of Somalia.
 - Also during the reporting quarter, the FEWS NET Somalia field office provided an orientation to Somalia's drought management institutions (e.g., the National Environmental Research and Disaster Management Authority, NERAD, the Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management Agency, HADMA, and the Somali Disaster Management Agency) on how to obtain current and projected rainfall estimates and food security data posted on the FEWS NET website, and how to use this data to build food security scenarios for early warning in the country. Consequently, HADMA has begun using available agroclimatic information from the FEWS NET website (e.g., rainfall estimates, the normalized difference vegetation index, and the water requirement satisfaction index (WRSI)) to inform their food security early warning efforts for Puntland state.

- ND efforts in **Yemen** have also progressed, despite constraints and challenges arising from the ongoing conflict in the country. During the reporting quarter, the FEWS NET Yemen field office continued to build up its partnership base, strengthening engagement and collaboration with key partners such as FAO, WFP, and various technical working groups. The field office is continuing to broaden and deepen these engagements, identifying specific opportunities to strengthen capacity among partners requesting support in areas such as data analysis.

Southern Africa

- The **Southern Africa Regional Office** is supporting the SADC Regional Vulnerability Assessment Committee (RVAC) to provide harmonized technical support to national networks on strengthening markets assessments and analysis. This objective is being pursued through FEWS NET technical leadership within the SADC M&T technical working group, which the project helped to re-launch as part of its ND strategy. Achievements under this effort during the reporting quarter include:
 - Outcomes from the September 2017 training on the RVAC harmonized markets assessment guidelines produced with FEWS NET technical support indicated a need to ensure the guidelines are integrated into the overall vulnerability assessment and analysis toolkit, rather than viewed as stand-alone, and to also include guidance on undertaking price projections. Agreement has been reached with the SADC RVAA to support a training workshop in mid-2018 to ensure all member states are appraised of the changes.
 - Completion of FEWS NET-led market assessments in partnership with national vulnerability assessment committees (VACs) in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Malawi, Mozambique, and Zimbabwe. The draft guidelines noted above were used to conduct these assessments. The experiences and lessons from these assessments will feed into the refinement of the guidelines, and their ultimate finalization.
- In **Madagascar**, FEWS NET's support of efforts to re-launch the national Early Warning System continue. During the reporting quarter, FEWS NET engaged in a livelihoods baseline study to further enhance the country's food security knowledge base. This study involved training partners from the national VAC (e.g., government ministries, UN agencies, and non-governmental organizations) on the household economy analysis (HEA) approach—the livelihoods analysis approach FEWS NET employs, conducting a livelihoods zoning update, and undertaking livelihoods-related data collection and analysis. In addition during the reporting quarter, FEWS NET Madagascar presented the HEA approach to members of the Social Protection Cluster, who are interested in determining the income gaps of southern households for programming purposes.
- In the **DRC**, a portion of the ND strategy includes collaboration with the *Cellule d'Analyses d'Indicateurs de Développement* (CAID) on data sharing and capacity building. An MOU formalizing this relationship has been signed and related activities are now operational. During the reporting quarter, FEWS NET trained CAID staff in price data collection and analysis which is helping to enhance the quality of data shared by CAID. In addition, a livelihoods activity implemented during the reporting quarter presented an opportunity to train members of the Food Security Cluster (e.g., UN agency, government, and NGO representatives) in the HEA approach.

West Africa

- The **West Africa Regional Office** conducted several activities in the last quarter in line with the key ND objective to support CILSS in its mandate to strengthen national food security information systems to enhance regional technical consensus on food security outcomes using the *Cadre Harmonisé* (CH). During the reporting quarter, the regional office worked directly with CILSS to co-facilitate CH training, analysis, and regional consolidation across the region, as well as to co-facilitate an IPC Acute Malnutrition training and analysis in Mali. Other ND activities undertaken in the region during the reporting quarter included:
 - Participation in CH partner meetings (chaired by CILSS) to consider issues of concern arising from CH users/decision makers following the Regional System for the Prevention and Management of Crises (PREGEC) and Food Crises Prevention Network (RPCA) meetings, as well as difficulties in implementation of the CH in the region.
 - Continued support to Government of Nigeria efforts to set up a sustainable early warning system in **Nigeria**. The Ministry of Agriculture's National Program for Food Security organized jointly with FEWS NET, FAO, and WFP a series of meetings to draft and update the national early warning system proposal. FEWS NET's West Africa Regional Office and Nigeria field office collaborated with the ND Advisor to provide input and guidance to this process.
- At country level field offices across the region also continued to support skills building and strengthening of national networks with the objective of enhancing the national CH analysis process. Specific activities undertaken during the reporting quarter included:
 - In **Mauritania**, the progress recorded in the previous quarter regarding the functionality of the various networks that FEWS NET is helping to support has been maintained. Network partners have continued to work jointly and to exchange relevant information. Within the food markets and price monitoring network, led by the Food Security Commission, plans are underway to produce a joint monthly market bulletin. In addition, during the reporting quarter, the national early warning system's tools for monitoring the agricultural campaign were strengthened by the inclusion of pastoralism indicators. More broadly, the Forum on Food Security, created as a platform for USAID-funded entities to share experiences and exchange information, is encouraging stronger inter-institutional partnerships.
 - FEWS NET **Niger** continued to contribute to efforts to strengthen the CH methodology (and analysis) through its network activities, including collaborating with WFP and Save the Children to conduct a training on HEA-based outcome analysis, training of enumerators in selected sentinel sites on data collection using a mobile data collection application, and contributing to a Joint Market Analysis bulletin.
 - In **Chad**, the impact of the capacity building and skills development activities in which FEWS NET has been engaged with network partners is becoming clearer. During the flooding in the southern part of the country, national food security experts used acquired HEA skills to identify the affected populations. The Chad field office used the November CH analysis cycle to further strengthen skills development by providing refresher training (e.g., use of price projection in HEA-Outcome Analysis for the CH analysis and assumption building) to ensure analytical skills are retained and used effectively.

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

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

This IR relates to seasonal monitoring and assessment activities—a core FEWS NET function. Broadly, FEWS NET’s analysis applies secondary data on food security factors, where available, and supplements this with primary data collection, when needed. In these latter cases, project staff may undertake data collection directly and/or the project may engage subcontractors to collect data through representative surveys or other approaches. In addition to the routine seasonal monitoring and assessment activities implemented during the reporting quarter, FEWS NET also initiated fieldwork to monitor the evolution of food security conditions in northern Cameroon—FEWS NET’s newest remote monitoring country. Other activities carried out in the context of the seasonal monitoring captured under this IR include analysis of remote sensing products, such as Rainfall Estimates, the EROS Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer Normalized Difference Vegetation Index, and the Water Requirements Satisfaction Index (WRSI), and sharing of this data and analyses with partners. Table 2 synthesizes select activities FEWS NET carried out under IR 1.1 during the reporting period.

