# **Common Humanitarian Fund for South Sudan**

# **CHF Reserve Application Template**

For further CHF information please visit  $\frac{\text{http://unocha.org/south-sudan/financing/common-humanitarian-fund}}{\text{or contact the CHF Technical Secretariat }} \underbrace{\text{CHFsouthsudan@un.org}}$ 

Note:
This application shall be submitted to the cluster coordinator and co-Secretariat.

If the project is not already in the CAP a project sheet must also be prepared and submitted into OPS.

CHF Reserve No.			
Date Received:			
CAP Project	☐ Yes	☐ No	
Focal point:			

To be filled in by the CHF Technical Secretariat

Requesting Organisation:	Concern World	dwide	
Project Title:			versification for returnees, IDPS and NBeG and Unity States
Project Code (if CAP project):	SSD-14/F/6039	7	
Cluster/Sector:	Food Security	and Livelihood	S
Geographic areas of implementation (list State, County and if possible Payam. If the	State	%	County, Payam
project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per state):	Unity	100	Koch, Panyijiar, Mayendit
Targeted population (Abyei conflict affected, IDPs, Returnees, Host Communities, Refugees)	IDPs, conflict a	affected and ho	st community households
Total project budget:	US\$ 124,950		
Amount requested from CHF Reserve:	US\$ 124,950		
Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded?			the amount under column in of the budget sheet) ng will be sought to complement the CHF Reserve in
Project Duration (indicate number of months, earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date):	3 months (1 Ap	oril – 30 June 20	014)
Total number of direct beneficiaries targeted by the CHF Reserve grant request (disaggregated by sex/age):	7,000 ( 3,619 fe	male, 3,381male	e) <sup>1</sup> ,
Implementing partners (include those that will benefit/ sub-grant from CHF funding and corresponding amounts):	n/a		
Project Contact Details: Organization's Address Project Focal Person Finance Officer Country Director	Hai Negley, Jub	Richard Ogada, oncern.net, 5 Elke Leidel, ern.net,	Camden Street, Dublin 1, Ireland

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based on national gender proportions of 51.7% female and 48.3% male (2009 Census)

#### SECTION II

#### A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

- In approximately 500 words briefly describe the humanitarian situation in the specific region/area where CHF Reserve activities are planned for with reference to assessments and key data, including the number and type of the affected population<sup>2</sup>.
- Also explain relation to the work of other partners in the area.

Security rapidly deteriorated on 15 December when rival groups of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) clashed in Juba and violence subsequently spread across much of the country. It has led to 708,900 people internally displaced and 215,904 people fleeing into neighbouring countries<sup>3</sup>. Unity has been the worst affected with 186,000 people displaced<sup>4</sup>. Humanitarian access has been limited to Bentiu and surrounding counties with most of the state is still insecure but Concern and partners have been able to conduct some assessments in Unity state and found IDPs had fled their homes with few resources while much of their assets in the area have been destroyed. It is reported that markets have been looted and burnt. Prior to the clashes, Unity State faced many challenges with a precarious food security situation and Concern started a nutrition response in October 2013 in Koch until insecurity forced evacuation of staff. Household own production is a dominant source of food only around harvest time (October); at all other times, markets are the dominant supplier (to around 70% of the households in June), as most households exhaust their stocks a few months after harvest and before the conflict, Koch, Mayendit and Panyijiar had cereal deficits of 2,275MT, 3,233MT and 3,687MT respectively<sup>5</sup> Even before the current conflict in South Sudan. The FSMS in June 2013 highlights the continued vulnerability of IDPs, returnees and poor host communities in Unity state as being food insecure; 46% of households were moderately food insecure and 16% were severely food insecure. 2013's crop harvest will not last beyond February 2014 for about 60% of households february 2014 for about 60% of households rely on markets for food access outside of the growing season, and with markets destroyed, food availability will be limited. There are high malnutrition rates which are evident from a SMART survey of Koch showing: GAM rate of 17.0 %, SAM rate of 2.8% highest (at 4%) among children aged 6-17 months, crude mortality was estimated to be 1.90 /10,000/day and under five mortality rate was 4.89/10,000/day. Lack of income sources, low agricultural productivity and high livestock disease burden are the main causes of food insecurity in Unity State. Conflict has resulted in households already with limited coping mechanisms now being in a precarious position. Displacement forced disruption of the main harvests of long cycle staple crops and food stocks have been looted or destroyed. The majority of the conflict affected population had few livelihoods assets prior to the conflict and have limited means to recover, reestablish themselves or restart livelihoods with children in these households at risk of malnutrition. Although there has been limited access to all counties of Unity state except Bentiu due to insecurity, based on the precarious food security situation prior to the conflict, and Concern's earlier findings from other areas of Unity, it is likely that there will be a serious food crisis in the county.

