

Common Humanitarian Fund for South Sudan

CHF Reserve Application Template

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

Note:

This application shall be submitted to the cluster coordinator and co-coordinator for the relevant cluster with copy to the CHF Technical 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	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Focal point:	

to be filled in by the CHF Technical Secretariat

CHF Reserve Grant Request Summary		
Requesting Organisation:	Oxfam GB	
Project Title:	Sustainable lifesaving Food Security and livelihoods support for vulnerable and displaced communities in South Sudan	
Project Code (if CAP project):	SSD-14/F/60834	
Cluster/Sector:	Food Security and Livelihoods	
Geographic areas of implementation (list State, County and if possible Payam. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per state):	State	%
	Jonglei	100
	County, Payam	
	COUNTY: Akobo, Nyirol, Uror PAYAM: Waat, Lankien, Akobo	
Targeted population (Abyei conflict affected, IDPs, Returnees, Host Communities, Refugees)		
Total project budget:	USD. 2.8 Million	
Amount requested from CHF Reserve:	USD. 210,000	
Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column in of the budget sheet) No <input type="checkbox"/> (if no, indicate if additional funding will be sought to complement the CHF Reserve in section II/B)	
Project Duration (indicate number of months, earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date):	3 months (26 th March – 25th June 2014)	
Total number of direct beneficiaries targeted by the CHF Reserve grant request (disaggregated by sex/age):	Approximately 50,000 beneficiaries	
Implementing partners (include those that will benefit/ sub-grant from CHF funding and corresponding amounts):	N/A	
Project Contact Details: Organization's Address	Organization's Country Office <i>HAI Cinema, Mobil Roundabout</i>	Organization's HQ
Project Focal Person	<i>Fidelis Kangethe, fkangethe@oxfam.org.uk, +211 (0) 927033054</i>	<i>Name, Email, telephone</i>
Finance Officer	<i>Atieno Onyonyi, Aonyonyi@oxfam.org.uk, telephone</i>	<i>Name, Email, telephone</i>
Country Director	<i>Jose Barahona, Jbarahona@oxfam.org.uk, telephone</i>	<i>Name, Email, telephone</i>

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 population¹.
- Also explain relation to the work of other partners in the area.

Prior to the current crisis, South Sudan was already facing high levels of acute food insecurity due to conflict in Jonglei State and border areas, reduced trade flows with Sudan, extreme poverty and lack of basic services. The outbreak of fighting from the 15th December 2013 in Juba continued across Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile States triggering the estimated displacement of more than 800,000 people. As noted in the South Sudan Crisis Response Plan, the conflict has significantly impacted food security and livelihoods, analysis by Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) indicate that 3.7 million people are now at risk of food insecurity, including 3.2 million people in emergency and acute IPC phases and 500,000 Internally Displaced People. The situation is further rendered more critical given the rainy season which will likely hinder access and transportation of humanitarian assistance. Moreover, Jonglei state experienced high levels of conflict and displacement prior to the current conflict which limited the population's ability to plant and harvest crops across the state. The continuous cycle of violence and displacement across the state has exacerbated an already food insecure population. The proposed area of intervention historically is an area of chronic food insecurity which has been aggravated by trade and supply lines being cut off and large quantities of IDP's from Malakal, Yuai and Bor who are solely reliant on food distribution as a result of their inability to plant crops or access markets due to displacement and insecurity.

Integrated Rapid Needs Assessments have been conducted in Waat and Lankien in February 2014, Akobo assessment is pending to date and therefore is included based upon estimates and may require revision of beneficiaries after assessment is concluded. Oxfam has visited this region twice and currently participating in an ongoing joint assessment with WFP to operationalise the intervention. All IRNA's conducted thus far confirm the need for general food distribution and provision of agricultural inputs interventions for both IDPs and host communities. Alternatives to food distribution are at the moment non-existent, because the local markets have been affected by the crisis and their capacities, which were already limited before the crisis, are not able to adapt to the current context receiving supplies from alternative routes to increase and cater for demand, even if the affected population had means to buy commodities in market places availability is not possible. In-kind food distribution organized by WFP has been conducted in the past prior to the current crisis highlighting the food insecure nature of the region in general.