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

Office	Activity
All Offices	Conducted seasonal monitoring and assessment missions
All Offices	Monitored crop conditions
All Offices	Monitored remote sensing products
All Offices	Monitored and reviewed available climate information
Sudan	Participated in the Sudan Crop and Food Supply Assessment Mission (CFSAM)
West Africa Regional Office	Conducted food security monitoring assessment in Cameroon’s Far North

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

While IR 1.1 places attention on seasonal monitoring and the broad assessment of food security anomalies, IR 1.2 focuses on sector-specific assessments, particularly in the domains of M&T, health and nutrition, and livelihoods. Routine activities under this IR include price and cross-border trade monitoring. During the reporting quarter, FEWS NET also undertook joint market assessments with national VACs across the southern Africa region to test regional M&T assessment guidelines FEWS NET helped to develop. These market assessments further supported the development of forthcoming Supply and Market Outlook reports for various countries in the region. In addition, FEWS NET undertook livelihoods-focused field work in a number of locales, including Burkina Faso and Madagascar. Finally, health and nutrition monitoring continued in earnest across the project during the reporting quarter, including in Somalia and Yemen. Table 3 synthesizes select activities FEWS NET carried out under IR 1.2 during the reporting period.

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

Office	Activity
All Offices	Monitored markets
All Offices	Monitored and reviewed available market, trade, and price data, including cross-border trade data
Burkina Faso	Collected livelihoods data to inform an HEA outcome analysis
East Africa Regional Office	Supported nutrition survey preparations for the 2017 Deyr assessment in Somalia
Home Office (HO) Knowledge Management and Learning	Assessed and mapped conflict trends using partner datasets

Office	Activity
Madagascar	Collected livelihoods data to inform development of livelihoods baselines in three zones
Mali	Undertook market outlook analysis in preparation for the December PREGEC meeting
Southern Africa Regional Office	Coordinated regional markets assessments in DRC, Madagascar, Mozambique, Malawi, South Africa, Zambia, and Zimbabwe
Yemen	Monitored monthly admissions into nutrition programs
Yemen	Monitored the spread of cholera and other disease outbreaks

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

IR 1.3 houses FEWS NET's food security and early warning analysis. With food security and associated anomalies assessed under IR 1.1 and the sectoral assessments of IR 1.2 in hand, this IR focuses on integrated analysis. Toward this end, FEWS NET staff produced Food Security Outlooks (FSOs) for all reporting countries in October 2017 and FSO Updates in December 2017. Countries and regions also contributed to the preparation of other FEWS NET products, including monthly input to the Food Assistance Outlook Brief (FAOB). In addition, FEWS NET's DSG continued supporting integrated analysis and assuring high-quality information products for clients and users during the reporting period. Across the reporting quarter, the project published 104 original language monthly reports. FEWS NET also issued:

- 11 Seasonal Monitors
- 2 Alerts
 - *November 20: Famine (IPC Phase 5) likely in Yemen if key ports remain closed*
 - *December 12: Very large assistance needs and Famine risk will continue in 2018*
- Several special reports, including:
 - *December: Infographic – Large Assistance Needs and Famine Risk Continue in 2018*

Table 4 synthesizes select activities FEWS NET carried out under IR 1.3 during the reporting period.

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

Office	Activity
All Offices	Prepared Scenario Summary Tables and food security classification mapping data
All Offices	Produced FSO and FSO Update reports and/or key messages
All Offices	Provided inputs for the FAOB
All Offices	Produced monthly Price Watch and price bulletins (national and regional)
All Regional Offices	Completed regional Seasonal Monitors
All Regional Offices	Developed regional food security assumptions and projections
All Regional Offices	Produced monthly Food Security Updates and/or key messages for remote monitoring countries
All Regional Offices	Reviewed and provided feedback on country scenario summary tables and FSO Updates
Burkina Faso	Produced joint quarterly market analyses
Burkina Faso	Produced joint note on seasonal progress and harvest assessments
HO KML	Produced East Africa Cross-Border Trade Annex
HO KML	Produced three FAOB videos and one Regional Outlook video
HO KML	Produced the October 2017 - May 2018 FEWS NET FSO poster
HO KML	Produced and promoted the October 2017 - May 2018 FEWS NET FSO Story Map
HO M&T	Reviewed East Africa Cross-Border Trade Annex
HO M&T	Reviewed monthly market updates for Sudan
HO M&T	Supported ad hoc market-based response decision support efforts
HO M&T	Published Central Asia Regional Supply and Market Outlook
HO M&T	Published West Africa Regional Supply and Market Outlook

Office	Activity
HO M&T	Produced special reporting on M&T activities in northeast Nigeria
HO M&T	Finalized food security and market assessment report for Northern Cameroon
Nigeria	Produced joint Market Monitoring Bulletin
Somalia	Produced market and climate sector analyses for partner reporting
Southern Africa Regional Office	Supported the writing and reviewing of Markets Fundamentals Report
Sudan	Produced two joint monthly market updates
West Africa Regional Office	Reviewed and support production of Nigeria's Market Monitoring Bulletin
West Africa Regional Office	Prepared West Africa Regional Supply and Outlook

IR 1.4 FEWS NET Information and Reports Effectively Communicated and Disseminated

IR 1.4 captures FEWS NET's information dissemination. During the reporting period, FEWS NET continued to meet timeliness requirements for monthly reporting and FEWS NET NTMs and RTMs provided briefings to USAID missions, United States embassies, UN cluster participants, host-government counterparts, and other partners on this reporting and other FEWS NET analyses. All FEWS NET field staff remained active in their food security networks, distributing reports and information proactively and on request. In addition, DSG staff provided several briefings in Washington to further support decision-making, including the following:

- *October 4: Briefing on South Sudan population/displacement analysis (Office of Food for Peace, FFP)*
- *November 20: East Africa Regional Outlook briefing*
- *December 5: Global food security outlook briefing (Food Aid Consultative Group)*
- *December 13: West Africa Regional Outlook briefing*
- *December 15: Southern Africa Regional Outlook briefing*

DSG staff also fielded multiple special requests from USAID and other partners across the reporting period, including:

- *October 10: Request for information on the South Sudan IPC and South Sudan population analysis (FFP)*
- *October 10: Request for information on Famine risk in Somalia (FFP)*
- *October 12: Request for October FAOB information (United Kingdom's Department for International Development, DFID)*
- *October 16: Request for information on rainfall deficits in northern Senegal (FFP)*
- *October 25: Request for information on FEWS NET's analytical approach (The Netherlands Red Cross)*
- *November 3: Request for information on the size of the food-insecure population in Burundi and drivers of staple food prices (FFP)*
- *November 13: Request for information on the food security situation in Eritrea (FFP)*
- *November 14: Request for information on the South Sudan IPC and South Sudan population analysis (FFP)*
- *November 14: Request for information on food security conditions in Yemen (USAID)*
- *November 17: Request for information on FAW monitoring (Mercy Corps)*
- *November 17: Request for information on the food security situation in Madagascar (FFP)*
- *November 29: Request for information on food security and mortality data in Yemen (Mercy Corps)*

- *December 12: Request for analysis of South Sudan production scenarios and likely outcomes (USAID/South Sudan)*
- *December 13: Request for information on the food security situation in West Africa (FFP)*

During this reporting quarter, the www.fews.net website received 55,101 visits (up 12% from the same quarter last year and 6% from the last reporting quarter). There were 32,281 unique visitors (up almost 9% from the same quarter last year and almost 1% from the last reporting quarter) visiting 141,481 pages (up 14.5% from the same quarter last year and 8.7% from the last reporting quarter). Just under 30% of all website viewers were located in the United States, followed by Kenya and the United Kingdom. In addition, during the reporting quarter, FEWS NET monitored daily news for mention of the project, recording 30 mentions, and responded to four specific media inquiries.

