

## South Sudan 2014 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal

*for CHF funding against Consolidated Appeal 2014*

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</b>
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### CHF Cluster Priorities for 2014 First Round Standard Allocation

Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round	Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round
<p>In order to implement responses that contribute to the cluster strategic objectives, address the identified needs and be in harmony with CHF 1 requirements the PRT identified the following as priority interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Supporting core pipeline in supplying/pre-positioning emergency agricultural, fisheries and livestock supplies</li> <li>✓ Providing emergency response livelihood inputs (seeds, tools, and fishing gears) to facilitate production and consumption. This will also maximize nutritional impacts among the vulnerable/food insecure populations</li> <li>✓ Providing emergency veterinary services &amp; supplies for control of livestock diseases &amp; public health risks. This will include response to emergency livestock diseases through vaccinations and disease control interventions to protect livelihood assets;</li> <li>✓ Livestock restocking/re-distribution and destocking in emergency situations or towards alleviating malnutrition</li> <li>✓ Mainstream alleviation of malnutrition within FSL interventions</li> <li>✓ Cash based programming for income generation, access to livelihood inputs/services, or in support of food insecure households with no access to land to have alternative means of accessing food;</li> <li>✓ Promoting community based seed security for access to quality seeds. It was recommended that this should be integrated within the crop production cycle activities rather than being a stand-alone venture.</li> <li>✓ Building capacity for food production, post-harvest handling, preservation &amp; livelihood diversification. The PRT recommended that this should be integrated within the food production cycle e.g. in addition to providing agricultural inputs to flood affected populations to re-enter production, capacity building on how to produce food or how to minimize post-harvest losses can be integrated. This applies to other sectors of livestock &amp; fisheries.</li> <li>✓ Creating/rehabilitating community assets for strengthening community resilience to shocks. This intervention should be tailored towards addressing food insecurity but not a general asset creation/rehabilitation exercise.</li> </ul>	<p>The following geographic areas are accorded greatest importance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upper Nile</li> <li>• Unity</li> <li>• Warrap</li> <li>• Northern Bahr el Ghazal</li> <li>• Western Bahr el Ghazal</li> <li>• Jonglei</li> <li>• Lakes</li> <li>• Eastern Equatoria (especially the greater Kapoeta)</li> <li>• Abyei administrative area (covered under core pipeline)</li> </ul> <p>However, in selecting the geographic location for project implementation partners should provide adequate/clear evidence of the needs to be addressed under the proposed intervention(s). These should be in line with the needs identified in section 1 above. Partners should therefore include adequate information regarding the problem to be addressed in the targeted location(s). General statements should be avoided. The vulnerability map provided by CHF Secretariat only acts as a guide and partners should incorporate available evidence in needs identification.</p>

**SECTION II**

Project details																		
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																
Vétérinaires Sans Frontières (Belgium)		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 25%;">State</th> <th style="width: 15%;">%</th> <th style="width: 60%;">County/ies (include payam when possible)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Lake</td> <td style="text-align: center;">50</td> <td>Rumbek North</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Warrap</td> <td style="text-align: center;">50</td> <td>Tonj East, North &amp; South</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		State	%	County/ies (include payam when possible)	Lake	50	Rumbek North	Warrap	50	Tonj East, North & South						
State	%	County/ies (include payam when possible)																
Lake	50	Rumbek North																
Warrap	50	Tonj East, North & South																
<b>Project CAP Code</b>	<b>CAP Gender Code</b>																	
SSD-14/F/60559...	1																	
<b>CAP Project Title</b> (please write exact name as in the CAP)																		
Livestock Based Livelihoods Emergency Support for Resilience Building																		
<b>Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP</b>	US\$1,600,000																	
<b>Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)</b>	US\$0																	
<b>Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal</b>		US\$428,000																
<b>Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded (including in-kind)?</b> 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)																		

<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)		
	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP
Women:	3,219	50,315
Girls:	5328	64,389
Men:	3219	27580
Boys:	5328	64,389
<b>Total:</b>	17,094	206,673

**Targeted population:**  
The targeted beneficiaries will include IDPs, Returnees and pastoralist host communities. Women, men, boys and girls will be targeted. Targeting criteria for vulnerable households eligible for restocking will be done in a participatory manner that involves the local authorities, traditional leaders like chiefs, the vulnerable sections of community like women and child headed HHs and the aged. HH to benefit from vaccinations and treatments will be targeted through risk mapping for the occurrence of disease outbreaks.

