

South Sudan 2013 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal

for CHF funding against Consolidated Appeal 2013

For further CHF information please visit <http://unocha.org/south-sudan/financing/common-humanitarian-fund>
or contact the CHF Technical Secretariat chfsouthsudan@un.org

SECTION I:

CAP Cluster	FSL
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CHF Cluster Priorities for 2013 First Round Standard Allocation

Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round	Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round
<p>In order to provide appropriate response that builds on the cluster strategic objectives and address the needs identified for CAP 2013 the following will be the priority areas for CHF 1 funding and categorized into A & B.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Category A: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Support to the core pipeline to pre-position agricultural and livestock inputs • Category B: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provision of agricultural inputs (seeds & tools) for food production ✓ Emergency livestock vaccinations and disease control interventions; ✓ Creating/rehabilitating community assets (including grazing & water resources) for building community resilience to shocks ✓ Cash based programming for income generation, access to inputs/services, and safety nets; ✓ Nutrition enhancing FSL responses (vegetable production, kitchen gardens & cooking demos, integrating nutrition within safety nets activities, maximizing nutritional impacts of livestock products etc) ✓ Coordination, advocacy, response planning and needs assessment ✓ Post harvest handling and storage, strengthening value chain, and agro-processing/value addition; 	<p>The following are the geographic areas that will be considered for CHF 1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upper Nile • Unity • Warrap • Northern Bahr el Ghazal • Western Bahr el Ghazal • Jonglei • Lakes • Abyei administrative area <p>However since the geographic coverage is broad partners should strive to provide thorough evidence on the choice of the area selected for implementation while taking into consideration the provisions in the policy document. Partners should therefore thoroughly review and understand the provided application materials (including the policy document) before designing their proposals.</p>

Project details

The sections from this point onwards are to be filled by the organization requesting CHF funding.

Requesting Organization	Action Against Hunger (ACF)		Project Location(s) (list State, and County (or counties) where CHF activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #4F81BD; color: white;">State</th> <th style="background-color: #4F81BD; color: white;">%</th> <th style="background-color: #4F81BD; color: white;">County</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Warrap</td> <td>100</td> <td>Twic</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		State	%	County	Warrap	100	Twic									
State	%	County																		
Warrap	100	Twic																		
Project CAP Code	SSD-13/ER/55153/14005		Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal	US\$ 250,000																
CAP Project Title (please write exact name as in the CAP)	Integrated emergency food security and resilience building program in Warrap and Northern Bahr el Ghazal States		Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)																	
Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP	US\$ 3,545,905		Indirect Beneficiaries																	
Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)	US\$		156,000 individuals in the surrounding area of the direct beneficiaries																	
Direct Beneficiaries (Ensure the table below indicates both the total number of beneficiaries targeted in the CAP project and number of targeted beneficiaries scaled appropriately to CHF request)			Catchment Population (if applicable)																	
	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP																		
Women:	9100	147,000																		
Girls:																				
Men:	4900	63,000																		
Boys:																				
Total:	14,000	210,000																		
Implementing Partner/s (Indicate partner/s who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)			CHF Project Duration (12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date)																	
			Indicate number of months: 7 (March – September)																	

Contact details Organization's Country Office	
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Contact details Organization's HQ	
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SECTION II

A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where CHF funded activities will be implemented. Provide evidence of needs by referencing assessments and key data, including the number and category of the affected population¹

Humanitarian needs have remained consistently high throughout 2012 due to unresolved political issues between South Sudan and Sudan, shut down of oil production that resulted in an 80% inflation and 100%-200% increase in cereal prices²; flooding of cultivated areas, border closure, as well as pressure from displacements & returnees. Being strategically located in the border with the Sudan and the contested Abiyei region, Twic County is prone to displacements and cross border aggression.

According to ACF regular market price monitoring in Twic County, the prices of staple cereals like Sorghum and other commodities reach their peak price in the lean season mainly beginning of the late dry season till the next harvest in October/November. Moreover, retail market prices basic food stuffs have exponentially increased since the closure of border. For instance the retail price of local sorghum which is the most staple food in the area has increased by 222% from November 2010 a time before border closure to the same month in 2012.