Figure 2. FEWS NET Website Visits, (FY) 2018 Q1 compared to (FY) 2017 Q1

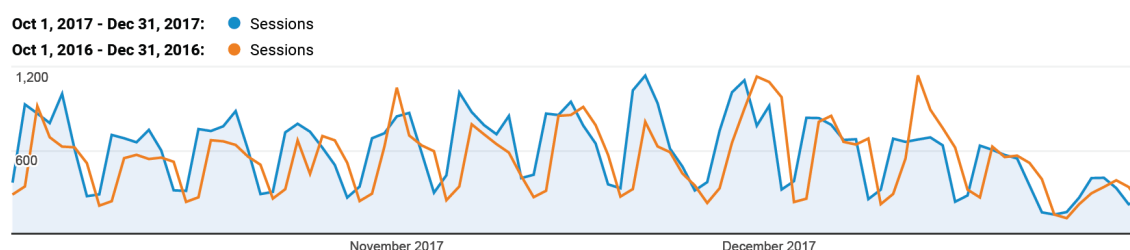


Table 5 synthesizes select other activities undertaken in IR 1.4 during the reporting period.

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

Office	Activity
All Offices	Briefed USAID/US Embassy and key partners on FSOs, FSO Updates, and other food security updates
All Offices	Communicated monthly food security information electronically to USAID, host-government partners, and other stakeholders
All Offices	Responded to ad hoc requests for food security information from USAID/US Embassy and key partners
All Offices	Distributed FEWS NET information and analysis products to partners
All Offices	Reviewed and submitted activities for the project's quarterly progress report
Chad	Briefed FAO colleagues on FEWS NET's analysis approaches
Ethiopia	Briefed USAID/Ethiopia and Ethiopia's National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC) colleagues on FEWS NET's analysis approaches
Guatemala	Launched update livelihood zone profiles
Guatemala	Briefed the Climate Outlook Forum on the use of climate forecasts and livelihoods information as inputs for food security analyses
HO KML	Managed FEWS NET Data Center content
HO KML	Completed and deployed revised and improved sector pages on fews.net website
HO KML	Wrote and published 16 Facebook posts
HO KML	Wrote and published 96 Twitter posts
HO LH, M&T	Provided briefing on casual labor monitoring pilot activities to USAID
HO LH	Provided briefing to Kenya's National Drought Management Authority on HEA outcome analysis activities in Kenya
LAC Regional Office	Briefed SECAC colleagues on FEWS NET's analysis approaches
Madagascar	Presented HEA approach to the Social Protection Cluster

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

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

FEWS NET's approach to monitoring, analysis, and early warning starts with the establishment of a suite of products that constitute a knowledge base. These products provide baseline information on the factors that contribute to food security, including livelihoods zoning and profiling and analyses of market structure, conduct, and performance; commodity trade flows; and the nutrition context. FEWS NET's scope of work also includes carrying out enhanced market analyses in specific countries of interest to USAID and working with USAID, the Kimetrica team, and other partners to broaden and deepen the information stored in FEWS NET's Data Warehouse (FDW). IR 2.1 captures all efforts associated with creating and maintaining this knowledge base.

During the reporting quarter, the M&T team conducted background research, planned field activities, and initiated (or continued and completed) market fundamental studies in Burkina Faso, Haiti, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Zambia, and Zimbabwe and the livelihoods team developed and/or updated livelihoods information for DRC and Madagascar. In addition, during the reporting quarter, FEWS NET fully implemented a mobile data transmission system pilot for price data in Haiti, and continued implementation of a labor market monitoring pilot in Guatemala. Table 6 highlights select activities undertaken in IR 2.1 during this reporting period.

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

Office	Activity
All Offices	Uploaded available current and historical data to the FDW, inclusive of commodity prices, cross-border trade, agricultural production, nutrition, food insecure population estimates, historical food insecure classifications
DRC	Developed livelihoods baselines in two livelihoods zones
Guatemala	Continued implementation of a labor market monitoring pilot
Haiti	Implemented a mobile data transmission system for price data collection
HO KML	Delivered two rapid food security assessment datasets to USAID's Digital Development Library (DDL)
HO KML	Completed FDW Data Migration to the FEWS NET Server
HO KML	Supported the Haiti field office's transition to a new mobile data transmission system for price data collection
HO KML	Collaborated with Digital Globe on a Tomnod campaign to map temporary and permanent settlements and agriculture fields in Greater Baggari, South Sudan
HO LH	Supported livelihoods zoning update in southern Madagascar
HO LH	Supported HEA outcome analysis tool development for Haiti
HO M&T, LH	Supported labor market monitoring pilot implementation in Guatemala
HO M&T	Supported background research, network workshop, and creation of the Zimbabwe Market Fundamentals Report
HO M&T	Supported background research, network workshop, and drafting of the Nigeria Market Fundamentals Report
HO M&T	Supported background research, network workshop, and drafting of the Haiti Market Fundamentals Report
HO M&T	Supported background research, network workshop, and creation of the Zambia Market Fundamentals Report
HO M&T	Supported background research, network workshop, and creation of the Burkina Faso Market Fundamentals Report
HO M&T	Supported background research, network workshop, and creation of the Niger Market Fundamentals Report
HO M&T	Supported background research, network workshop, and creation of the Mozambique Market Fundamentals Report
HO M&T	Completed enhanced market analysis activity in Niger and Burkina Faso
HO M&T	Created the cross-border trade domain of the FDW with Kimetrica
HO M&T	Supported launch of the mobile data transmission system for price data collection in Haiti
LAC Regional Office	Supported drafting of initial casual labor profiles for the Guatemala labor market monitoring pilot
Madagascar	Developed draft livelihood zone descriptions for updated zones of southern Madagascar
Southern Africa Regional Office	Led a Retrospective Review of FEWS NET forecasts for the 2015/16 El Nino period with USAID/FFP Southern Africa Regional Office colleagues

Office	Activity
Zimbabwe	Coordinated and conducted an HEA livelihoods baseline verification exercise in two livelihood zones

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

During the reporting quarter, FEWS NET HO staff continued development of M&T-related guidance to support calculation of price projections, as well as guidance for FEWS NET staff on best practices in carrying out market-based response analyses. In addition, HO staff finalized specific guidance pieces on scenario development for food security early warning and integrating acute malnutrition and mortality information into scenario development processes. The project also provided USAID with an archive of all guidance and training materials developed to date in this phase. A selection of activities undertaken for IR 2.2 during the reporting quarter is provided in Table 7.

