

## 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](mailto:chfsouthsudan@un.org)

**SECTION I:**

<b>CAP Cluster</b>	<b>Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL)</b>
<b>CHF Cluster Priorities for 2013 Second Round Standard Allocation</b>	
This section should be filled by the cluster Coordinators/Co-coordinators before sending to cluster partners. It should provide a brief articulation of Cluster priority activities and geographic priorities that the cluster will recommend for funding from the CHF in line with the cluster objectives highlighted in the CAP 2013.	
<b>Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round</b> <b>Category A:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Replenishing core pipeline (for agricultural, livestock &amp; fisheries inputs) and logistical support</li> </ul> <b>Category B:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emergency livestock vaccinations for disease control and deworming interventions</li> <li>Dry season production &amp; diet diversification (e.g. through vegetable production seeds &amp; tools)</li> <li>Cash transfers for enhancing food security including access to inputs &amp; services</li> <li>Supporting operational costs to utilise available/ already procured stocks and existing projects</li> <li>Community assets (pasture &amp; water management) for resilience building to shocks</li> <li>Post-harvest handling and storage, agro-processing technologies (value addition) &amp; trainings</li> </ul>	<b>Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Upper Nile,</li> <li>Unity,</li> <li>Warrap</li> <li>Northern Bahr el Ghazal (NBeG),</li> <li>Western Bahr el Ghazal (WBeG),</li> <li>Jonglei,</li> <li>Lakes</li> <li>Greater Kapoeta in Eastern Equatoria (EES)</li> <li>Abyei – life saving humanitarian activities by core pipelines</li> </ul>

**SECTION II**

<b>Project details</b>		
The sections from this point onwards are to be filled by the organization requesting CHF funding.		
<b>Requesting Organization</b>	<b>Project Location(s)</b> - list State and County (payams when possible) where CHF activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State	
Samaritan's Purse	<b>State</b>	<b>%</b> <b>County/ies (include payam when possible)</b>
<b>Project CAP Code</b>	<b>CAP Gender Code</b>	NBeG      90%      Aweil East
SSD-13/ER/55307/R/6116	2a	10%      Aweil North
<b>CAP Project Title (please write exact name as in the CAP)</b>	NBeG      100%	
Food Security and Livelihoods Support to Vulnerable Returnees, IDPs and Host Communities in Northern Bahr el Ghazal State		
<b>Total Project Budget requested in the South Sudan CAP</b>	US\$ 537,500	
<b>Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)</b>	US\$ 307,464	
<b>Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal</b>	US\$ 270,000	
<b>Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded (including in-kind)?</b> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)		
<b>Direct Beneficiaries</b> (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)		
	<b>Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project</b>	<b>Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP</b>
Women:	2,200	10,000
Girls:	-	7,020
Men:	600	3,500
Boys:	-	6,480
<b>Total:</b>	2,800 HH = 16,800 persons.	27,000
<b>Indirect Beneficiaries</b>		
25,000		
<b>Catchment Population (if applicable)</b>		
100,000		
<b>Implementing Partner/s</b> (Indicate partner/s who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)		
N/A		
<b>CHF Project Duration</b> (12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date)		
Number of months: 7 months (1 September – 31 March 2014)		

Contact details Organization's Country Office	
Organization's Address	<i>Samaritan's Purse, South Sudan. Hai Cinema, Juba Road, Juba, CE.</i>
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## Section II

### A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 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 population<sup>1</sup>

Poor food access is by cited by the ANLA report 2012/13 to affect at least 77% of the population in NBeG in 2012/13. 12% of the households were severely food-insecure and 39% moderately food-insecure. High prices of food was a shock experienced by 70% of the households in the state, while other shocks affecting residents included insecurity and lack of free access to markets. Most households (77%) in the state spend their meager income on food<sup>2</sup>.

