

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

SECTION I:

CAP Cluster	Food Security & Livelihood (FSL)
CHF Cluster Priorities for 2014 First Round Standard Allocation	
<p>Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round</p> <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"> ✓ Supporting core pipeline in supplying/pre-positioning emergency agricultural, fisheries and livestock supplies ✓ 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 ✓ 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 ✓ 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; ✓ 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. ✓ Building capacity for food production, post-harvest handling, preservation & 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 & fisheries. ✓ 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. 	<p>Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round</p> <p>The following geographic areas are accorded greatest importance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upper Nile • Unity • Warrap • Northern Bahr el Ghazal • Western Bahr el Ghazal • Jonglei • Lakes • Eastern Equatoria (especially the greater Kapoeta) • Abyei administrative area (covered under core pipeline) <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.			
Requesting Organization		Project Location(s)	
ZOA		State	%
		<i>County/ies (include payam when possible)</i>	
Project CAP Code	CAP Gender Code	Central Equatoria	100
SSD-14/ F/61007	2A	<i>Juba West (Katigiri, Wonduruba, Dollo, pending security situation) Terekeka county (Terekeka)</i>	
CAP Project Title (please write exact name as in the CAP)			
Pibor and Akobo County Emergency Food Security & Livelihood Response, targeting 22,400 vulnerable people in Jonglei state, South Sudan			
Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP		Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal	
563,100 US\$		290,946 US\$	

Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)	110,000 US\$
--	--------------

Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded (including in-kind)? Yes No (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)
General Food Distribution through in kind gifts from WFP

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)

	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP
Women:	6,800	4,940
Girls:	- (included in the total HH composition)	5,712
Men:	10,200	6,036
Boys:	-(included in the total HH composition)	5,712
Total:	17,000 (2,429 HH)	22,400

Indirect Beneficiaries / Catchment Population (if applicable)

Catchment population in the target counties (Juba West and Terekeka) are in total 512,809. The closer catchment population is however much less, as the official figures also includes Juba town, as per 2009 census. **The estimated population in the target areas are around 15,972 in Juba West and 20,770 in Terekeka.**

Targeted population:
IDPs, Returnees, Host communities

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

Implementing Partner/s (Indicate partner/s who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)
None, ZOA will be implementing through its own staff. If need be ZOA has NNGO partners within CES that can be consulted and sub-contracted.

Indicate number of months: 6 (1 Jan – 30 June 2014)

Contact details Organization's Country Office

Organization's Address	<i>Hai Mission Road, ZOA Compound, Yei, Central Equatoria</i>
Project Focal Person	<i>Michael Ojok, pga@zoasouthsudan.org, +211977334820</i>
Country Director	<i>Bart Dorsman, cd@zoasouthsudan.org, +211928018003</i>
Finance Officer	<i>Alice Vliek, mga@zoasouthsudan.org, +211955377038</i>
Monitoring & Reporting focal person	<i>Dan Langoya, m-e@zoasouthsudan.org, +211955049300, +211977104015</i>

Contact details Organization's HQ

Organization's Address	<i>PO Box 4130, 7320 AC Apeldoorn, The Netherlands</i>
Desk officer	<i>Marius Stehouwer, m.stehouwer@zoa.nl</i>
Finance Officer	<i>Bertil Moraal, b.moraal@zoa.nl</i>

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 population¹

South Sudan has since 15th of December last year seen a turbulence of violence spreading throughout the country, mainly affecting states of Central Equatoria, Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile. ZOA's original request to CHF was for intervention in Jonglei, but due to the insecurity there ZOA had to evacuate. ZOA's Bor team is now on stand-by to respond to the onset crisis affecting populations in Central Equatoria, mainly in Katigiri, Juba West and Terekeka counties. There are confirmed IDPs arriving in these locations from Juba, Jambu, Yei, Malakal, Bor, Rokon and Bentiu (SSRRC report, 10th of Jan. 2014.) In Katigiri alone there are 8,700 IDPs according to OCHA (Sit.rep 29th of Dec.2014, report 5). Face to face discussions with SSRRC staff and the local commissioner has revealed that around **16,000 IDPs have arrived in Juba West** in the three targeted locations (Katigiri, Wonduruba and Dollo). ZOA partners in **Terekeka has confirmed around 1,000 IDPs** have arrived, but the two locations (Juba West and Terekeka) is yet to be assessed further. The main needs are food distributions among the IDPs.

Although many of the IDPs are being hosted by the community, this puts a strain on the host community and resources will not be sufficient without external support. SSRRC expressed there is lack of gender and age disaggregated data about the IDPs, but indications that there are both men, women and children comprising the IDPs. ZOA together with INGO partners are planning to do an assessment in both locations as soon as security situation is stable enough. As of 13th of Jan. 2014 the Lainya SSRRC would not give ZOA permission to assess Katigiri/Juba West due to armed groups moving in and around the area. ZOA however is expecting the areas (Juba West and Terekeka) to be accessible within the coming days or week for a more in depth assessment as well as emergency response.