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

Office	Activity
HO KML	Provided archive of all FEWS NET III guidance and training materials to USAID
HO M&T	Drafted Price Projections guidance document
HO M&T	Drafted guidance on market-based response analysis best practices for FEWS NET staff

IR 2.3 IPC Rolled Out and Development Supported

FEWS NET continues to support the IPC and related methods, such as the CH. During the reporting quarter, FEWS NET actively participated in IPC/CH analyses in several countries, including: El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, Sudan, Uganda, and across Southern and West Africa. In addition, during the reporting quarter, IPC colleagues held and FEWS NET staff attended Level 1 trainings in Haiti and Madagascar and Level 2 trainings in South Africa. Table 8 synthesizes FEWS NET's participation in IPC/CH activities across this reporting period.

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

Office	Activity
Burkina Faso	Participated in national CH analysis
Chad	Participated in national CH analysis
DRC	Participated in Food Security Cluster workshop to review the quality of DRC IPC analyses
Haiti	Participated in IPC Level 1 training
Haiti	Participated in IPC acute analysis
Kenya	Finalized IPC Communication Template with the Kenya Food Security Steering Group (KFSSG)
LAC Regional Office	Participated in IPC Chronic training workshop in Honduras
LAC Regional Office	Participated with IPC partners in meetings to coordinate IPC activities in the region
LAC Regional Office	Supported IPC acute analysis in El Salvador
LAC Regional Office	Supported IPC Level 1 training and acute analysis in Haiti
Madagascar	Participated in IPC Level 1 training and acute analysis
Malawi	Supported IPC acute analysis
Mali	Participated in national CH analysis
Mauritania	Participated in national CH analysis
Mozambique	Participated in training of trainers on data collection tools for IPC acute analysis
Mozambique	Participated in IPC acute analysis
Niger	Co-led the national CH analysis
Nigeria	Co-led the national CH analysis
Somalia	Co-facilitated IPC Level 1 training to strengthen the regional partners' analysis capacities
South Sudan	Finalized and released with other IPC Technical Working Group members the September IPC Key Messages

Office	Activity
Southern Africa Regional Office	Supported IPC acute analysis in Mozambique
Southern Africa Regional Office	Participated in the regional IPC Level 2 training in Johannesburg
Sudan	Participated in state- and national-level IPC updates
Uganda	Provided technical support in the national IPC acute analysis
West Africa Regional Office	Co-facilitated with CILSS and regional partners CH analyses in Liberia, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, and Sierra Leone
West Africa Regional Office	Co-facilitated with CILSS, the IPC GSU, FAO, and WFP an IPC acute malnutrition training and analysis in Mali
Zimbabwe	Participated in IPC Level 2 in Johannesburg

IR 2.4 Research Efforts of USG Partners Supported

During the reporting quarter, project staff continued providing FEWS NET implementing partner scientists with information to help ground-truth FEWS NET's agroclimatological tools, in addition to participating in climate teleconferences and other work to strengthen project and partner integration of remote sensing imagery into food security analysis. In addition, during the reporting quarter, FEWS NET implementing partners USDA and USGS undertook a crop tour in Ethiopia and undertook additional collaborative agroclimatology activities in Chad, Haiti, and in the LAC Regional Office. Table 9 provides a synthesis of select activities related to this IR across this reporting period.

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

Office	Activity
All Offices	Provided input to the FEWS NET/NOAA/USGS weekly hazards reports
All Offices	Provided national partners with seasonal monitoring products derived from remote sensing
Chad	Provided field verification of remote sensing products
Chad	Provided historical rainfall data for Senegal to the USGS Regional Scientist
Ethiopia	Shared dekadal data on real-time weather parameters observed at 50 stations with FEWS NET/University of California Santa Barbara
Ethiopia	Facilitated and participated in USDA/USGS crop tour
Haiti	Introduced and initiated preparations for a USGS agroclimatological tools training among partners who manage climate data
HO KML	Provided livelihood zone and food security mapping shapefiles to science partners to facilitate their integration into USGS' agroclimatology analysis tools
LAC Regional Office	Participated in teleconferences on validating WRSI to create a WRSI/yields model

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

IR 3.1 Food Security Networks Maintained and Strengthened

An important FEWS NET objective is to support and strengthen food security networks at the national, regional, and international levels through collaboration, coordination, and training. To facilitate this, FEWS NET, in close collaboration with USAID, launched an ND strategy in mid-2014. Since then, the ND Advisor has been working with FEWS NET RTMs and NTMs to monitor progress on ND objectives in each FEWS NET presence country and region. This quarterly report contains ND-specific reporting in Section II, Part D and Section III. Table 10 also synthesizes select ND activities undertaken in the context of IR 3.1 during the reporting quarter.

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

Office	Activity
All Offices	Participated in food security cluster, nutrition cluster, humanitarian cluster, technical working group, and other local network meetings (including host-government network meetings) at the national and regional levels
All Offices	Collaborated with the ND Advisor to implement regional and national ND objectives

Office	Activity
Afghanistan	Provided technical support to the Public Nutrition Department's task force to create community-based nutrition project guidance and training materials
Afghanistan	Participated in a Ministry of Public Health Food Fortification Workshop
Burkina Faso	Provided jointly CH training to Cameroon CH Working Group members
Chad	Attended a Ministry of Agriculture National Response Plan Workshop
Chad	Supported an HEA Outcome Analysis workshop for partners
Chad	Participated in the launching workshop of Mali-METEO's AROMET-2C project
Chad	Provided training on FEWS NET's price projection approach to the national Early Warning System and the national Agricultural Markets Observatory
DRC	Organized two partners meetings to assess food security conditions in North Kivu province
East Africa Regional Office	Participated in the Tanzania Grain Summit
East Africa Regional Office	Conducted a SMART Survey Manager-Level Training for Somalia Nutrition Assessment and Information Management Working Group members
East Africa Regional Office	Conducted a nutrition indicator training for FSNMS Round 21 survey team members in South Sudan
Ethiopia	Support the NDRMC in preparing price information for inclusion in their monthly Early Warning Bulletin
Ethiopia	Supported partner-led pastoral area HEA outcome analysis training in Dire Dawa Region
Ethiopia	Participated in and presented on HEA livelihoods baselines at an Amhara Regional Stakeholder Workshop
Ethiopia	Supported partner-led livelihoods baseline data analysis for Oromia Region
Guatemala	Provided support to improve the Food Security Forecast Committee's food security analysis
Guatemala	Retrieved data to enhance the Ministry of Agriculture's market price data archive
Guatemala	Provided technical support on a WFP-led food security assessment
Guatemala	Training regional Market Information System Specialists on price projections and balance sheets
LAC Regional Office	Conducted a M&T teleconference with Market Information System (OIMA) partners
LAC Regional Office	Organized a regional M&T coordination teleconference with partners
LAC Regional Office	Conducted virtual meetings with the coffee associations of Central America on the region's Climate Outlook
LAC Regional Office	Produced one regional M&T report with OIMA
LAC Regional Office	Participated in a seminar on climate change and globalization challenges for Central America
LAC Regional Office	Participated in a workshop on climate change and agriculture networks for Central America
Madagascar	Re-launched efforts to support Madagascar's establishment of a Food Security Monitoring System
Malawi	Backstopped the Agriculture Market Information System in monitoring retail food prices
Mali	Participated in a partner-led workshop to analyze data from a national Food and Nutrition Security Survey
Mali	Supported the national Market Information System in drafting a market bulletin
Mali	Supported an HEA Outcome Analysis Workshop for partners
Mauritania	Met with key partners (national Food Security Commission, WFP) to plan market information system strengthening efforts
Mauritania	Participated in a partner workshop to identify pastoral indicators relevant for food security analysis
Mauritania	Participated in a partner-led HEA Outcome Analysis Workshop
Mozambique	Monitored the implementation of the GIS Flood Tool (GFT) at the National Directorate of Water
Niger	Participated in a partner-led HEA Outcome Analysis workshop
Niger	Supported the training of enumerators for and supervised national Food Security Survey data collection
Niger	Participated in the annual national Early Warning System-led food security and vulnerability assessment
Nigeria	Provided technical support in development and review of the draft food and nutrition security early warning system
Nigeria	Organized refresher training on CH methods and food security analysis for select CH cells
Somalia	Supported partners on interpreting remote sensing imagery in food security analyses
Somalia	Reviewed and provided training to new ministry focal points on Food Security Assessment tools and methods
Southern Africa Regional Office	Participated in the USAID/FFP 2015/16 El Nino Drought Response Lessons Learned Workshop
Southern Africa Regional Office	Held meetings with partners in Zambia to plan future engagement follow closure of the FEWS NET Zambia field office
Southern Africa Regional Office	Supported Market Assessments Guidelines revisions with the SADC RVAC
South Sudan	Co-led enumerator training and supervised FSNMS Round 21 data collection
Sudan	Participated in the Sudan Meteorological Authority's workshop on understanding Sudan's climate services needs
West Africa Regional Office	Participated in a joint regional HEA meeting to facilitate strengthening HEA inputs for CH analyses
West Africa Regional Office	Supported the review of documentation for Nigeria's burgeoning food and nutrition security early warning system