#### **B. Grant Request Justification**

- In approximately 300 words describe why CHF Reserve funding is sought for this project, and why this particular activity is important. Explain why the activity is time critical and need rapid funding through the CHF Reserve.
- Confirm that your organization's internal reserves or other donor funds are not immediately available and/or appropriate to fund the proposed activities. Please provide information on which donors or what other funding sources have been approached.
- Briefly describe the value added by your organization
- Describe why this activity was not funded through the CHF standard allocation process, and what has changed since that process was completed to make this project emerge as a priority.

The response will be focusing on ensuring immediate restarting of food production to enable access to food and recover livelihoods to prevent further deterioration in food security. Food production will be restarted focusing on crop varieties already familiar to households based on the findings of Concern's needs assessment<sup>8</sup>. Timing is critical as based on Concern's experience; much of Unity State becomes inaccessible during the rainy season. Supplies will need to be prepositioned so cropping can begin in time for the arrival of rains. Concern's resources are focusing on immediate life-saving assistance (WASH, treatment/prevention of malnutrition) and while Concern submitted to Irish Aid a proposal for food security and livelihoods (FSL) recovery, it is anticipated that funding will not be available immediately. Concern now has a strong presence in Unity having implementing a response in Bentiu POC area in UNMISS compound, where it is WASH lead for Unity. In Koch, Leer, and Mayendit, Concern is CCCM lead and will be able to coordinate response with other agencies for enabling IDPs to restart food production. Concern established a base in Koch since 2013 and built up a relationship with agencies and local authorities. During the emergency phase Concern closely collaborated with agencies and responded in coordination with WHH, IRC and CARE. This response will be integrated with nutrition responses that address multiple causes of malnutrition9. Women have been found to be disproportionately affected and due to severe gender inequalities are most at risk of food insecurity and will be prioritised for targeting. Concern believes Unity is most urgent for a response as it is anticipated that food security will be at Crisis Levels, if food production is not urgently restarted.

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

#### i) Contribution to Cluster Objectives

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

The funding will be used to avoid food security in Unity deteriorating and an anticipated rise in malnutrition rates through providing restarting crop production to provide food access. The response will focus on:

Provision of seeds and tools to enable restarting of crop production, improvements in nutrition, and protection of livelihoods of extremely vulnerable farmers.

#### ii) Project Objective

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

Recovery of productive capacity for 1,000 conflict affected and food insecure households (7,000 beneficiaries) in Unity State by 30

<sup>5</sup> WFP/FAO, Crop and Food Security Assessment Mission 2013/14

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</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.

OCHA South Sudan Crisis: Situation Report as of 10 March 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Ibid

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Concern Worldwide Multisectoral Needs & Rapid MUAC Assessment, Koch County, Unity November 2013

Concern Worldwide SMART Pre-Harvest Survey, Koch County, Unity 2013

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Concern Worldwide's Multisectoral Needs & Rapid MUAC in Koch, November 2013 found that the main crops were maize, sorghum, okra and pumpkin but that households were willing to try some vegetable crops.

Concern has found poor child care, poor nutrition and health practices, disease burden and gender inequality (limited decision making over childcare, lack of access to assets for recovery, high workloads leading to less time to childcare) to be main causes of malnutrition rather than just food production based on previous programme experiences

#### of June 2014.

#### iii) 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.

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

#### Restarting and recovering agricultural production

1,000 conflict affected and poor households(at least 40% female headed) will be identified through a community level participatory process facilitated by Concern and relevant authorities and will generally include the following criteria:

- Households at risk of malnutrition i.e. food insecure and conflict affected returnees, IDPs and vulnerable hosts
- · Both men and women are eligible; widows, divorced, disabled and female headed household will get a priority
- Recently affected by the crisis, familiar with agriculture and having limited assets.
- A minimum 18 years of age
- Only one member per household will be eligible

Households will be supported to restart food production by providing appropriate quality inputs (seeds and tools) this will be accompanied by trainings and farm demonstrations on the relevant agronomic practices. Early maturing and flood resistant seeds will be provided to mitigate against the risks of drought and flooding. Based on Concern's Multi-sectorial needs assessment, seeds will be provided that beneficiaries are already familiar with such as maize, sorghum, okra, pumpkin, sim sim, groundnuts and vegetable seeds.

#### iv). Cross Cutting Issues

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

Gender: Gender mainstreaming and protection in livelihood recovery is aimed at creating balanced opportunities of access to and control over economic resources, and at promoting an equal treatment of affected women and men, in full consideration of their human rights, and different needs and issues. This is ultimately aimed at helping both women and men in sustaining a dignified means of living.