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

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.

taken to secure alternative funding.

The CHF funding will address a critical gap in responding to urgent food needs and food insecurity in the target area due to the high caseload of IDPs, whereas ZOA presence on the ground (with field locations in both areas) will ensure cost effectiveness and enable a smooth response.

The funds will mainly be to enabling GFD (general food distribution) by supporting ZOA staff costs, administration and transport/movement in and to the field, as the input (food items, including transport to site) will be given in kind from WFP. In addition ZOA will be enabled by the funding to coordinate and manage emergency responses by other sector actors

ZOA will ensure to fill a critical gap of identified priorities by the cluster (this case, GFD) to ensure life saving activities through GFD among conflict affected populations, mainly IDPs, through proposed intervention as outlined below.

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.

This project is supporting 2 core cluster priorities identified for this CHF round: 1) Providing emergency response livelihood inputs (GFD) to facilitate production and consumption, 2) Mainstream alleviation of malnutrition within FSL interventions.

ZOA will provide IDP households, esp. vulnerable Female headed HH, with emergency assets, such as food items provided by WFP.

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 kick start/support the overall project). Objective/s should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART)

The objective of this CHF project is to save lives and improve food security and nutritional status of 17,000 IDPs during January-June 2014 in Juba West and Terekeka counties through direct support to life-saving food distributions.

An additional objective is that ZOA will create a camp coordinating and camp management mechanism in the target areas for support to other actors with other live saving activities like WASH and NFIs.

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).

Strategy - The project will target IDP household heads and in certain instances host community members with priority for inclusion given to the most vulnerable, especially. Female headed HH. The beneficiary selection procedure will be participatory and transparent, involving key stakeholders in the communities and among the IDPs with whom selection criteria will be discussed, and they (stakeholders) engaged in the identification and registration of the beneficiaries.

The project inception is proposed from January to June 2014, to meet critical food needs during the initial stages of displacement. Recovery programmes will be integrated in other ZOA programmes in the target location, depending on how the situation evolves during these critical months.

Outcome 1 – Increased access to food through General Food Distributions (GFD)

Activities:

-Provide **2,429** HHs (2,287 HH in Juba West, 142 HH in Terekeka) emergency assets (food). Targeting 40 % female HH households minimum; **17,000** beneficiaries in total; of which minimum **6,800** are women.

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

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

Immediate results of this project will be improved access to food and less cases of malnutrition.

By the end of the project, the following outcomes are expected:

- Increased access to food and therefore fewer cases of malnutrition, than what could have been expected without external assistance. Coherence and collaboration between IDPs and host communities is also an important added value, as tension could occur if not addressed through the proposed intervention.

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.

SOI (X)	#	Standard 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)
X	1.	Total direct beneficiaries (unit: # of beneficiaries, M&F)	17,000 individuals
		Women	6,800
		Men	10,200
x	2.	Number of people provided with food assistance	17,000
		Women	6,800
		Men	10,200
X	3.	Quantity (MT) of food distributed to the affected population	Grand total: MT 1,637 Calculation for 17,000 people for 6 months, based on the daily rations below: 0.45 MT, cereals; 0.050 MT, pulses; 0.030 MT oil; 0.05 MT, salt
	4.	Number of weeks to keep camp organization set up operational	20 weeks

vi). Cross Cutting Issues

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

ZOA scores a 2A in the CAP Gender Marker. For this CHF project, ZOA will ensure to mainstreaming gender and age, by including SADD data in assessments and ensuring to include the voices of men, women, youth and elderly in assessments, influencing project design. For agricultural activities, ZOA makes a strategic choice of targeting vulnerable HH, esp. Female headed HH for GFD. Women will be included in decision making structures such as emergency groups formed to organize the IDPs

ZOA ensures to assess the how the outputs of the project impact on the various groups, as per the SADD data collected at the inception of the project.

As the most vulnerable people of the community and IDP settlements are targeted for this project, PLWH are amongst those targeted, which will provide nutritious food for most vulnerable.

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.

ZOA has a field offices in Terekeka and Katigiri, Juba West, respectively with implementation staff directly connected to ZOA, and will thus be implementing project there directly. ZOA has its head office in Yei with a logistic support base. Yei is well connected with main (and well maintained) roads with the intervention area in Juba West. ZOA has a field office in Tali in the Terekeka intervention area.

ZOA will allocate parts of its regular Jonglei staffs to participate in the emergency response, as Bor, Jonglei does not have humanitarian access currently.