Office	Activity
West Africa Regional Office	Participated in the PREGEC meeting in Mali
West Africa Regional Office	Participated in the RPCA meeting in Benin
Zimbabwe	Participated in the National Nutrition Survey planning meeting
Zimbabwe	Participated in a Palladium-hosted multi-stakeholder meeting on contract farming models
Zimbabwe	Participated in a DFID-hosted price monitoring meeting and presented on FEWS NET markets and price monitoring system

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

FEWS NET is committed to supporting international methods and standards, including the FSIN and IPC/CH (see IR 2.3), as well as other international and regional strategies that support building networks and standards. During the reporting quarter, FEWS NET staff attended additional meetings to contribute to an IFPRI effort to launch regional technical networks to measure and monitor intra-regional agricultural trade on the African continent. In addition, FEWS NET staff continued to engage in a series of consultations to encourage information and methods exchanges on good practices to monitor the impact of FAW on countries across the continent. Table 11 highlights select activities undertaken under this IR during the reporting quarter.

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

Office	Activity
All Regions	Engaged in multi-stakeholder consultations to monitor the impact of FAW on food security
East Africa Regional Office	Participated in the Intergovernmental Authority on Development's (IGAD's) integrated, multi-hazard early warning systems workshop
East Africa Regional Office	Participated in the launch of regional technical networks to measure and monitor intra-regional agricultural trade

IR 3.3 Staff and Partners Skills Maintained and Improved

FEWS NET is committed to building the skills and capacities of its staff and those of network partners—the main focus of IR 3.3. During the reporting quarter, new HO and field staff received foundational and other core trainings. Table 12 synthesizes select key IR 3.3 activities during the reporting quarter.

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

Office	Activity
East Africa Regional Office	Trained (remotely) the Yemen NTM on scenario development, agroclimatology livelihoods, nutrition, and IPC analysis
Ethiopia	Participated in a pre-assessment preparatory workshop to revise field materials for the Mendera Triangle outcome analysis assessment
Haiti	Trained FEWS NET's price enumerators and CNSA staff on a mobile data transmission system pilot for price data collection
Haiti	Trained the Haiti Food Security Specialist on the SIMMAGRO platform and FEWS NET's price projection methods
HO KML	Prepared training materials for M&T to deliver regional FDW training
HO KML	Delivered guidance note with instructions on monthly price data preparation and related work for all regional offices and field offices
HO KML	Organized IPC Level 1 training for FEWS NET Home Office and USAID staff
HO KML	Organized and provided SPSS Training for FEWS NET DSG and M&T staff
HO KML	Supported provision of remote technical trainings for the Yemen NTM
HO KML	Supported training of enumerators and data managers on Haiti's new mobile data transmission system
HO LH	Led Mendera Triangle livelihoods activity pre-assessment outcome analysis orientation and preparatory workshop
LAC RO	Trained FEWS NET Remote Monitor for Nicaragua on FEWS NET analysis tools
West Africa Regional Office	Supported training of FEWS NET's price enumerators and CNSA staff on a mobile data transmission system pilot for price data collection in Haiti
West Africa Regional Office	Co-facilitated CH partner training in Cameroon

H. Planned Activities Not Completed

Despite careful planning, some activities in the work plan did not progress during the reporting quarter. At the same time, changes in priorities sometimes resulted in unplanned activities being added to FEWS NET's work. The following list includes changes in the FEWS NET work plan during the quarter, with a brief explanation regarding why certain activities did not take place.

- **DRC:** *Collaborate with the Ministry of Agriculture to update the staple food balance sheet and Provide training to a second group of CAID colleagues on FEWS NET price data collection and analysis methods* – Limited partner availability resulted in the postponement of this activity to 2018.
- **LAC:** *Undertake IPC Chronic analysis in Honduras* – Political unrest resulted in the delay of this activity.
- **West Africa:** *Coordinate with CILSS and the IPC GSU to conduct a chronic food insecurity analysis in Niger* – Scheduling conflicts resulted in the re-programming of this effort to 2018.
- **Yemen:** *Partner introduction to FEWS NET Methods and Foundational Training in East Africa for the Yemen NTM* – Heightened civil insecurity, including the evacuation of many international staff, led to the postponement of the first activity into 2018. Following multiple attempts to undertake the second activity, FEWS NET colleagues provided a remote Foundational Training to the FEWS NET NTM for Yemen across December 2018.