In 2012, about 151,673 South Sudanese arrived from Sudan³ with the largest numbers of returnees (34%) concentrated in the border. The total number of returnees to South Sudan until Nov 2012 is 1,786,084 individuals as registered through the Area of Return Tracking system. Among them, those who registered as final destination in Warrap were 145,2974. In 2012, humanitarian actors recorded 243 conflict-related incidents⁵ in South Sudan, with about 170,000 people being displaced from their homes with low returning rate. Only 10% of the 100,000 people who fled Abiyei in 2011 have returned home while the remaining is still in Twic county of Warrap State.

Despite the good performance of rainfall in 2012, below-average harvests are expected in the intervention areas due to excessive flooding and reduced cultivation linked to earlier displacement of populations. In Warrap state, four out of seven counties have been affected by flooding⁶ leaving 13,352 people in dire need of humanitarian assistance. According to FEWSNET⁷, the benefits of the above average rains which replenished water and pasture has led to improved livestock conditions and milk availability in pastoral and agro-pastoral zones. With the prolonged water availability this year, migration of livestock to dry season grazing areas is expected to be delayed to January and will lead to a decline in availability and access to milk in January, once herders leave homesteads. FEWSNET reports that stressed (IPC phase 2) levels of food insecurity are expected to persist in Warrap state through at least March 2013.

The food insecurity situation also affects the nutritional status of the households through poor dietary intake and food diversity according to ACF conducted Nutrition Causal Analysis study in 2011. This together with poor care & feeding practices brings the malnutrition rate in Twic County to GAM 32.0% & SAM 7.5% (GOAL, 2012) which are significantly above the emergency thresholds.

Due to the above and other contributing factors, Twic is also identified among the priority counties by the food security cluster as a food insecure county. The situation aggravates with the start of the hunger gap, when households exhaust their stock and increase their dependence on markets while the market prices are higher than the rest of the year and households have limited sources of alternative income and coping mechanisms. Although the situation affects men, women, boys and girls, women headed households, and pregnant and lactating women are the main affected part of the community.

Therefore, the overall humanitarian situation of 2012 is expected to continue into 2013, exposing people to severe food insecurity problems if they do not receive humanitarian assistance.

B. Grant Request Justification

Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) the reasons for requesting CHF funding at this time. Explain how CHF funding will help address critical humanitarian gaps in your cluster. Explain the value added by your organization (e.g. geographical presence). Indicate if any other steps have been taken to secure alternative funding.

¹ To the extent possible reference needs assessment findings and include key data such as mortality and morbidity rates and nutritional status, and how the data differs among specific groups and/or geographic regions. Refer situation/data/indicators to national and/or global standards.

² WFP Market Monitoring Database

³ IOM data, January-September 2012

⁴ ERS weekly report, 30 Nov - 6-Dec, 2012

⁵ OCHA database (31 October 2012)

⁶ OCHA, Humanitarian Bulletin, South Sudan, 29 October - 4 November 2012

⁷ South Sudan, October 2012.

The humanitarian context analysis identified high market prices, food shortages and food insecurity as the main humanitarian challenges in 2013. In dealing with such a complex context, integrated food security activities are important in achieving the overall objectives. In line with this, households will receive support to produce staple crops complemented by knowledge improvement in production & storage of cereals in the households. Experience shows that improved access to food alone does not ensure food security of households so long as food utilization is not improved. Thus such trainings will complement the activities of production. Ground nut, which is a key component of nutritious improved food for maintaining adequate nutritional status of children under 5 and lactating women, will be the main focus.

The proposed activities are in line with the Food Security and livelihoods cluster priorities. The activities target IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host communities in the geographical locations, which have been identified by the cluster as location in dire need of support. The activities promote the livelihoods of the beneficiaries by improving their access to basic, diversified and nutritious foods. The seed voucher component will create market opportunities for small households with an agricultural surplus who have enjoyed limited access to markets due to transport and infrastructural constraints. Such households will generate income from seed sales and able to cover their basic food and other needs. Likewise the fresh food voucher activity will rely on local traders and producers thus providing a temporary local market for their activity.

The proposed activities are activities which are needed to respond the humanitarian situation which exists in the activity areas of ACF and have not been funded by any other source and are submitted to this donor only.