Concern Worldwide recognises the inequalities women face in Unity, and the value they can contribute to all circumstances therefore, throughout our programming we promote the full participation of women to ensure that their needs are addressed adequately. Concern will seek to gather information from women as well as men. Concern will encourage and support the work of women's groups and promote their role in the society. Concern's FSL interventions are specifically designed to avoid placing extra burdens on mothers, who are often the primary caretakers of children under the age of five. Women's economic empowerment will be a central part of the project, which will promote women's involvement in decision making processes, access to and control over productive assets. All interventions will be planned to minimize disruption to women's on-going commitments.

Environment: Much of the work undertaken in this project will be intimately connected to the environmental management, and principles of sustainability and locally appropriate solutions will be employed. The rehabilitation of agricultural land and agrarian infrastructure will be undertaken using practices which do not further degrade the land and which should increase communities' capacity to manage the natural resources upon which they rely. Coping strategies currently undertaken by conflict affected populations are reliance on fragile ecosystems for food as there are limited options available at markets and their own production is disrupted. This project will create alternative food production options reducing reliance on natural resources.

#### 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.

Result 1: 1,000 households have access to means to recover agriculture assets and resume farming activities
 1,000 beneficiaries provided with tools and flood-resistant seeds to promote agricultural production

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. Add as many indicators as relevant to measure your project results. Ensure these indicators will be measurable during the project implementation.

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)
X	1.	Number of households provided with tools and seeds to promote crop and vegetable production.	1,000 (at least 50% female headed)
Х	2.	Quantity of seeds distributed	5.8 MT
	3.	# of agricultural tools distributed	4,000 (4 pieces per beneficiary household)
х	4.	# of people provided with seeds	1,000 (direct beneficiaries)
х	5.	# of people provided with tools	1,000 (direct beneficiaries)
х	6.	# of recipient farmers of seeds and tools trained	1,000 (direct beneficiaries)

#### 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.

This project will be implemented directly by Concern in coordination with relevant local authorities as much as feasible with regards to humanitarian principles. All the interventions will be planned in line with the seasonal calendar. Beneficiaries will be selected involving community level committees with a minimum of 30% and target of 50% female membership, along with selection by Concern. Criteria will be agreed upon by beneficiaries and verified by Concern and local authorities (see preliminary criteria listed under Proposed Activities).

Beneficiaries will be selected through community participation and facilitated by Concern and relevant authorities/leadership. Criteria will generally include those at risk of malnutrition, households with malnourished children or PLW, have previously engaged and have willingness to restart agriculture, and both men and women will be eligible, but due to their vulnerability, female headed households will be prioritised. For restarting agricultural production, the focus will be on staple and vegetable crops. Staple crops will be procured in advance of the rainy season which normally begins in May and will be short cycle to allow for addressing immediate food needs The quality of seeds and tools that will be provided will be certified the State Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (SMoAF). Concern will if feasible utilise FAO pipelines and this will ensure more cost effective and efficient supply chains and guarantee quality. Coordination with other FSL partners will be necessary to avoid duplication and ensure coverage. As CCCM lead, Concern will lead this for IDP interventions and encourage integration with nutrition responses. Concern will attend state and national level cluster meetings and also provide input on this and nutrition responses to both FSL and Nutrition Clusters. Security is a major concern for the response and Concern will liaise with Security Focal Points in Unity, Juba and UNDSS. Concern also has a Security Management Plan in place.

#### 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.
- 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>10</sup>.

At the start of the project, Concern will develop a monitoring and evaluation plan and indicator tracking table to measure the indicators and progress towards the expected results presented in this proposal. Data will be collected by field teams and monthly reports will be produced in agreed formats. This will be cross checked and verified by the FIM Programme Manager. The Project Officer will monitor technical aspects of the project and Logistics and Finance and other support functions will conduct visits to scrutinise areas including supply chains, budgets and donor compliance.

To ensure quality control of the project, both the Project Officer and Assistant Project Officer will monitor activities of technical aspects of the project. Other staff from project support functions, including Logistics and Finance, will undertake visits and scrutinize areas including donor compliance, supply chains, and budgets.

At the end of the project a Crop Performance Assessment will be conducted that will measure the achievement of the expected results. A project management committee which will consist of government leaders, beneficiary representatives with a gender balance and CWW staff will meet monthly to assess project implementation progress as well as make project site visits. This committee will pay particular attention to the cross-cutting issues of gender equality in their review and report on this information. A quality control committee that will include SMoAF and Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) will certify the quality of inputs procured for use on the project. Community level project committees will oversee implementation in each community as well as participate in identifying beneficiaries. The project will also closely monitor the market to gauge its response to cash disbursements. Monthly, midterm and a final report will be compiled for sharing with SMoAF, RRC, FSL cluster and donors. These reports will include a progress on the project achievements using output indicators as well best practices and lesson learnt.