SECTION III

MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF NETWORK DEVELOPMENT

Table 13. Summary of ND-focused M&E Results through December 2017

EAST AFRICA

ND objective	Status			Comments
	Achieved	On track	Not achieved/delayed	
Ethiopia <i>NDRMC: Enhance access to quality market price data and improved geospatial food security early warning analysis</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved analysis of markets and prices reported in monthly DRMFS bulletins Food security-related decisions made using reliable and timely market and price analysis 		FEWS NET support in analysis is still required to entrench the capacity gained through training. An MOU under which this extended support is provided was signed in May 2017. During the reporting quarter, support was provided in markets and price analysis and production of the monthly bulletin.
<i>National Meteorological Agency (NMA): Improve weather forecasting & geospatial analysis</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NMA able to utilize different satellite-based and remotely sensed data to improve weather forecasts and geospatial analyses NMA's capacity developed in utilizing ArcGIS and analysis improved NMA regularly sharing dekadal data on real-time weather parameters observed at 50 stations with FEWS NET/UCSB. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early warning information in the country improved through improved weather forecasts Monitoring of weather anomalies using remote sensed parameters is improved through continuous research efforts Research report on weather anomalies based on data collected is produced and published 		This objective has been met and the NMA's products have been improved and are more widely circulated. Additionally, FEWS NET/UCSB is regularly receiving NMA's dekadal data on weather parameters. The collaboration with FEWS NET has been extended through a new MOU which was signed in June 2017. In November, the draft findings on research to improve monitoring of weather anomalies was presented at a science partner meeting.
Kenya <i>KFSSG: Foster adoption of improved tools and analytical methods in support of strengthened analytical capacity and a strong local network</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KFSSG partners able to develop informed assumptions and analyze future food security outcomes that lend themselves to IPC classification of food insecurity, to inform decision support Network members able to access and use county- and national-level production data for improved food and nutrition security analyses to inform decision support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efficient production data flow from county to national level to facilitate national-level analysis of food security Robust approach for determining population in need of food assistance applied during food security assessments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A revised national livelihood zones map for Kenya including detailed livelihood zones profiles Customized ARC model that is accepted by the Government of Kenya and other food security stakeholders 	While good progress has been made in capacity building, achievement of other result areas continues to be delayed by the slow pace of implementation due to competing partner priorities, and partner financial and human resource constraints.

Somalia <i>Develop, strengthen, and improve network capacities to manage and disseminate food security, nutrition, livelihoods, and early warning analyses and support government institutions to build strong food security networks</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information dissemination among FSNAU, SWALIM, WFP, FEWS NET, and UNOCHA is coordinated and more formalized Data is shared among partners, and reports are shared for review prior publication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical partners understand, share, adopt, and replicate FEWS NET tools and methods, such as market price data collection and trade flow mapping FSNAU, SWALIM, WFP, and FEWS NET produce joint reports, delivering one message to decision makers 		<p>Data and information sharing, and joint analysis and reporting among partners is incrementally improving with successes reported in the last quarter, especially with joint reporting. MOUs to strengthen collaboration with key partners are under preparation.</p>
Sudan <i>Expand cross-border monitoring activities; strengthen the market information system's (FAMIS's) data collection, analysis, and dissemination; and support a partner-led study to update understanding of the country's food security and nutritional status to enhance food and nutrition early warning</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cross-border data from three new sites collected and transmitted by newly trained monitors for incorporation into regional M&T reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Market monitoring data collected from 19 markets in 17 states and joint monthly market Monitoring Update produced and published National Food Consumption and Nutrition Status Study completed collaboratively following several rounds of data collection and analysis 		<p>The objective has been fully met. Cross-border data now regularly feeds into various local partner reports, the East Africa Cross-Border quarterly reports, as well as FEWS NET's Outlooks and Outlook Updates. During the reporting quarter, efforts focused on supporting the national food consumption study through participation in field work and the technical task force set up to oversee the process</p>
South Sudan <i>Support the Market Information System to improve price data collection and analysis through institutionalization of these efforts in local institutions with FSIN partners</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A formal agreement establishing the FSIN partnership among FAO/FEWS NET/UNICEF/WFP has been signed and a joint work plan operationalized. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Market price data regularly collected, collated, analyzed, shared, reported, and input into a Ministry of Agriculture database Increased uptake of market price data in food security analysis and reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food security and nutrition activities (data collection, analysis, reporting and briefings) are implemented through the FSIN partnership joint work plan. <p><i>(implementation of the joint work plan was disrupted when conflict broke out, however, since FY17 Q4, there is renewed interest and commitment to honor the terms of the collaboration agreement)</i></p>	<p>While conflict continues to hamper progress toward a stable and sustainable market information system and smooth implementation of joint activities, some key milestones have been achieved. For the market information system, 19 partners continue to collect and report market price data regularly for inclusion in a price database that is accessible online. Several activities as envisaged in the joint FSIN work plan were re-activated during the reporting quarter.</p>
Uganda <i>Enhance content of the National Emergency Coordination and</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early warning information on agro-climatic and market variables is regularly incorporated into the National Multi-Hazard Early Warning Bulletin 		<p>This relatively new ND strategy was operationalized in April 2017. FEWS NET supports this effort through provision of up-to-date</p>

<i>Operations Centre's (NECOC's) monthly National Integrated Multi-Hazard Early Warning Bulletin, which provides information on disasters, climate modelling, and forecasting</i>				data and information relevant for food security.
East Africa Regional Office <i>Develop a generalized knowledge base of regional livelihoods to support stakeholder planning and programming decision making</i>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① A simplified, harmonized East Africa regional livelihood zone map with brief livelihood descriptions which provide a coherent and generalized knowledge base of regional livelihoods. This will be an important input toward a resilience strategy for the IGAD region. 	This activity has not been completed, and a revised concept for its completion, and additional support to IGAD/ FSNWG partners is under consideration. This includes training FSNWG partners on scenario development and other FEWS NET methods and approaches.

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

ND Objective	Status			
	Achieved	On track	Not achieved/delayed	Comments
Guatemala <i>Crop Monitoring System: Strengthen analyses by encouraging collection, processing, and inclusion of rainfall data, agricultural damages data, and crop phenology inputs in analyses</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Availability and use of rainfall data by the Crop Monitoring System enhances identification of areas with anomalous patterns for closer monitoring ① Field technicians have training resources to support their professional skills ① Price analysis is improved with the inclusion of historic monthly data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① A database on crop development that provides historical trends to help determine possible impacts of shocks on agricultural production using analogue years 	Progress toward targets remained slow during the reporting quarter due to staffing challenges in the Ministry of Agriculture. In the reporting quarter, the main achievement was completion of the digitization of historic price data, which is now available for partners to use in analysis.
<i>Food Security Outlook Forum: Strengthen skills to conduct forward-looking food security analyses that include geospatial components</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Better use of existing data and information and identification of information gaps ① The initiative is sustainably implemented by the Secretariat of Food and Nutrition Security (SESAN), notwithstanding staff turnover or changes in government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Improved quality of Food Security Outlook Forum technical analysis ① Improved geographic and forward-looking focus of the early warning reports the Forum produces. ① SESAN adopts a scenario development methodology to build food security projections. 	This network faces challenges similar to those noted for the Crop Monitoring System above. These challenges have slowed progress toward full realization of strategy results. High level discussions with SESAN officials have raised expectations that an MOU may soon be signed, which would include long-awaited decisions on use of FEWS NET's scenario development