**Implementing Partner/s** (Indicate partner/s who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)

<b>Contact details Organization's Country Office</b>	
Organization's Address	VSFs Offices Stadium road, Block 131, Hai Malakal. Juba, South Sudan.
Project Focal Person	Name, Email, telephone Khang Chol Khang <a href="mailto:kchol@vsfb.or.ke">kchol@vsfb.or.ke</a> 0955151080
Country Director	Name, Email, telephone Wilson Makuwaza <a href="mailto:wmakuwaza@vsfb.or.ke">wmakuwaza@vsfb.or.ke</a> 0955166031
Finance Officer	Name, Email, telephone Lomoro Paulino <a href="mailto:plomoro@vsfb.or.ke">plomoro@vsfb.or.ke</a> 0955876944
Monitoring & Reporting focal person	Name, Email, telephone <a href="mailto:dwani@vsfb.or.ke">dwani@vsfb.or.ke</a> 095540333

**Indirect Beneficiaries / Catchment Population (if applicable)**

548,377 (Total population)

**CHF Project Duration** (12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date)

Indicate number of months:6 (1 Feb – 31 Jul 2014)

<b>Contact details Organization's HQ</b>	
Organization's Address	Avenue Paul Deschanellaan 36-38 B 1030 Bruxelles Belgium
Desk officer	Name, Email, telephone Joap Vanmierlo <a href="mailto:j.vanmierlo@vsf-belgium.org">j.vanmierlo@vsf-belgium.org</a>
Finance Officer	Name, Email, telephone Francoise Tran Dai <a href="mailto:f.trandai@vsf-belgium.org">f.trandai@vsf-belgium.org</a> +32 (0) 2539 09 89

**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>

Current conflicts in South Sudan particularly in Greater Upper Nile States of (Jonglei, Unity & UNS) resulted in disruption of livestock based livelihoods and will affect livestock dry season migration in Lakes and Warrap States. Lakes States Awerial County is hosting estimated 84,000 displaced peoples from Jonglei's Bor County (UNOCHA 2014). An estimated 10,000 livestock trapped in swampy riparian areas between Lakes and Jonglei some of these livestock are crossing into Lakes State's Awerial County. Insecurity will lead to unregulated livestock movement consequently increase chances of diseases outbreaks. Communities began the consumption year with below average resilience linked to wet season high food prices (FEWSNET, 2013). The intervention will protect the livestock of the host community and that of IDPs held in Mingaman of Awerial County areas.

IDPs in conflict-affected areas abandoned all harvest stocks, and they and local populations are likely to face food shortage. (South Sudan Alert FEWSNET, 2014). Livestock proteins (milk & meat) play vital roles in nutrition of pregnant, lactating mothers, children and the elderly people.

Livestock plays a central life saving role as a mobile asset. Erratic rainfall and floods in Jonglei, Lakes and Warrap States resulted in a 40% reduction in crop harvest. Lakes faces stressed – crisis food insecurity (FEWSNET, 2013) especially in Rumbek North & Awerial County (a neglected livestock area with about 300,000 livestock and many IDPs).

<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.

Disease outbreaks will increase in 2014 following recent flooding (OCHA Sep, 2013). Displacement and loss of livestock assets results to poor resilience and disease outbreaks contributing to food insecurity and malnutrition among under 5s, lactating and pregnant mothers (poor access to milk and meat protein), boys, girls and the elderly. Tonj East, North and South, were affected by flooding.

Women, girls and boys are at risk to zoonoses because of roles; boys are much closer to livestock as herders.

The capacity of states animal health workers to deliver emergency livestock services is very limited resulting in resurgence of livestock diseases (OFDA Consultancy, 2013).

## 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.

VSF B has the technical capacity to deliver emergency livestock services and presence in some of the target counties whose communities predominantly depend on livestock for their livelihoods and food security. The intervention addresses communities in underserved vulnerable counties like Rumbek North and those affected by flooding especially Warrap states particularly in Bor County whose communities were displaced to neighbouring county of Awerial. In Rumbek North (an underserved area), the main livestock emergency intervention is implemented by VSF Belgium (ending on 31st December 2013). CHF2014 funding will be used to extend livestock services delivery to gaps Counties of Rumbek North and Centre. In addition, the project will intensify services delivery, especially vaccination and treatment in the Counties covered under CHF2013 Round1 (Tonj East, North & South) funding in order to boost livestock protect against common priority diseases.