Aweil East and North Counties with high IDP and returnee numbers, poor road access for much of the year and few humanitarian actors are facing peculiar food security challenges. IDP populations in the counties are among those experiencing the highest prevalence of income unreliability (71%) followed by returnee households (52%)<sup>3</sup>. The recurrent cycle of displacements has led to a precarious food-insecurity situation. Border clashes in April 2012 resulted into nearly 10,000 IDPs. IDPs fleeing the border-related clashes settled in Gok Machar, Jaac, Rumaker and Warlang centers. New IDP camps were formed at Warchum, Maker Anei, and Jar Akol. OCHA assessments indicate the majority of the displaced are women, children and elderly, highly vulnerable to malnutrition. In Aweil North, food-consumption score indicators revealed that 90.95% of households have poor dietary diversity and frequency of consumption<sup>4</sup>. Most recent clashes April 2013 have resulted into 6000 IDPs in Aweil East, (Chalek). A complex humanitarian crisis characterized by food shortage affecting returnees, IDPs and vulnerable host populations has taken shape in the area. According to SP assessments, gaps remain in the provision of emergency food assistance food with 25,000 people in need in total. Poor first season harvest due to delayed rains and uncertain relationship with Sudan<sup>5</sup> will define food security in the area and crisis and emergency levels of food insecurity (IPC Phases 3 and 4) will persist through at least September in Aweil East<sup>6</sup>.

### B. Grant Request Justification

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 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.

The project will rapidly reduce widespread food insecurity among vulnerable populations in Aweil East and North. The county is cited by many reports as highly food insecure. Activities will improve household income sources to provide for immediate food needs. Of the 16,800 beneficiaries directly targeted, 85% are new IDPs/returnees.

The heavy burden on returnee and host community women to care for their families and manage agricultural activities has limited their access to non-agricultural activities that could provide alternative income and food sources. Supporting women through diversification of income sources is essential to bolstering food security at the household level. The proposed project will provide the much needed cash to provide household food through cash-transfers, restore livestock assets and diversify diets through dry season vegetable production. Conditional cash transfers will be administered through CFW while unconditional transfers are provided for the most vulnerable HHs including the elderly, pregnant mothers and the sick. The project will complement on-going diversified emergency livelihood and food aid support activities by SP in Aweil East and North counties. SP will select vulnerable returnees through a community process and with the help of IOM records for returnee verification. SP's livelihood survey conducted in March 2013 included wealth ranking and will also be used to identify the most vulnerable. IDPs will be vetted to ensure that vegetable production beneficiaries have already been allocated land by GOSS. Emergency food security support is needed in Aweil East and North both identified by FEWSNET as grossly food insecure counties in the next 3 months.

SP's only programming is FAO-supported in the ITF/Farmers Field Schools projects and WFP's FFA/FFE covering only a small proportion of the identified needs. Samaritan's Purse has approached FAO about addressing the unmet needs but was informed that funding was unavailable. Other rapid-emergency funds in (e.g RRF) do not cover FSL, hence CHF funding is most appropriate under the circumstances.

### C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> WFP Annual Needs and Livelihood analysis 2012/2013.

<sup>3</sup> WFP/VAM Food Security Analysis - Round 10, June 2013

<sup>4</sup> SP 2013 Baseline Livelihoods Assessment - Aweil North County

<sup>5</sup> WFP/VAM Food Security Analysis - Round 10, June 2013

<sup>6</sup> FEWSNET Food Security Alert, July 5 2012

### **i) Contribution to Cluster Priorities**

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

The purpose of this project is to provide returnees, displaced persons, and vulnerable host communities in NBeG State with food access during the next five months. An emergency phase caused by a combination of man-made factors, including conflict has caused displacement of people. Food prices in Aweil East are out reach for vulnerable IDPs and returnees most of whom lack land to undertake agricultural activities. Such groups will be targeted with alternative cash generating activities through cash for work cushioning them against hunger for at least 1.7 months. SP will facilitate beneficiaries to access inputs for community work. Vulnerable female-headed households are deliberately targeted with livestock restocking interventions. The targeted population will be identified in close consultation with relevant (Government of South Sudan) GOSS authorities, community leaders and other humanitarian agencies such as IOM which have records of returnees. The involvement of communities as stakeholders will result in better screening. SP will place local people at the centre of the whole targeting process through a participatory consensus building process facilitated through the Payam administration. This approach will help to provide precise information about the beneficiaries. Dry season vegetable farming will offer the best alternative for food production for farmers experiencing crop failure in the regular cropping season. The activities planned are as follows:

#### **Dry season production and diet diversification (Returnee and IDP HHs that have been allocated land and host community HHs):**

The project has identified this activity to provide food mainly for returnees and IDPs that have already been allocated land by GOSS and vulnerable persons from host communities whose harvest has failed in the regular cropping season. Vegetable production will also diversify the predominantly starch diet with vitamin-rich foods among the target groups. Activities will start at the end of the rainy season, going into the dry season, when activities will be carried out in areas with water resources, such as rivers, streams, and water ponds. Since the target populations have very limited knowledge about vegetable gardening and limited access to improved vegetable seeds, this activity will be preceded by rapid trainings, followed by supply of seeds and tools. Seed quality is assured by FAO office in Aweil and/or the ministry of agriculture. SP project manager is a qualified agronomist and will ensure procurement is done from certified vendors in Nairobi, where SP procurement for agricultural inputs is mostly done. The seed types include cabbage, tomato, okra, kales, regila, water melon, kaala, pumpkin and egg-plant. The aim of this activity is to help the target groups produce various types of vegetables, diversify their nutrition into more food groups other than starch and improve access to alternative foods and a stable income source. Basic tools including malodas, machetes, forks, rakes, watering cans, jerry cans and hoes will be provided. Training support by SP staff will be provided to vegetable growers' groups and individual backyard-garden growers. Farmers living along river banks will be organized into groups and assisted with small water pumps. Cultivation will also be facilitated by the development of assets such as water harvesting ponds in vulnerable areas, through CFW activities. Activities are also supplemented by on-going SP internally funded FSL program.

#### **Cash transfers for enhancing income access and food security:**

##### **(i) Cash for work (CFW) (Mainly HHs among returnees and IDPs):**

Food commodities are now available in key markets of Aweil and Gok Machar following the lifting of trade restrictions between South and North Sudan. However food prices remain high due to high costs of transportation by vendors occasioned by bad roads during the rainy season. There were notable increases in staple-food prices, including millet grain, cowpea and beans which in some cases rose by 100%. There were also price increases of animal products especially chickens and goats. As the prices of the main food items have increased, so too has the cost of the basic food basket in Aweil East and North.

In the backdrop of these conditions, SP has been carrying out FFA project supported by WFP. Although recent FEWSNET reports indicate that there are generally good prospects for the regular cropping-season production, they still caution that poorer households will still face stressed acute food insecurity particularly in Aweil East. SP intends to augment FFA with cash transfers for 1.5 months of the project. It is anticipated that markets and prices will largely stabilize. Vulnerable households especially those without farming land or having posted poor harvest will be primarily faced with problems of limited food purchasing power. SP is in the process of undertaking a market assessment, which will look at access, availability and utilization of both cash and food to determine the point of transition from in-kind commodity to cash. Temporary employment for vulnerable HHs through CFW activities will be provided in exchange for cash. Indications are that a SSP 10 - 15 (USD 2.65) voucher will be adequate for a household's daily food needs. Following beneficiary selection, facilitated through the local Payam administrations, five hundred and fifty most vulnerable households will be targeted. Activities will include feeder-road rehabilitation, fencing schools and water points, water harvesting ponds construction, clearing marketplaces and litter removal. Priority will be given to female-headed households and other vulnerable groups able to partake of physical work. Proposed strategies will improve households' resilience and reduce adoption of negative coping strategies, and will have a long-term impact on households' productive assets and the environment.