E. Total funding secured for the CAP project Please add details of secured funds from other sources for the project in the CAP.	
Source/donor and date (month, year)	Amount (USD)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</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.

### **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.

- ✓ Increase access to food for people affected by displacement and food insecure households is vital to combating malnutrition, disease and destitution.
- ✓ delivery of critical productive inputs to protect livelihoods (agricultural production and fishing)

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK		
CHF ref./CAP Code:_SSD-13/ER/55235/8498	<b>Project title:</b> Emergency food security and livelihood response and early recovery for conflict affected populations in Unity State, South Sudan	Organisation: Concern Worldwide

Goa	al/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Goal/Impact (cluster priorities)	Support recovery of household food production though provision of agricultural inputs	Number of households supported with seeds and tools	Project monitoring reports, Distribution lists, and post distribution monitoring reports	The security situation will allow Concern to continue activities in Unity Exceptional/extremely heavy rains/floods or drought in the target areas do not have destructive impact over the programme progress
CHF project Objective	To improve food security of 1,000 conflict affected and food insecure households in Koch, Mayendit and Panyijiar by June 2014.	70% of beneficiary households able to restart farming.	Project monitoring reports	The security situation will allow Concern to continue activities in Unity  Exceptional/extremely heavy rains/floods or drought in the target areas do not have destructive impact over the programme progress
Outcome 1	Improved food availability through restarting of agricultural production	Number of beneficiaries restarting agricultural production (disaggregated by gender) Number of beneficiaries using project supplied inputs. (disaggregated by gender)	Monitoring reports	The security situation will allow Concern to continue activities in Unity  Exceptional/extremely heavy rains/floods or drought in the target areas do not have destructive impact over the programme progress
Output 1.1	Result 1: 1,000 households have access to means to restore agriculture assets and resume farming activities  1,000 Households provided with tools and seeds to promote crop and vegetable production.	Quantity of seeds distributed 5.8 MT     # of agricultural tools distributed 4,000 (4 pieces per beneficiary household)     # of people provided with seeds 1,000 (direct beneficiaries)     # of people provided with tools 1,000 (direct beneficiaries)     # of recipient farmers of seeds and tools trained in post harvesthandling, nutrition and hygiene practices - 1,000 (direct beneficiaries)	<ul> <li>Distribution lists</li> <li>Monitoring reports</li> <li>Post distribution monitoring reports</li> </ul>	Exceptional/extremely heavy rains/floods or drought in the target areas do not have destructive impact over the programme progress

### Common Humanitarian Fund for South Sudan - CHF Reserve Application

Goa	I/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
	Identification of beneficiaries for farming and	formation of groups		
Activity 2.1.1				
Activity 2.1.2	Provision of seeds and tools to 1,000 HH (1,00	00 direct beneficiaries benefitting 7,000 people ) be	neficiaries and training	
Activity 2.1.3	Post distribution monitoring of recipients of s	eeds and tools		
Activity 2.1.4	Monitoring of crop performance			

### 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: April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014 Project end date: June 30, 2014

Activities	(	Q1/20	14	C	2/20	14	(	23/20	14	Q4/	2014
Activities	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct No	ov Dec
Activity 1 Identification of beneficiaries for farming and vegetable growing and formation of groups				Х	Х						
Activity 2 Provision of seeds and tools to 1,000beneficiary households				Х	Х	Х					
Activity 3 Post distribution monitoring				Χ	Х	Х					
Activity 4Crop performance assessment						Х					
Activity 5 Monitoring project implementation performance				Χ	Х	X					

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

# **CHF Reserve Grant Request Review Section – Internal**

## **CHF Reserve Grant Request Review Section – Internal**

Reviewer		Justification/clarification/recommendations
Function/Title:	Cluster Coordinator or co-coordinator	
Name:		
Organisation:		
Date:		
Recommendation:	Grant recommended :  Yes  No	
Function/Title:	State-level focal point	
Name:		
Organisation:		
Date:		
Recommendation:	Grant recommended : ☐ Yes ☐ No	
Function/Title:	CHF Technical Secretariat	
Name:		
Organisation:		
Date:		
Recommendation:	Grant recommended :  Yes  No	
Function/Title:		
Name:		
Organisation:		
Date:		
Recommendation:	Grant recommended :  Yes  No	
PRT Recommendati	on, DATE:	
Names	Organisation: Title	Key points:

### Common Humanitarian Fund for South Sudan - CHF Reserve Application

Grant recommended :		
1. Yes with no further i	revision	
2. Tes subject to revision (TS to confirm revision)		
3.  Yes subject to revision	on (PRT to confirn	n revision)
4. Not recommended		