Most of the Internally Displaced households move with virtually nothing and largely must (re)establish their livestock based livelihoods. Resilience building through training of CAHWs for enhanced community based emergency livestock services will be critical. This will be important because the CAHWs are the frontline providers of emergency livestock services especially in remote / rural areas where the government virtually has no capacity to support communities in times of crisis. Ultimately this will help improve food security. The project will address the problem of food insecurity and widespread malnutrition complementing emergency food distribution. Animal foods source offer a practical and accessible means for improving the diet quality for the most vulnerable groups especially women of reproductive age and children.

Pastoralist communities have assumed extra burdens hosting IDPs due to flooding and insecurity (Rebellion activities etc). Livestock offers an entry point for resilience building through protection of mobile livestock assets, a key fall back during times of disasters, through vaccinations, dewormings and treatments linking into existing programmes in all targeted locations. Escalation in disease outbreaks is anticipated sequel to recent flooding and insecurity activities as uncontrolled movement of livestock results in spreading of diseases across geographical locations. The grant will be used to complement ongoing humanitarian activities in the livestock sector.

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

### 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 planned activities are in line with the cluster geographical priority and OCHA's County vulnerability mapping and will help protect livestock assets of vulnerable pastoralist communities including in areas affected by flooding and insecurity in 2013 especially in Upper Nile and Jonglei states (specifically Pibor and other Counties). The project will also increase livestock disease surveillance in line with the cluster priorities. The project will also strengthen preparedness for livestock emergencies through training of cold chain technicians and Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs) (special focus on women). Livestock owned by vulnerable communities will be vaccinated and treated resulting in increased milk yield contributing towards alleviation of malnutrition among children less 5 years old and lactating mothers. Restocking with goats and sheep will provide an additional source of milk in addition to (re)establishing livestock based livelihoods for affected households. The intervention will address cluster objective 2 of Increasing food availability for at risk populations through protection and diversification of livelihood systems, strategies and assets. The project fits in with the cluster's priority interventions as follows:

- Providing emergency veterinary services & supplies for control of livestock diseases & public health risks. This will include response to emergency livestock diseases through vaccinations and disease control interventions to protect livelihood assets.
- Livestock restocking/re-distribution and destocking in emergency situations or towards alleviating malnutrition.
- Mainstream alleviation of malnutrition within FSL interventions.

### ii) Project Objective

State the objective/s of this CHF project and how it links to your CAP project (one specific geographical area, one set of activities or kickstart/support the overall project). Objective/s should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART)

To contribute to the wellbeing of vulnerable Agro - Pastoralists by enhancing their livelihoods through emergency livestock support for resilience building

### iii) Project Strategy and proposed Activities

Present the project strategy (**what the project intends to do, and how it intends to do it**). There should be a logical flow to the strategy: activities should lead to the outputs, which should contribute towards the outcomes, which should ultimately lead to the project objective.

List the main activities and results 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).

The proposed intervention will address the supply of emergency livestock inputs, veterinary public health awareness, provision of

small stock for most vulnerable HHs in Jonglei, Upper Nile, Lakes and Warrap States especially in the Counties of Rumbek North, Awerial, Tonj East, North, & South as indentified in the OCHA County vulnerability mapping. The program will be implemented in areas that have been subjected to flooding, are food insecure and areas that are experiencing frequent incidents of insecurity and hosting high internal displaced populations as well as neglected and food insecure areas like Rumbek North in Lakes state providing a cushion to the most food insecure livestock keepers and IDPs in the Counties. VSF Belgium will use the Community Based Animal Health approach and coordinate with other Agencies to reach vulnerable IDPs and affected livestock keepers in Awerial County. Implementation of activities will be aligned with seasonality so as to maximize on delivery of veterinary inputs and training of CAHWs within the dry spell. Trained CAHWs (and in some cases state animal health workers) will be used to conduct emergency vaccinations in target locations. The project will also provide small ruminants/chicken to IDPs and vulnerable women, boys and girls headed HHs in Rumbek North and Awerial during the dry season. This will contribute to the nutrition needs of lactating and pregnant mothers and reduce malnutrition level among under 5 boys and girls.