##### **(ii) Unconditional cash transfers (Most vulnerable HHs described below among returnees, IDPs and host community):**

SP appreciates that not all vulnerable households will be physically fit to participate in CFW activities. Recognizing that the sick, elderly, Pregnant and Lactating Women, female and child-headed households and the disabled may not be eligible for CFW, SP will administer unconditional cash transfers for such households. Unconditional cash transfers will be provided for households who also record the highest level of need according to the Household Hunger Scale tool and those who also are unable to participate in CFW/farming activities or have no household member who can be nominated for inclusion in CFW. Careful verification of these cases will be done with the help of the Payam administration and sometimes health centres. Only fifty HHs are targeted in this modality.

#### **Goat restocking support (Female-headed HHs among returnees and IDPs):**

This activity is planned for households in high-returnee areas of Aweil North County. Target beneficiaries will be female-headed households, since they are the most vulnerable and yet have the means raise the goats if supported. This support will improve the nutritional status of children through milk production. Each beneficiary will receive two mature female goats to ensure they kid in the shortest time possible. Samaritan's Purse will also provide the beneficiaries with training on goat husbandry, as well as linkages to cluster veterinary-services pipelines in Aweil to access training for community animal-health workers (TOTs among beneficiaries), vaccines, and treatment services. With plenty of foliage following the wet season, the animals are expected to thrive quickly, building assets for these vulnerable households.

**Farmers training (Selected HHs among returnees, IDPs and host community):**

The agriculture sector is dominated by traditional farming methods. Improving farmers' awareness on improved farming practices is the main focus of this activity, mainly to equip farmers with better farming techniques especially in vegetable farming. Training modules will include environmentally-sustainable methods of crop production, soil and water management, and cycling of nutrients.

**ii) Project Objective**

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

Improve household food availability, protect livelihoods in emergencies and reduce food insecurity for 2,800 households (16,800 persons) made up of IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host-community members in Aweil East and North Counties, NBeG State, in 2013.

**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	Location (Payam)	Beneficiaries
1	Dry season vegetable production support	Malual Bai, Rumaker, Warlung, Baac, Athong, Mangar and Jaac payams	2,000 HH = 12,000 beneficiaries
2	Goat-restocking support:	Malual Bai, Rumaker and Jaac payams	200 female-headed HH, 1,200 beneficiaries
3	Cash for Work (CFW)	Malual Bai, Rumaker, Warlung, Baac, Athong, Mangar and Jaac payams	550 HH = 3,300 beneficiaries
4	Unconditional cash transfers	Malual Bai, Rumaker, Warlung, Baac, Athong, Mangar and Jaac payams	50 HH = 300 beneficiaries
5	Farmers' training (On-site practical demonstrational trainings).	Malual Bai, Rumaker, Warlung, Baac, Athong, Mangar and Jaac payams	300 TOTs kitchen gardens/vegetable farming 50 TOTs on animal husbandry

**iv). Cross Cutting Issues**

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

**Gender:**

Services provided in this project are designed to ensure that access, utilization, and impact is equitable to women and men, girls and boys. As SP integrates gender concerns and considerations in this project, it gains a better understanding in addressing the needs and interests of different groups of women, as well as those of different groups of men. SP will facilitate both male and female beneficiaries to participate more effectively in decision-making at various levels of cash-for-work management, particularly by ensuring there is equal representation of men and women in local committees. Large numbers of IDPs and returnees households seem to be female-headed, based on recent verification (SP is still waiting on official numbers). In addition vegetable seeds and tools will be provided to vulnerable host-community households, dominated by female-headed households.

**HIV/AIDS:**

HIV/AIDS has a profound impact on the whole society, because of its devastating effect on the population. HIV/AIDS is not just a public health problem. It is an economic development problem with disastrous consequences. The socio-economic implications of HIV/AIDS are more greatly felt at family, household, and community levels. The impact of the epidemic at micro-level is eventually felt at macro-level, affecting key indicators. In view of the far-reaching implications of HIV/AIDS, collective strategies have been put in place by SP to galvanize efforts for addressing the pandemic in collaboration with health actors in the target area. The cash-for-work initiatives will make special considerations to provide unconditional cash transfers for households where the bread winner is unable to participate in cash-for-work activities due to illness associated with HIV/AIDS.