				methodology for forward-looking analysis.
Haiti <i>Strengthen the analytical capacities of network partners to produce and disseminate credible food security early warning analysis</i>				<p>The strategy has been re-launched. Expected results and success indicator targets are being revised following on-boarding of new field office staff. During the reporting quarter, the field office focused efforts on re-building partnerships and negotiating terms of engagement. The overall objective remains that of strengthening the National Food Security Coordinating Unit's (CSNA's) and the meteorological service's analytical skills and reporting, mainly through joint activities and hands-on training.</p>
LAC Regional Office <i>Regional M&T Network: Facilitate institutionalization of a sustainable M&T network that produces high-quality products for decision support</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① A regional high-level agreement (i.e., a Ministers of Agriculture cabinet mandate) supporting the maintenance and sustainability of the Regional M&T Network for data submission and analysis, report writing, and participation in teleconferences was developed and signed ① Participants from the Market Information Systems of the nine signing countries were trained on M&T analysis and report writing ① OIMA assumed leadership of and regularly organizes and ensures attendance at recurring Network teleconferences ① High-level decision makers have access to information on and understand the importance of regional M&T dynamics to respective national food security contexts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① SECAC takes over coordination of the Regional M&T Network ① The Network produces a high-quality regional report ① A regional market information system is developed based on the regional data base information hosted by one or multiple partners who can ensure its sustainability 		<p>Most success indicator targets for this objective have been met. The LAC Regional Office is implementing additional activities with network partners in FY18, among them, supporting FAO to enhance the Network's institutionalization.</p>
<i>Regional Climate Network: Reinforce analytical capacities of meteorology officials through trainings in geospatial climate analysis tools for improved</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Meteorological services that are trained on GeoWRSI and GeoClim ① Meteorological services apply the Geo tools in their analyses and integrate their results into the Climate Outlook Fora forecasts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Agreements signed with FEWS NET and meteorological services at the country level (Belize, Panama, Guatemala) ① Meteorological services provide and exchange met station 		<p>This objective has been met. Ongoing activities, including remote support, are fostering sustainability and enhancing impacts to ensure full achievement by December 2018. MoUs with some of the targeted</p>

information/data exchange and climate early warning		information with FEWS NET to improve remote sensing products		met services (Nicaragua, El Salvador) are pending signature.
<i>Coffee Network: Strengthen climate-related technical analysis skills to improve regional coffee association' sector-related early warning</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① The network is more early warning-oriented, giving decision makers insights into the role of the sector in the evolution of food security conditions in specific areas ② Regional Coffee Report updated (March 2017) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Monthly teleconferences with regional coffee-focused institutions ② Coffee institutions trained on use of agroclimatological tools ③ Improved stakeholder participation in coffee-focused workshops ④ Relevant information on climate and coffee sector dynamics updated ⑤ Regional coffee price information data base updated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① MOU signed with FEWS NET and coffee associations at country level 	Most results toward this objective have been achieved, and new activities have been added to address remaining gaps. These activities will ensure technical competence of the regional coffee associations and uptake and use of information for decision making. There have been delays in the signing of MOUs with some associations that had expressed interest in this compendium of activities (Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras). However, the MOU with Guatemala is now under review to incorporate specific agreements relating to other FEWS NET activities under implementation in 2018.

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ND Objective	Status			
	Achieved	On track	Not achieved/delayed	Comments
DRC <i>Strengthen the capacities of local actors in analyses of M&T and livelihoods and in the verification of food security alerts</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Coverage of food price data collection improved through an MOU with CAID ② CAID partners trained in data collection methods to enhance quality of shared data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Food security actors' livelihoods analysis capacity is reinforced with training and Food Security Cluster members participate in HEA activities in priority areas ② CAID partners are trained to conduct improved price data analysis, including price projections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Harmonized and consistent information on shocks is available 	Results toward this objective improved markedly during the reporting quarter, as many of the planned activities on capacity building were implemented. These activities included training on the HEA approach, training on data collection and participation at a regional training by CAID staff on market assessments, food balance sheets, and price projections
Madagascar <i>Strengthen food security networks and help re-launch the national Early Warning System through capacity building, advocacy, and</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Key partners are trained and familiarized with the HEA analytical framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Inter-organizational collaboration is improved, and participation in food security-related network activities is reinforced ② An updated Livelihoods Zone Map and livelihoods baselines for select areas are produced 		The foci of this ND objective are on building capacity in the Madagascar VAC and contributing technically to activities that will re-launch the national Early Warning System. During the reporting quarter, partners benefitted from an HEA

<i>contributing to the livelihoods knowledge base</i>				training conducted as part of a livelihoods baseline activity in which they also participated.
Malawi <i>Support improvements in Malawi VAC members' analytical skills, including HEA outcome analysis skills (enhanced through training and updating of livelihood baselines) and improved integration of M&T and nutrition indicators in food security analyses</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malawi VAC livelihoods baseline data updated and associated analysis tools developed Malawi VAC members trained in HEA outcome analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malawi MVAC can better integrate HEA analysis and M&T information into vulnerability and IPC analyses Malawi MVAC analyses are enhanced through sustained access to informal cross-border and market price data 		Livelihoods baselines have been fully updated and the Malawi VAC has been using them in their vulnerability analyses. Additional support during the reporting quarter included providing technical guidance on incorporating HEA into IPC analyses.
Mozambique <i>Improve the quality, availability, and accessibility of flood disaster early warning information for improved response planning and decision making through introduction of the USGS/GFT</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential inundation maps to support national stakeholders in preparedness and rapid response in the event of major flooding developed Network produced 5-, 50- and 100-year return period (recurrence interval) maps for selected towns along major river basins using the GFT. 			This objective has been met. The maps were produced and used for flood monitoring beginning in the 2016/17 rainfall season. FEWS NET continues to support the network in the application of the GFT to build capacity and enhance national flood monitoring and early warning.
<i>Strengthen crop monitoring and seasonal analysis through the roll-out of GeoWRSI to the provincial level for improved food security early warning</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved and more regular (dekadal) crop monitoring products are generated by GeoWRSI Improved associated reporting is leading to more effective crop monitoring throughout the country Stakeholders are making increasingly evidence-based decisions according to the GeoWRSI status or trend of the agriculture season 		Staff of the targeted provinces have been trained and are applying the GFT for monitoring at provincial level. The national-level office is now working with FEWS NET to monitor and support its application at the provincial level during the ongoing season.
Zambia <i>Enhance analytical and reporting capacity and skills of the DMMU and other government networks, such as the Zambia VAC</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IPC awareness raising was held and decisions for moving forward agreed DMMU staff have received training to regularly update price data sheets, produce regular price bulletins, and conduct markets analyses 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food security reports are produced jointly with DMMU colleagues DMMU takes the lead in markets analyses for monthly price bulletins 	This ND objective was implemented through an agreement approved in March 2017 in which FEWS NET Zambia co-located with the DMMU to build staff capacity in food security analysis and reporting. Results were expected