ZOA works closely with the RRC and cluster in Central Equatoria (Yei, Lainya and Juba). ZOA is part of the national cluster and state cluster in CES, and seeks to collaborate with International partners and local partners who are operating in the same areas of operation.

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)².

ZOA has well established **M&E department headed by the M&E advisor** at Country office; the M&E team at this level are responsible for all data analysis and feeding back to the various programs. At the field level however, the project staffs are responsible for the data collection and carrying out recommendations from M&E analysis feedback.

The **data** gathered for this project will be on distributions, , beneficiary records, beneficiary perception on implemented activities (including complaint mechanism), etc. as per the Logical framework.

The **tools** are attendance list, semi structured questionnaire, distribution list, field visit reporting forms will be designed for data collection and analysis; this exercise will be conducted on a bi-weekly basis. The field staffs will be tasked with data gathering at field level, which is then passed onto the ZOA M&E advisor's office for processing, and the outcome shared with the project coordinator during the end of month coordination meetings.

Field activity reports, attendance list for trainings, and distribution lists for items will provide source for the data on which progress of the project implementation will be evaluated.

The information generated will inform the project on accountability and quality assurance.

End evaluation will be carried out in the last two weeks of the final implementation month, and will be facilitated by ZOA team headed by the ZOA M&E advisor. The report thereafter disseminated to donor and other relevant stakeholders.

The ZOA Manager of General Affairs (MGA) is responsible for financial reporting to donors, and the MGA receives bi-weekly reports from the field, and monthly and quarterly internal ZOA reports, which will be merged into the reporting format of CHF.

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)
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Netherlands	110,000
For this CHF project specifically (cost sharing)	50,000
Pledges for the CAP project	

² 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. 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: <u>.....SSD-14/F/61007.....</u>	Project title: (CAP) Pibor and Akobo County Emergency Food Security & Livelihood Response, targeting 22,400 vulnerable people in Jonglei state, South Sudan. CHF Project Title: “Emergency food response Katigiri and Terekeka”	Organisation: <u>...ZOA...</u>

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Goal/Impact (cluster priorities)	<p><i>What are the Cluster Priority activities for this CHF funding round this project is contributing to?</i></p> <p>1) <i>Providing emergency response inputs (food) to facilitate consumption</i></p> <p>2) <i>Mainstream alleviation of malnutrition within FSL interventions,</i></p>	<p><i>What are the key indicators related to the achievement of</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Distribution of food (# women, #men)</i> • <i>Tonnes of food distributed</i> 	<p><i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>End evaluation report</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Favorable weather conditions prevail.</i> • <i>There is physical access to the targeted project sites (roads remain passable and no outbreak of violence)</i> • <i>Relative peace and stability prevails in the targeted areas.</i> • <i>Targeted communities willing to continue hosting the IDPs.</i>

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
CHF project Objective	<p>What is the result the project will contribute to by the end of this CHF funded project?</p> <p>Improved food security and nutritional status of 9,695 vulnerable IDPs by end of June 2014 in Juba West and Terekeka Counties in Central Equatoria state through direct support to life saving assets – through General Food Distributions (GFD)</p>	<p>What indicators will be used to measure whether the CHF Project Objective are achieved?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • # of HH with improved meal per day • # of HH with improved Household dietary diversity 	<p>What sources of information will be collected/already exist to measure this indicator?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline report • End evaluation report. 	<p>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?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relative peace and stability in the targeted area • Physical access to project sites for delivery of the inputs during the dry season window period, when roads are passable. • UNHAS flights are not cancelled from Juba to the field locations
Outcome 1	<p>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?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased access to food 	<p>What are the indicator(s) used to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outcomes?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food consumption score 	<p>What are the sources of information collected for these indicators?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End evaluation report • Distribution report. 	<p>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?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security remains stable in the project area • Drastic weather changes (floods/drought) don't occur.

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Output 1.1	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MT 1,637,100 • for 17,000 people (2,429 HH) for 6 months, based on the daily rations below: 0.45 M, cereals; 0.050 MT, pulses; 0.030 MT oil; 0.05 MT, salt 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quantity of food distributed • # of HH supported 	<p>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution reports • Field visit report 	<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"> • Commodity prices in markets remain stable. • Relative peace and stability in the areas to deliver the productive assets on time. • No drastic change in the weather pattern.
Activity 1.1.1	Provide 2,429 HHS (2,287 HH Juba West, 142 HH Terekeka) with emergency assets (food)			

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:	1st January 2014	Project end date:	30th June 2014
----------------------------	------------------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------------

Activities	Q1/2014			Q2/2014			Q3/2014			Q4/2014		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Increased access to food and productive assets through stimulating households own production												
Activity 1 Provision of emergency assets (food)	x	x	x	x								
Key monitoring activities												
Mini baseline survey	x											
Routine data collection		x	x	x	x	x						
End project evaluation												

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