**Environment:**

Overlooking or failing to prioritise environmental needs presents risks to human health, livelihoods, and the maintenance of the ecosystem. Bearing in mind the important role environment plays in the lives of the population and economies, trainings will address environmentally harmful practices in cropping. Training of farmers on improved farming methods will reduce the impact of the prevailing traditional farming practices on the environment. SP managers will monitor agricultural practices and cash-for-work activities to ensure there is sustainable management of natural resources. Community work to construct assets will be designed in such a way that it does not contribute to soil erosion or deforestation.

**v) Expected Result/s**

Briefly describe (in no more than 100 words) the results you expect to achieve at the end of the CHF grant period.

Increased household income, food production, and food utilisation through injections of cash, provision of agricultural inputs and increased nutritional awareness.

**Result 1: 600 vulnerable households have access to immediate income and means for improved food security.**

- 550 households have increased income through CFW
- 50 vulnerable households who are unable to work on infrastructure access unconditional cash grants

**Result 2: 2,200 vulnerable households have access to agriculture and livestock inputs and resume farming activities in dry season.**

- 2,000 households provided with tools and vegetable seeds to promote dry season vegetable production.
- 200 households are supported with at least 2 small ruminants per household.
- 300 persons (TOTs) trained on recommended agronomic practices for vegetable production.

- 50 persons (TOTs) trained on animal husbandry.
- Varied community assets that open up communities to markets or improve social services are provided.

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 (Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).	Target (indicate numbers or percentages) (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)
1	1.	Total of direct beneficiaries	2,200
		Women	600
		Men	
2	2.	Quantity of inputs distributed (seeds and hand tools)	1 MT
3	3.	People provided with seeds	1,500
		Women	500
		Men	
6	4.	Households who received direct cash transfers	50 beneficiaries
7	5.	Households who received cash for work transfers	550 beneficiaries
11	6.	Trainings for seeds and tool recipient farmers.	225 trainees
		Women	75 trainees
		Men	
	7.	Vulnerable households have access to agriculture and livestock inputs and resume farming activities in dry season.	1,700 (1500 for agricultural inputs and 200 for livestock).
		Women	500 for agricultural inputs.
		Men	
	8.	Number of livestock inputs distributed (goats).	400

#### 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.

Activities in this project are developed and implemented in close collaboration with local authorities, including the South Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission, in addition to Payam and Boma Administrators, and village leaders. Samaritan's Purse plans to implement activities by working directly with the target beneficiaries. The project will involve chiefs, returnee committees and local Payam administration to mobilize and identify project beneficiaries. SP will also liaise closely with the county Agricultural Department, Rural Water Department, Health Department, FAO and VSF. VSF expertise will be sought in the selection of goats to be purchased and training of the community animal health workers. The project will maintain close contact with IOM, the FSL, WASH and nutrition clusters at a state and national level and UNMISS to monitor unfolding events that may have security ramifications to the project. Activities in this project are designed to complement the internally-funded SP food-security program in Aweil East and North, the FAO-supported Farmers Field Schools, ITF projects, and the WFP-FFA/FFE projects.

Samaritan's Purse's expatriate food-security manager will provide the much-needed expertise and technical direction in the implementation of the program. Samaritan's Purse has an excellent logistics capacity, including cargo aircraft and an airstrip at its Akuem base, which will be used to transport the required project resources including vegetable seeds, hand tools, water pumps and accessories and training materials. This will ensure that delivery of project materials is not affected by seasonality factors. Five local staff members, including a field coordinator, two field officers, a Land-Cruiser driver, and a tractor driver are hired to boost human capacity to meet the challenges of implementing this project. The project will provide vehicle operating and maintenance costs, including fuel and rental for transport trucks moving project supplies.