**Result 1: Provision of essential veterinary supplies (vaccines, drugs and equipment) for response to livestock diseases and protection of livestock assets in Jonglei State.**

- 1.1 Vaccination of 200,000 livestock (cattle, sheep, chickens, goats) against common diseases 50% Warrap (Tonj East, North & South) and 50% Lakes (Rumbek North & Awerial) - attention to women and child headed families.
- 1.2. Treatment of 150,000 (cattle, sheep, chicken and goats 50% Warrap ( Tonj East, North & South) and 50% Lakes ( Rumbek North & Awerial Counties) - attention to women and child headed families.
- 1.3. 30,000 livestock de - worming (50% Warrap & Lakes 50 %.)
- 1.4. 4 Cold chain technicians trained (1 per county)
- 1.6. Establish 2 Solar cold chain systems.( 1 each in Awerial & Tonj South)

**Result 2 Livestock disease surveillance and reporting strengthened**

- 2.1. 3 PDS sessions (Awerial & Rumbek' North) on livestock priority disease control strategies (30Pax; women 30%, boys 20%, girls, 20% & men 30%)
- 2.2. 100 CAHWs Trained in Lakes 50% (Rumbek North ) and Warrap 50% (Tonj East, North & South)
- 2.3. 200 veterinary kits to CAHWs.

**Result 3. Support to vulnerable households through redistribution of livestock.**

- 3.1. Small stock redistributed to 100HHs.( Lakes 100%) benefiting women 30%, boys & girls 55% and Elderly Men 15%

**iv) Expected Result(s)/Outcome(s)**

Briefly describe the results you expect to achieve at the end of the CHF grant period.

The expected results are:

- % decrease in livestock disease outbreaks reported (results 1 & 2)
- % increase in vulnerable HHs supported with small ruminants/poultry reporting improvement in their livelihood (result 3)

**v)** List below the output indicators you will use to measure the progress and achievement of your project results. Use a reasonable and measurable number of indicators and ensure that to the most possible extent chosen indicators are 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. Ensure these indicators are further used in the logframe.

<b>SOI (X)</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>Standard Output Indicators</b> (Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).	<b>Target (indicate numbers or percentages)</b> (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)
xx	1.	Number of Livestock vaccinated	a) 200,000 livestock vaccinated (8,000 beneficiaries 50% Lakes and 50% Warrap)
xx	2.	Number of Livestock treated or dewormed	b) 180,000 livestock treated/de-wormed (6000 beneficiaries; (50% Lakes and 50% Warrap)
	3.	Number of technicians trained in cold chain management and solar/gas fridge maintenance (Men, Women)	4 cold chain technicians trained
		Women	2
		Men	2
xx	4.	Number of CAHWs (Men and women) trained	100 CAHWs Trained / refreshed
		Women	40
		Men	60
	5.	Number of Vulnerable HH restocked	100 HHs receiving 300 small ruminants (3 per HH)
xx	6.	Number of cold chains established	2 cold chain established (1 each in Awerial & Tonj South)
	7.	Number of disease surveillance kits provided to CAHWs	Provision of 200 basic veterinary surveillance kits to trained / refreshed CAHWs
	8.	Number of Participatory Disease Searches (PDS) conducted	3 PDS on priority livestock disease conducted (30 Pax women 20%, boys 30%, girls 30% & men 20%)

**vi). Cross Cutting Issues**

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

The project will address issues related to HIV/ Aids during community dialogues. HIV/AIDS is a key cross cutting issue in our programming. This is especially important given the high levels of illiteracy amongst our target pastoralist beneficiaries. The project will also take into consideration conflict sensitivity (e.g. restocking will not be with cattle as this might expose some HHs to cattle raiding). Environmental issues will be discussed with regard to prevention of overstocking and other aspects of natural resources

(pasture and water) management promoting peaceful co-existence of communities in the process. It will be important to address environmental protection ensuring proper disposal of syringes / needles, drugs and vaccines packaging materials by CAHWs (and own staff). They need not be disposed into the environment. CAHWs will be educated on proper disposal. This will also link with messages on proper disposal of carcasses and the importance of not consuming animals that die from diseases in order to protect communities from disease outbreaks.