C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)

i) Contribution to Cluster Objectives

Briefly describe how CHF funding will be used to contribute to the achievement of the cluster priority activities identified for this allocation.

The activities proposed for the CHF funding are mainly focusing on strengthening household access to diversified and nutritious food through food production, cash transfers and training on improved food preparation and utilization. This objective will contribute to objective 1 and 2 of the cluster by enabling households to produce cereals, purchase diversified food and provision of skill to food preparation that reduce nutrient loss and improved knowledge of feeding mainly to malnourished children and lactating women.

ii) Project Objective

State the objective/s of this CHF project will achieve. Objective/s should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART)

To stabilize and strengthen access of most vulnerable households to nutritious food in Twic County of Warrap State

iii) Proposed Activities

List the main activities to be implemented with CHF funding. As much as possible link activities to the exact location of the operation and the corresponding number of direct beneficiaries (broken down by age and gender to the extent possible).

Activity 1. Improving Staple Food Availability and Access through household production and post harvest handling

2000 returnees and vulnerable host communities in Twic County of Warrap State will be assisted in agricultural inputs to produce cereals. Data from similar intervention in 2012 indicate that Sorghum and ground nut seeds were the highest purchased seeds followed by maize. Thus households will be encouraged to access more of such seeds in 2013. The experience of 2012 also indicated that Twic County has potential seed market for local seed purchase. Thus beneficiaries will receive the seeds through the most appropriate cash based approach preferably seed vouchers. If the-conditions are not met at the time of implementation, alternative delivery mechanisms such as direct seed distribution will be considered. In the case of seed vouchers, traders will be selected from the common existing markets together with the community. Beneficiaries will receive vouchers that will enable them to purchase seeds according to their choice. The value of a voucher is determined based on the market price of seeds and the quantities required by a household to cultivate a minimum average land size of 1 hectare. The minimum quantity of seeds per beneficiary is estimated based on the seeding rate of the main crops (sorghum, groundnut and maize) which were commonly cultivated by households in the area. Community based organizations and other small seed traders will also be encouraged to participate in this activity. This approach will boost local seed market and encourage households to improve their seed selection and management ties to small farmers and smaller traders. Households will also receive vouchers to access tools for land preparation and harvesting.

This support will be complemented by trainings on improved agronomic practices in selected sites of progressive farmers. Model farmers from the community will facilitate trainings together with ACF field staff. The training will include improved practices of land preparation, planting, pest and disease management, seed selection and preservation & post harvest management.

Activity 2. Improving Food Utilization through increasing household knowledge of food processing, preservation and preparation

Food security in the targeted area is mostly poor due to lack of diversified and nutritious food intake regardless of food access and availability. Twic County is endowed fish and animal resources. Protein rich crops such as groundnut are the staple crops cultivated by the households. However, malnutrition and food insecurity are at the peak soon even after a good harvests mainly due to lack of proper storage, and poor food preparation, processing and preservation techniques, as well as lack of knowledge on feeding practices. Food insecurity problem and malnutrition is not only about quantity of food but also its quality. Children under five and lactating women are the most affected part of the community in this respect as they have special caloric and nutrient requirements. In addition to support in producing cereals and pulses, households having such members will, therefore, receive training on improved preparation of pulses and grains for nutritious food intake Utilization of groundnut as the core ingredient of children's nutrition will be the primary focus of the training.

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

Briefly describe how cross-cutting issues (e.g. gender, environment, HIV/AIDS) are addressed in the project implementation.

Gender

All of ACF programs have a high percentage of female beneficiaries. As women are traditionally the head caretaker in the family in South Sudan (in terms of childcare, agriculture and household duties such as water collection) ACF's activities naturally converge

with women as our target. In addition, ACH targeting criteria shall ensure and prioritize women headed households as direct beneficiaries.

Environment

All ACF food security and livelihoods supported activities particularly agricultural production are environmentally friendly. All supported agricultural production activities are organic with a limited or no application of inorganic inputs such as fertilizers and pesticides. Beneficiaries are highly encouraged to use organic inputs such as crop residues and animal dung to fertilize the soil and other approaches such as mulching which are sustainable.

To avoid further destruction of tree cover, households will not receive tools that contribute in such acts. In addition, vegetable gardens will be provided with physical fencing materials to avoid tree cutting.