Beneficiaries of the goat-restocking project, once identified and adequately sensitized, will be provided with goats that SP will source locally. By liaising with local leaders and government administration, sites for community work in the CFW initiative will be identified. Various capacity-building activities are planned in this project including training of the farmers in vegetable-garden farming and animal husbandry for the goat beneficiaries. Training workshops will be on site, organized by the project staff in areas where project activities will be taking place. Expertise during the trainings will be sourced in-house from SP staff. Beneficiary identification for the training will be in consultation with community leadership, as well as IDP and returnee committees. Demonstrations may be organized at the FFS project sites, which SP is implementing separately in 2013 with FAO support. Project committees will be formed and will be mobilized to take ownership of the program. SP will encourage communities to liaise directly with authorities and responsible government departments, allowing increased autonomy and less reliance on SP as it winds up the project.

#### 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 technics 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 workplan (Section III).

SP is in the process of conducting a market assessment and food security vulnerability survey in Aweil East and Aweil North. These surveys will provide baseline data in relation to food consumption using the Food Consumption Score tool. Capacity assessments will be conducted to determine existing skill levels of targeted beneficiaries in order to design appropriate training and methods to assess impact both immediately after the training and periodically throughout the project duration. Regular monitoring visits conducted by SP field staff will collect progress information against the project work-plan and results framework. Technical and operational data is reviewed by the Gok Machar based FSL Manager who compiles reports. Trends in project performance will be reviewed and reflected in progress reports verified through monitoring visits by SP's M&E manager. Financial management and accountability is provided by the SP accountant based in Akuem. The accountant will prepare the required financial reports, working

closely with the FSL manager and the grants manager. The donor will be encouraged to visit the project at any time during its implementation.

**1. Measuring results:**

The project is designed to address emergency FSL needs and hence baseline data is specific to project location and will be established by way of rapid assessments and community surveys. The FSL project manager, in collaboration with the SP M&E officer, will formulate the emergency response plan detailing the activities. SP utilizes a results-based framework that tracks planned quantitative results against achieved/completed results on a monthly-based reporting frame. Field-based monitoring officers help the project manager to track key results on a quarterly basis, with qualitative and quantitative indicators. Reports are compiled and submitted to the grants manager. Regular communication is maintained between the project manager and Juba-based staff to identify and trouble-shoot any emerging challenges. The project management team in Juba makes strategic decisions to ensure that corrective measures, if needed, are implemented, project objectives are realized, and donor reporting is timely.

Part of the responsibility of the project manager is to ensure that cross-cutting issues are addressed throughout the life of the project. SP has hired a high-capacity and experienced technical manager that ensures that staff members clearly understand gender, protection, HIV/AIDS, and environmental issues. Vulnerability analysis by SP teams shows that female-headed households and widows are the worst affected by the displacement, since they lack assets. The project is designed to address such vulnerabilities by having a deliberate bias for such women in its targeting criteria. Gender analysis is based on the particular context, considering the needs and participation of men and women, and taking into account the socio-cultural realities. Occasional debriefs are done with the staff to sensitize them on these issues. The project manager documents any emerging concerns and, together with relevant protection partners working in the emergency response, addresses the issues. An end term evaluation is planned at the end of the project and will provide information for the compilation of the final project report which among other things will capture capture information on the cross-cutting issues.

**2. Monitoring Tools:**

SP has designed several monitoring tools to help monitor this project. They include:

- Wealth ranking
- Market assessment
- Food consumption score tool
- Activity-monitoring sheets
- Results-monitoring sheet for all agreed quantitative indicators
- Monthly project reports
- Seasonal calendars
- Grant-tracking sheet
- Project report
- Training reports

In addition to the above tools, SP regularly prepares and submits standard reports to the FSL cluster on cluster-specific indicators. Occasional visits to the project sites are done by the M&E and grants managers to verify information received in reports, and to provide reporting support to the implementing teams.