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① DMMU staff have been equipped with food security monitoring, analysis, and reporting skills 			to be achieved by end of November. The skills transfer was to ensure that DMMU can sustain food security analysis and reporting after the close out of FEWS NET in early December 2017.
Zimbabwe <i>Build skills among key food security partners to use livelihoods information more effectively by conducting a verification of selected existing baselines</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Shared appreciation of the importance of livelihoods baseline verifications among participating stakeholders ① Government and partner participants trained in HEA ① Livelihoods activity-related collaboration between partners enhanced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① A comparative analysis report is being produced, and verification findings shared with stakeholders ① Enhanced and credible food security analysis that uses up-to-date information on livelihoods activities/strategies, household assets, market access and coping is being produced 		All activities under this objective were implemented during the reporting. Based on the outcomes of the verification, further activities have been identified to enhance attainment of the objective.
Southern Africa Regional Office <i>Support the SADC RVAC in the integration of M&T analysis in vulnerability assessments and analyses and help sustain the availability of informal cross-border trade data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① SADC RVAC M&T Technical Working Group revived; its membership, purpose, tasks, and deliverables clearly defined ① National VACs trained in the use of markets assessment guidelines and price projections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Markets assessments in SADC member countries are standardized through implementation of Assessment Guidelines ① Informal cross-border trade monitoring is resumed and maintained; monitors are equipped with digital data transmission tools ① An online data transmission system is set up and collected informal cross-border trade data is collated, processed, and reported. 		The markets assessment guidelines have been rolled out, although the RVAC recommended further refinement for better integration. During the reporting quarter, FEWS NET co-led market assessments with VAC partners in Malawi, Mozambique, DRC, Zambia, and Zimbabwe using the guidelines.

WEST AFRICA

ND Objective	Status				Comments
	Achieved	On track	Not achieved/delayed		
Burkina Faso <i>Strengthen the critical capabilities of food security and nutrition network members to regularly produce and release relevant food security information and analysis</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Network staff trained in scenario development methods to better harmonize IPC/CH and FEWS NET analyses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① CH cycles are better supported by relevant household information on livelihoods and contributing factors ① A joint market bulletin is issued quarterly and widely disseminated ① Convergence of evidence in CH analyses is improved and CH products present more consistent results 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Market Information System staff to be trained on FEWS NET's price projection approach developed by FEWS NET 		This ND objective to improve the analytical capacity of network members has largely been achieved. The quality of CH analyses has improved and divergences between CH and FEWS NET analyses have dramatically decreased. Training and co-facilitation during the CH analysis undertaken during the reporting quarter contributed to further capacity strengthening.

Chad <i>Strengthen the National Early Warning Unit to improve food security analysis and facilitate consensus in CH analyses for timely early warning through joint activities and targeted trainings</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Partners trained in market analysis, price projections, and relative price analysis ① Quality and reliable market data collected and analyzed ① CH analysis improved (more consensus-based) and food security early warning disseminated in a timely manner ① Joint price bulletin produced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Partners can better use FEWS NET livelihoods profiles ① Data collection tools are improved and relevant databases are established ① Field trips are conducted jointly and associated joint reports are issued in a short timeframe thereafter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Reinforce partner capacity to develop projections using FEWS NET's price projection approach 	<p>Expected results and impacts of this objective are being achieved. FEWS NET efforts to improve the analytical skills of national food security experts and associated tools and methods are being successfully sustained. The quality of joint assessment reports and CH analyses is improving as experts apply acquired analytical skills.</p>
Mali <i>Develop network actors' capacities to improve food security and nutrition analysis and help to build a food security and nutrition indicator database</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① A database on key food security indicators available for all actors ① Better integration and understanding of livelihoods into and improved quality of food security analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Capacity of network members to make price projections and read and interpret satellite images strengthened ① Ability of national Early Warning System actors to use scenarios to project likely future food security conditions the country as part of regular monthly reporting is enhanced 		<p>Most expected results toward this objective have been successfully achieved. FEWS NET's capacity strengthening efforts have enhanced the integration of improved analytical approaches within the National Early Warning and CH units. During the reporting quarter, activities under this objective included refresher training on price projections prior to an HEA analysis, and orientation to FEWS NET tools for pasture and water monitoring and data collection.</p>
Mauritania <i>Enhance capacity of local networks to provide stronger, more technically rigorous CH analyses and strengthen collaboration and advocacy for strong partnerships</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Databases are established and updated for agricultural production, cereal balances, prices, population, livelihoods, and nutrition ① Dynamic networks are established and are working collaboratively using reliable data for a more rigorous analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Quality joint monthly M&T newsletter is produced and distributed 	<p>The momentum gained in ND efforts since April 2017 has been sustained through the last two reporting quarters. During this reporting quarter, the national Early Warning System's monitoring of the agricultural campaign has been strengthened by the inclusion of pastoral indicators. In addition, the Forum on Food Security is encouraging stronger and more collaborative technical partnerships.</p>
Niger <i>Strengthen the national Early Warning System and help establish sentinel site monitoring by partners to</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Sentinel site monitoring is established, functional, and producing data to reinforce CH analyses ① Staff engaged in CH analyses is trained and able to perform and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① More consensus on food security figures and less divergence between FEWS NET and CH analysis ① A joint monthly report is completed and published on 		<p>Specified results toward this objective have been achieved and impact, in terms of less divergence between FEWS NET and CH analyses, is well on track. Efforts to continue</p>

<i>expand coverage and improve data availability needed for CH analysis, build capacity of local networks, and enhance joint reporting</i>	understand the analysis concepts and process using key food security indicators	market function and food price behaviors.		strengthening the approach to the CH during the reporting quarter included collaborating with the national Early Warning System, WFP, and Save the Children to conduct training on HEA-based outcome analysis, and training of enumerators in selected sentinel sites on data collection using a web-based application.
Nigeria <i>Support efforts for the state-level roll-out of the CH process and facilitate/lead the establishment of a functional national early warning system and a Food Security and Vulnerability Network in Nigeria (FOSVANN)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① CH analysis cells at national- and state-level (pilot states) established ① Joint open access database established ① Regular joint food security briefings on CH results held with donors ① CH rolled out in additional pilot states 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Joint food and nutrition security reports are published ① CH is rolled out to all states ① An effective national early warning system is established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① An effective national food security network (FOSVANN) is established 	The results related to the CH roll-out portion of this objective have largely been met. Targeted pilot states are now conducting CH analyses, although there remains a need to strengthen the CH cells, improve data availability, and build analysis capacity in participating states. Efforts will now focus on analyzing at the Local Government Area level rather than the zonal level, further developing the capacity of participating members, and expanding analyses to all 36 states, though funding is a major constraint. During the reporting quarter, FEWS NET continued its support to the Government of Nigeria by supporting a process to establish a coordinated early warning system.
West Africa Regional Office <i>Support CILSS in strengthening and building capacity for CH analysis in the region through participation in joint activities, including capacity building and training on improved methods for data collection, analysis, and reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① CH national cells in FEWS NET presence countries are formalized and fully established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① National early warning systems in FEWS NET countries are leading improved data collection efforts that contributes effectively to CH analyses, facilitating more consensus-based results ① Updated training materials are supporting capacity building for CH analysts at regional and national levels ① Consensus-based key messages delivered at national and regional level are supporting decision making 		Expected results toward this objective are being achieved. CILSS technicians have been empowered to effectively lead the CH process. CILSS and other partners' technical skills have improved, national early warning systems and CH units have been technically strengthened, the quality of CH analyses is improving, and divergence between CH and FEWS NET analysis has greatly reduced. FEWS NET support has also extended to non-

				presence countries where CILSS needs support to build networks' capacity to effectively carry out CH analyses.
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