Social aspects

As the proposed working areas are prone to tribal conflict, tools that might otherwise be used in such conflicts such as *Panga* will not be distributed.

v) Expected Result/s

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 words) the results you expect to achieve at the end of the CHF grant period.

Households' food access is improved through improved knowledge, and access to seeds and tools

- Number of months households depend on their own crop production
- Dietary Diversity of households improved
- Households' knowledge of food processing improved
- Households' knowledge on improved agronomic practices improved

List below the output indicators you will use to measure the progress and achievement of your project results. At least three of the indicators should be taken from the cluster defined Standard Output Indicators (SOI) (annexed). Put a cross (x) in the first column to identify the cluster defined SOI. Indicate as well the total number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender and age.

SOI (X)	#	Output Indicators <small>(Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).</small>	Target (indicate numbers or percentages) <small>(Targets should be disaggregated by age and sex as per the standard output indicators list and add-up to the number of direct beneficiaries identified page 1)</small>
X	1.	Number of people provided with input vouchers (seeds, hand tools)	14,000 people (65% female and 35% male)
	2.	Number of people received agronomic training	7,000 (50% of the stable seed beneficiaries (65% female and 35% male)
	3.	Number of people received improved food preparation training	7,000 (50%) of the beneficiaries of the program(65% female and 35% male)

vi) Implementation Mechanism

Describe planned mechanisms for implementation of the project. Explain if it is implemented through implementing partners such as NGOs, government actors, or other outside contractors.

All activities of this project will be implemented directly by the agency. However, collaboration will be done with the county ministry of agriculture, local and traditional authorities in the area.

vii) Monitoring and Reporting Plan

Describe how you will monitor and report on the progress and achievements of the project. Notably:

1. Explain how will you measure whether a) Activities have been conducted, b) Results have been achieved, c) Cross-cutting issues have been addressed, and d) Project objectives have been met
2. Indicate what monitoring tools and techniques will be used
3. Describe how you will analyze and report on the project achievements
4. Ensure key monitoring and reporting activities are included in the project work plan (Section III)⁸.

ACF will follow the implementation of the activities through its full time field staff and regular field visits of its technical staff that includes Program Managers who supervise food security officers, food security program assistants and the food security outreach workers. The mission level activities are followed by a food security technical coordinator. During program kick off workshop, monitoring plan is developed based on ACF FSL monitoring & evaluation guidelines. ACF carries out baseline survey, post distribution monitoring, household dietary diversity; post harvest crop assessment and tailored surveys to measure the progress and achievement of the indicators of the program using its regular monitoring formats and approaches such as APR (activity progress report form), monthly and weekly reports and etc. household interview, focus group discussion, systematic observation, are some methods used to collect monitoring information. ACF will conduct day to day activity monitoring during the project period. A structured baseline survey will be conducted in April 2013. Follow up data collection will continue by the end of the project. These activities will enable to measure the project achievements, provide information on the context of the operation area and other important pieces of information. It will also enable the agency to capture sex and age segregated Information. ACF applies excel and Sphinx to analyze data.

E. Total funding secured for the CAP project

Please add details of secured funds from other sources for the project in the CAP.

Source/donor and date (month, year)	Amount (USD)

⁸ CHF minimum narrative reporting requirements will include the submission of a final narrative report and where applicable a narrative mid-term report. Narrative reports will include a progress on the project achievements using the outputs indicators listed in this project proposal.

SECTION III:

The logical framework is a tool to present how the implementation of CHF funded activities and their results (outputs and outcomes) will contribute to achieving higher level humanitarian results (project and cluster objectives) and how these results will be measured.