**3. Analysis and reporting:**

The SP M&E and grants managers, on receiving field reports, compile final reports for onward dissemination to the donor and relevant stakeholders, including the FSL cluster, UNDP, and Samaritan’s Purse head office. Reports are reviewed against set targets in consideration of the project work plan and time frame. The FSL project manager roves across the project sites ensuring quality of activities and results. Any emerging issues or implementation concerns likely to affect the achievement of project objectives are dealt with consultatively in conjunction with other departments, such as HR and Operations. Donor reporting is on quarterly basis.

**4. Workplan:**

SP has developed a comprehensive work-plan matrix that details the activities to be implemented at specific times and possible completion dates of the activities. This plan is developed by the program team with support from the program operations department. A standard master checklist is available to collect FSL information of completed activities on a weekly basis. These checklists provide a basis for measuring progress made by the project.

<b>D. Total funding secured for the CAP project</b>	
Please add details of secured funds from other sources for the project in the CAP.	
<b>Source/donor and date (month, year)</b>	<b>Amount (USD)</b>
Private (Individuals & Organizations)	\$307,464.00
<b>Pledges for the CAP project</b>	

## SECTION III:

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK				
CHF ref./CAP Code: <u>SSD-13/ER/55307/R</u>		Project title: <u>Food Security and Livelihoods Support to Vulnerable Returnees, IDPs, and Host Communities in Northern Bahr el Ghazal State.</u>	Organisation: <u>Samaritan's Purse</u>	
Overall Objective	<p><b>Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Allocation:</b>  <i>What are the Cluster Priority activities for this CHF funding round this project is contributing to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To increase food availability and improve food access through household production and safety nets in Aweil East and Aweil North.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Indicators of progress:</b>  <i>What are the key indicators related to the achievement of the CAP project objective?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li># of vulnerable households with adequate food for consumption through the dry season.</li> </ul>	<p><b>How indicators will be measured:</b>  <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Household food security and vulnerability analysis.</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>CHF Project Objective:</b>  <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"> <li>Improve household food availability, protect livelihoods in emergencies and reduce food insecurity for 2,800 households (16,800 persons) of IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host-community members in Aweil East and North Counties, NBeG State, in 2013.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Indicators of progress:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What indicators will be used to measure whether the CHF Project Objectives are achieved. Indicators may be quantitative and qualitative</li> <li># of vulnerable people in the community who have met their food needs during the dry season.</li> <li># of households supported with agricultural or livestock inputs.</li> </ul>	<p><b>How indicators will be measured:</b>  <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"> <li>Project evaluation.</li> <li>Food consumption score tool.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Assumptions &amp; risks:</b>  <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"> <li>Security situation in the region will be relatively stable.</li> </ul>
Results	<p><b>Results - Outcomes (intangible):</b>  <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"> <li>Improved access to income and/or means for improved food security by vulnerable households.</li> <li>Improved access by vulnerable households to agriculture and livestock inputs that leads to food production in the dry season.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Indicators of progress:</b>  <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"> <li># of vulnerable households that meet minimum food consumption score requirements.</li> <li># of vulnerable households that produce agricultural harvest to meet their domestic food needs.</li> </ul>	<p><b>How indicators will be measured:</b>  <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Food consumption score tool.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Assumptions &amp; risks:</b>  <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"> <li>Security situation will remain stable and movement to project sites will not be hampered.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible):</b>  <i>List the products, goods and services (<b>grouped per areas of work</b>) 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"> <li>500 households have gainful temporary employment through CFW.</li> <li>50 vulnerable households access unconditional cash grants.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Indicators of progress:</b>  <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"> <li># of households that access income through CFW.</li> <li># and type of tools distributed for CFW activities.