Gender will be a key cross cutting issue with special focus on women, vulnerable boys and girls, women and child headed HHs, the elderly and the disabled. The project will aim at enrolling a minimum of 20% females during training programmes taking into consideration their important role in the husbandry of small stock (poultry / sheep and goats)

#### **vii) 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.

The project will be implemented by VSF Belgium field staff led by a project manager who reports to the in Country Director for the organization. Implementation will adopt a conflict sensitive approach and will be in close partnership with state level animal health authorities as well as Community Animal Health workers and other stakeholders in community animal health (Stock Persons, animal health auxiliaries etc). Communities will also be involved in implementation of field activities adopting participatory approaches with special focus on vulnerable women and women headed families.

#### **Beneficiary Identification and Targeting**

Targeting criteria for vulnerable households eligible for restocking will be done in a participatory manner that involves the local authorities, traditional leaders like chiefs, the vulnerable sections of community like women and child headed HHs and the aged. HH to benefit from vaccinations and treatments will be targeted through risk mapping for the occurrence of disease outbreaks. Livestock vaccines will be supplied by the government in partnership with FAO in order to assure quality. Other inputs like the CAHW kits will be sourced from reputable suppliers (with a good track record) in Juba. The small ruminants for restocking will be examined by our veterinary staff, dewormed and vaccinated against common diseases like PPR before distribution to the vulnerable HHs in order to ensure that they do not die immediately after the restocking exercise. Restocking will target most of the vulnerable HHs since livestock keeping is a predominant livelihood in the targeted locations. The owners will also be given basic education in animal husbandry. Further follow up will be done by the CAHWs trained under the project. Activities will be based on the needs as discussed with state authorities, communities and other local government actors in the different States and also on the gaps.

#### **Exit strategy**

The CAHWs trained under the project will be selected by the communities themselves. This will ensure capacity for response to future livestock emergencies is already embedded within the communities as part of the exit strategy. Preferential selection will be given to women in CAHW trainings. This will ensure sustainability of mainstreamed efforts to ensure better nutrition among the vulnerable communities bearing in mind the fact that the women will be able to better after milking cows and goats that remain behind when most of the livestock are taken far away from the homestead during the dry season. Communities will also be trained in basic animal husbandry and made aware of the need to have their livestock vaccinated against livestock diseases in order to ensure protection of their livelihood assets in the future. Emergency response activities will be implemented in coordination with state animal health workers where possible – this will contribute towards strengthening their capacity to respond to future interventions. Project implementation will be participatory with full involvement of the beneficiaries at all stages including project evaluation. Lessons learnt will be shared with beneficiaries and local authorities (including the government) in order to inform the design of future interventions of a similar nature.

#### **viii) 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 are the monitoring institutional arrangements (e.g. monitoring team, monitoring schedule, updates to management etc.) and monitoring tools and technics will be used to collect data on the indicators to monitor the progress towards the results achieved. Please provide an indication of the frequency data will be collected and if there is already a baseline for the indicators or if a baseline will be collected.
3. Describe how you will analyze the data collected and report on the project achievements in comparison with the project strategy.
4. Ensure key monitoring and reporting activities are included in the project workplan (Section III)<sup>2</sup>.

Progress in terms of activities and expenditure will be measured continuously with different monitoring tools being used at different levels. Field monitoring forms have been designed for monitoring the project by the different cadres of animal health workers. Data collected will then be collated, analyzed and compiled to a monthly report by a field supervisor / coordinator. Monthly reports from different field locations are then sent to the project managers and used to compile a quarterly report (including specific monitoring data) to evaluate achievement against the targets for the period. Monthly reports will also be sent to county and state veterinary authorities. The field veterinarians will directly monitor the activities of SPs, AHAs and CAHWs in their locations, which include the collection and analysis of the FAO designed activity reporting forms. VSF Belgium has a Regional Monitoring and Evaluation Officer who will also provide Monitoring and Evaluation oversight for this project. VSF Belgium uses the Results Based Management Approach that ensures that project objectives are met or appropriate correctional measures are taken in good time if there are signs of deviation. To ensure that cross-cutting issues are taken on board, achievements will be reported disaggregated by gender and a section on other cross-cutting issues like the environment and HIV/AIDS.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

Participatory monitoring, impact assessment and community participatory evaluation will be carried out. This will provide an effective tool for dialogue with the target population and other stakeholder. Through these methodologies, information on impacts can be gathered while lessons learned can be incorporated into the project.