Fill in the logical framework below for this project proposal ensuring the information provided is in accordance with the strategies and activities described in the narrative section of this proposal, in particular section C.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK				
CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD-13/ER/55153/14005		Project title: Improving households food intake & reducing malnutrition through improved and diversified food production, access and utilization		Organisation: Action Against Hunger (ACF-USA)...
Overall Objective	<p>Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Allocation: <i>What are the Cluster Priority activities for this CHF funding round this project is contributing to:</i> Provision of agricultural inputs (seeds & tools) for food production and promotion of nutrition enhancing FSL responses</p>	<p>Indicators of progress: <i>What are the key indicators related to the achievement of the CAP project objective?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number of people received seeds and tools • Number of people received food preparation training 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • distribution records • Program follow up and monitoring records 	
Purpose	<p>CHF Project Objective: <i>What are the specific objectives to be achieved by the end of this CHF funded project?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve household food access & diversity 	<p>Indicators of progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What indicators will be used to measure whether the CHF Project Objectives are achieved. Indicators may be quantitative and qualitative</i> • Number of people assisted 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What sources of information already exist to measure this indicator? How will the project get this information?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • distribution records • Program reports 	<p>Assumptions & risks: <i>What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve these objectives? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
Results	<p>Results - Outcomes (intangible): <i>State the changes that will be observed as a result of this CHF Project. E.g. changes in access, skills, knowledge, practice/behaviors of the direct beneficiaries.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of months households depend on their own crop production • Dietary Diversity of households improved • Households' knowledge of food processing improved • Households' knowledge on improved agronomic practices improved 	<p>Indicators of progress: <i>What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outcomes?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70% of the targeted beneficiaries increased their months of dependence on own production by the end of the project • 70% of the targeted beneficiaries acquainted with at least 2 new techniques of improved food preparation 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post harvest crop assessment • Dietary diversity measurements • Follow up reports 	<p>Assumptions & risks: <i>What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve the expected outcomes? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Favourable climatic conditions • Favourable market conditions
	<p>Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible): <i>List the products, goods and services (grouped per areas of work) that will result from the implementation of project activities. Ensure that the outputs are worded in a manner that describes their contribution to the outcomes.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people provided with inputs (seeds, & hand tools,) • Number of people received agronomic training • Number of people received food preparation training 	<p>Indicators of progress: <i>What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outputs?</i> <i>Ensure the indicators identified in Section II (v) of this proposal are adequately inserted in this section.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14,000 (100% of the targeted beneficiaries) • 7,000 (50% of the stable seed beneficiaries) • 7,000 (50% of the beneficiaries of the program) 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field reports • Distribution lists • Post distribution reports • Training reports & attendance 	<p>Assumptions & risks: <i>What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve the expected outcomes? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Households are willing to participate in seed voucher program • Traders are willing to participate in seed voucher without manipulating seed prices & monopolizing the market • • Households are willing and able to

			participate in the trainings
<p>Activities: List in a chronological order the key activities to be carried out. Ensure that the key activities will results in the project outputs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • program sensitization & beneficiary selection • Seeds ,tools Vouchers preparation, traders selection and spending of the vouchers • Training on improved agronomic practices • Training on improved food preparation & utilization • Monitoring (field visit, PDM,PHCA, dietary diversity etc) • Reporting (monthly internal reports, donor report) 	<p>Inputs: What inputs are required to implement these activities, e.g. staff time, equipment, travel, publications costs etc.?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical and field staff • Logistics facilities • Computing & communication facilities • Stationeries • Survey & assessment questionnaires • Staples seeds, tools & basic food basket • Vouchers 		<p>Assumptions, risks and pre-conditions: What pre-conditions are required before the project starts? What conditions outside the project's direct control have to be present for the implementation of the planned activities?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No impediments to humanitarian space in the area • Security of the area does not threaten the life of the beneficiaries and employees of the organization

PROJECT WORK PLAN

This section must include a workplan with clear indication of the specific timeline for each main activity and sub-activity (if applicable). The workplan must be outlined with reference to the quarters of the calendar year.

Activities	Q1/2013		Q2/2013			Q3/2013			Q4/2013			Q1/2014	
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Activity 1 Program Sensitization & beneficiary selection		x											
Activity 2 voucher preparation		X											
Activity 3 traders selection & sensitization		x	X										
Activity 4 seed & tools voucher distribution, use and redemption				X									
Activity 5 training on agronomic practices					x	x	X						
Activity 5 training on improved food preparation & utilization					x	x	X	X					
Activity 7 monitoring		x	x	x	x	x	X	X					
Activity 8 Reporting		x	x	x	x	x	X	x					

*: TIMELINE FOR EACH SPECIFIC ACTIVITY MUST BE MARKED WITH AN X AND SHADED GREY 15%