</li> </ul>	<p><b>How indicators will be measured:</b>  <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Results-monitoring sheets.</li> <li>Monthly project reports.</li> <li>Grant-tracking sheet</li> <li>Final project report</li> <li>Training reports.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Assumptions &amp; risks:</b>  <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"> <li>Roads will remain passable during the dry season</li> <li>Cooperation and participation from community organs, GOSS and humanitarian actors will be forth coming.</li> <li>Security situation will remain stable to</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2,000 households provided with tools and vegetable seeds to promote dry season vegetable production</li> <li>• 200 households supported with goats.</li> <li>• 300 persons (TOTs) trained on recommended agronomic practices for vegetable production.</li> <li>• 50 persons (TOTs) trained on animal husbandry.</li> <li>• Varied community assets that open up communities to markets or improve social services are provided.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• # of households that access income through unconditional cash grants.</li> <li>• # of total beneficiaries supported through cash transfers, goat restocking and vegetable production.</li> <li>• # of households provided with tools and vegetable seeds to promote dry season vegetable production.</li> <li>• # of households that receive goats.</li> <li>• # of goats distributed.</li> <li>• # of persons (TOTs) trained on recommended agronomic practices for vegetable production.</li> <li>• # of persons (TOTs) trained on animal husbandry.</li> <li>• # and type of community assets constructed through CFW activities.</li> </ul>		allow for the implementation of project activities.
	<p><b>Activities:</b> <i>List in a chronological order the key activities to be carried out. Ensure that the key activities will result in the project outputs.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Market assessments and community surveys to determine HH food insecurity.</li> <li>• Community meetings and screening of beneficiaries.</li> <li>• Purchase and transportation of project inputs (seeds and tools).</li> <li>• Construction of community assets through CFW.</li> <li>• Distribution/payment of unconditional cash to most vulnerable HHs.</li> <li>• Formations of farmers groups.</li> <li>• Distribution of farming tools and vegetable seeds.</li> <li>• Purchase and distribution of goats.</li> <li>• TOTs training workshops on agronomic practices for vegetable production.</li> <li>• TOTs training on animal husbandry.</li> <li>• Project evaluation.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Inputs:</b> <i>What inputs are required to implement these activities, e.g. staff time, equipment, travel, publications costs etc.?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project staff</li> <li>• Seeds including cabbage, tomato, okra, kales, regila, water melon, kaala, pumpkin and egg-plant.</li> <li>• Tools and equipment including malodas, machetes, forks, rakes, watering cans, jerry cans and hoes and water pumps).</li> <li>• Cash vouchers.</li> <li>• Goats</li> <li>• Training staff</li> <li>• Travel and transportation of supplies</li> <li>• Training materials</li> <li>• Office equipment and communications services.</li> <li>• Note: All inputs are detailed in the project budget.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity-monitoring sheets.</li> <li>• Seasonal calenders.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Assumptions, risks and pre-conditions:</b> <i>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?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roads will remain passable during the project period.</li> <li>• Communities will remain engaged and involved in the implementation of the project.</li> <li>• Security situation will remain stable to allow for the implementation of project activities.</li> </ul>

## 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.

<b>Project start date:</b>	<b>1 September 2013</b>	<b>Project end date:</b>	<b>31 March 2014</b>
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	Activities	Q3/2013			Q4/2013			Q1/2014			Q2/2014			Q3/2014		
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Activity 1	Market assessments and community surveys to determine HH food insecurity.			X												
Activity 2	Community meetings and screening of beneficiaries.			X	X											
Activity 3	Purchase and transportation of project inputs (seeds and tools).			X	X	X										
Activity 4	Construction of community assets through CFW.					X	X									
Activity 5	Distribution/payment of unconditional cash to most vulnerable HHs.					X	X									
Activity 6	Formations of farmers groups.			X	X											
Activity 7	Distribution of farming tools and vegetable seeds.			X	X	X										
Activity 8	Technical support and supervision of farming activities.				X	X	X	X	X							
Activity 9	Purchase and distribution of goats.			X	X											
Activity 10	TOTs training workshops on agronomic practices for vegetable production.			X	X		X									
Activity 11	TOTs training on animal husbandry.			X	X											
Activity 12	Project evaluation.							X								
	Finalize outstanding activities and prepare final report								X	X						

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