Both impact and output indicators will be measured using the Participatory Monitoring and Impact Assessment tools, which include the community participatory evaluation. These methods allow the use of indicators where no concrete baseline data is available. Through the CPEs, the communities who are recipient of the project benefits are able to evaluate their own level of satisfaction before, during and after the project. It is this level of community satisfaction that is captured qualitatively and quantitatively during the monitoring process.

**D. 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)
<b>Pledges for the CAP project</b>	

### 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. Follow the guidance and the structure (Goal, objective, outcome, outputs and activities) and the numbering. Add/remove lines according to the project strategy.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK				
CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD-14/F/60559...		Project title: Livestock Based Livelihoods Emergency Support for Resilience Building		Organisation: <u>..VSF BELGIUM.</u>
Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
<b>Goal/Impact (cluster priorities)</b>	<i>What are the Cluster Priority activities for this CHF funding round this project is contributing to?</i>	<i>What are the key indicators related to the achievement of</i>	<i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i>	
<b>CHF project Objective</b> To contribute to the wellbeing of vulnerable Agro - Pastoralists by enhancing their livelihoods through emergency livestock support for resilience building	<i>What is the result the project will contribute to by the end of this CHF funded project?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of essential veterinary supplies (vaccines, drugs and equipment) for response to livestock diseases and protection of livestock assets in Jonglei, Upper Nile and Lakes States.</li> <li>Livestock disease surveillance and reporting strengthened</li> <li>Support to vulnerable households through redistribution of livestock</li> </ul>	<i>What indicators will be used to measure whether the CHF Project Objective are achieved?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>% decrease in disease outbreaks</li> <li>% of livestock keepers accessing animal health services</li> </ul>	<i>What sources of information will be collected/already exist to measure this indicator?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VSF-B reports</li> <li>Laboratory reports</li> <li>FSL and other clusters' annual assessment reports</li> <li>State government reports</li> <li>OCHA weekly humanitarian bulletins</li> </ul>	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasonality does not affect accessibility</li> <li>Security remains stable in the project areas.</li> <li>CAHWs remain committed to service</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome 1</b>	<i>What change will be observed as a result of this CHF Project. E.g. changes in access, skills, knowledge, practice/behaviors of the direct beneficiaries?</i> Decrease in livestock disease outbreaks and improved livestock production	<i>What are the indicator(s) used to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outcomes?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>% of livestock disease outbreaks reported</li> <li>% increase in livestock production</li> </ul>	<i>What are the sources of information collected for these indicators?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State level monthly disease surveillance reports</li> <li>Project quarterly report</li> <li>End of project report</li> </ul>	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasonality and accessibility of project locations</li> <li>Security remains stable in the project areas.</li> <li>CAHWs remain committed to service</li> </ul>

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK				
CHF ref./CAP Code: _ SSD-14/F/60559...		Project title: Livestock Based Livelihoods Emergency Support for Resilience Building		
		Organisation: <u>..VSF BELGIUM.</u>		
Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
<b>Output 1.1</b>	<p>List the products, goods and services that will result from the implementation of project activities and lead to the achievement of the outcome.</p> <p>Livestock mortality reduced and production improved.</p>	<p>What are the indicator(s) to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the output? Ensure the indicators identified in Section II (v) of this proposal are adequately inserted in this section.</p> <p>Number of livestock vaccinated Number of livestock treated/de-wormed Number of cold chain established</p>	<p>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monthly, Quarterly, midterm and end of project reports</li> </ul>	<p>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?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasonality does not affect accessibility</li> <li>Security remains stable in the project areas.</li> <li>CAHWs remain committed to service</li> </ul>
<b>Activity 1.1.1</b>	Solar cold chain system procurement and establish			
<b>Activity 1.1.2</b>	Veterinary drugs and equipment procurement			
<b>Activity 1.1.3</b>	Supply of livestock vaccines			
<b>Activity 1.1.4</b>	Livestock vaccination campaigns			
<b>Activity 1.1.5</b>	Livestock treatments/de-worming campaigns			
<b>Activity 1.1.6</b>	Livestock disease surveillance and reporting			
<b>Output 1.2</b>	<p>Access to emergency veterinary services improved</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of cold chain technicians trained</li> <li>Number of CAHWs Trained / refreshed</li> <li>Number of basic veterinary surveillance kits provided</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monthly, Quarterly, midterm and end of project reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasonality does not affect accessibility</li> <li>Security remains stable in the project areas.</li> <li>CAHWs remain committed to service</li> </ul>
<b>Activity 1.2.1</b>	Identification of cold chain technicians through livestock stakeholders			
<b>Activity 1.2.2</b>	Training/refresher for cold chain technicians			
<b>Activity 1.2.3</b>	Stakeholders' meetings for the identification of CAHWs			



LOGICAL FRAMEWORK			
CHF ref./CAP Code: _ SSD-14/F/60559...		Project title: Livestock Based Livelihoods Emergency Support for Resilience Building	
		Organisation: <u>..VSF BELGIUM.</u>	
Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Activity 1.2.4	Mobilization of CAHWs to the training venue		
Activity 1.2.5	Training/refresher of CAHWs		
Activity 1.2.6	Distribution of kits to CAHWs		
Output 1.3	Livestock owners' knowledge of animal health management improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of PDS on priority livestock disease conducted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monthly, Quarterly, midterm and end of project reports</li> </ul>
Activity 1.3.1	Planning meetings with all the livestock stakeholders		
Activity 1.3.2	Identification of focus group for PDS and site		
Activity 1.3.3	PDS exercise conducted		
Outcome 2	Livelihoods for vulnerable HHs is improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>% of vulnerable HHs reporting improved livelihood</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State level monthly disease surveillance reports</li> <li>Project quarterly report</li> <li>End of project report</li> </ul>
Output 2.1	Vulnerable HHs (re)establish their livestock based livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of HHs benefited of small ruminants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monthly reports</li> <li>Quarterly reports</li> <li>End of project report</li> <li>SDARF report</li> </ul>
Activity 2.1.1	Stakeholders consultative meetings		
Activity 2.1.2	Formation of restocking committees in the County and Payams		
Activity 2.1.3	Identification of vulnerable beneficiaries for restocking and verification		
Activity 2.2.4	Identification of suppliers through bidding		
Activity 2.2.5	Animal husbandry messages disseminated to beneficiaries		
Activity 2.2.6	Vaccination and de-worming of animals before distribution		
Activity 2.2.7	Issuing of sheep, goats and chicken to beneficiaries by the restocking committee		
Activity 2.2.8	Follow up and monitoring mission		
Outcome 3			
Output 3.1			
Activity 3.1.1			
Activity 3.1.2			
Activity ...			

## 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. Please insert as well the key monitoring activities to be conducted during the project implementation (collection of baseline, monitoring visits, surveys etc.)

**Project start date:** 1<sup>st</sup> February 2014 **Project end date:** 30<sup>th</sup> July 2014

Activities	Q1/2014			Q2/2014			Q3/2014			Q4/2014		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Activity 1 <i>Solar cold chain system procurement and establish</i>		X	X									
Activity 2 <i>Veterinary drugs and equipment procurement</i>		X	X									
Activity 3 <i>Supply of livestock vaccines</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 4 <i>Livestock vaccination campaigns</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 5 <i>Livestock treatments/deworming campaigns</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 6 <i>Livestock disease surveillance and reporting</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X					
Activity 7 <i>Identification of cold chain technicians through livestock stakeholders</i>		X	X									
Activity 8 <i>Training/refresher for cold chain technicians</i>		X	X									
Activity 9 <i>Stakeholders' meetings for the identification of CAHWs</i>		X										
Activity 10 <i>Mobilization of CAHWs to the training venue</i>		X										
Activity 11 <i>Training/refresher of CAHWs</i>		X	X	X	X							
Activity 12 <i>Distribution of kits to CAHWs</i>			X	X	X							
Activity 13 <i>Identification of focus group for PDS and site</i>				X	X	X	X					
Activity 14 <i>PDS exercise conducted</i>				X	X	X	X					
Activity 15 <i>Formation of restocking committees in the County and Payams</i>		X										
Activity 16 <i>Identification of vulnerable beneficiaries for restocking and verification</i>		X										
Activity 17 <i>Identification of suppliers through bidding</i>		X										
Activity 18 <i>Animal husbandry messages disseminated to beneficiaries</i>		X	X									
Activity 19 <i>Vaccination and de-worming of animals before distribution</i>				X	X	X						
Activity 20 <i>Issuing of sheep, goats and chicken to beneficiaries by the restocking committee</i>					X	X						
Activity 21 <i>Follow up and monitoring mission</i>					X	X						
Activity 21 <i>Reporting (August)</i>					X							

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