Overall, the population in Jonglei is estimated as 1,358,602 with the most affected according to the South Sudan Crisis Response Plan as approximately 567,084. Oxfam plans to target 45,000 through food distribution and 3,000 households through livelihoods inputs provision (This number might be revised upon receiving assessment report). The targeted population will be households who have been affected by the ongoing conflict. Food assistance through unconditional GFD for conflict-affected people (IDPs and host communities). Oxfam sees in-kind food aid as the first phase of the response strategy. As soon as response and situation allows, ensure socio-economic / wealth group disaggregation and vulnerability factors identification will be carried out to identify alternative food assistance support after this 6-month phase of GFD. This last point can be ensured with other actors and key stakeholders in order to have a comprehensive overview of the situation. For the most vulnerable IDPs (to be defined with more precision, but already possible to point towards women headed households, elderly headed households etc...) the lack of access to cash makes them more vulnerable to the crisis. The assessments that will take place during the 6 month GFD intervention will help Oxfam to identify complimentary support to GFD (possible to shift a percentage to be agreed form in-kind food to cash or vouchers (eg: for condiments).

The number of agencies with experience in the country and with the required capacity to deliver in-kind food aid to such isolated communities is limited. Oxfam will collaborate with other actors on the ground such as WFP, Save the Children, and ICRC working in these areas ensuring that the interventions are complimentary rather than duplicating efforts.

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

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.

- 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.

Oxfam's Food Security Interventions are severely underfunded impeding the organization's ability to support vulnerable conflict affected population. The interventions proposed address both immediate and short term food security needs through food distribution and provision of livelihoods inputs (seeds, tools and fishing gears) as the most rapid and effective ways to cover the affected population's food needs. All critical for IDPs who were displaced and likely to miss the planting season impacting on their food security and nutritional status and their ability to produce food for the markets. The host communities are also under pressure to support the displaced people with limited and scarce food resources. Thus, the CHF Reserve funds are sought to address these gaps recognising the need to provide food security and livelihoods support to avert the possibility of the food security situation from deteriorating further and the risk of famine in 2015.

Oxfam's Emergency Food Security and Livelihoods interventions as already mentioned are seriously underfunded. ECHO (Emergency Preparedness and Response (EP&R) is the only donor currently supporting this sector. Fundraising efforts although ongoing have not been successful limiting the organization's response capacity. Internal resources are also constrained given the magnitude of the needs and the available resources. Whilst, also noting that the very resources are shared with other countries where Oxfam is responding to emergency such as Philippines, Syria and Central Africa Republic.

Oxfam has a lot of experience implementing food security interventions in emergency and in long-term programming. This includes piloting innovations such as cash based programming and market based interventions. The lessons learned have informed the design of other Oxfam FSL programmes. . In addition to expertise in conducting EMMA and will provide training and support to the FSL Cluster and other actors.

The standard CHF allocation prioritized projects ranked 'high' yet Oxfam's project was 'medium' priority. However, as South Sudan is facing a major food insecurity crisis due to the conflict. It is more than ever critical that the project is funded to contribute to addressing the food insecurity gaps to mitigate the situation from deteriorating even further.

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.

CHF funding will directly contribute to the FSL Cluster overall objectives in particular for the CHF Reserve Allocation to i) increase access to food for people affected by displacement and food insecure households is vital to combating malnutrition, disease and destitution. li) delivery of critical productive inputs to protect livelihoods (agricultural production and fishing)

The project will specifically focus on;

- Provision of general food assistance.
- Providing emergency response livelihood inputs (seeds, tools, and fishing gears) to facilitate production and consumption. This will also maximize nutritional impacts among vulnerable populations.

ii) Project Objective

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

The overall objective of the project is to contribute to improved food security for approximately 50,000 conflict affected population in Jonglei state through food and emergency livelihoods assistance.

Specific objectives are;

- Enhanced capacity for food assistance to 45,000 vulnerable population in Jonglei state.
- Provision of emergency livelihoods assistance (seeds, tools, fishing gear) to 3,000 households in Jonglei state.

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.

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 overall objective of the project is to contribute to improved food security for approximately 50,000 conflict affected population in Jonglei state. Through ensuring immediate access to food and provision of livelihoods assistance such as seeds, tools and fishing gears.

Oxfam's project strategy is therefore two fold;
 Promote integrated programming of emergency livelihood kits distribution with food and multi-sector emergency assistance;
 Partner with state institutions and other actors for joint operations in areas of government control;

Oxfam will provide food assistances to 45,000 vulnerable people through partnering with WFP for general food distribution. In addition to emergency livelihoods assistance through provision of inputs such as seeds, tools and fishing gears. The intervention will focus on vulnerable groups such as female headed households, elderly, disabled

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

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

Women are disproportionately affected during conflict and less able to access knowledge, basic services and food. Through this project Oxfam intends to highlight these vulnerabilities for the target group to acknowledge and address at a grass roots level, women's participation is encouraged, and a concerted effort will be made to encourage women's active participation in decision making, project design and implementation. Hence, women and community people will be involved in all capacity building activities.

Beneficiary identification criteria will ensure that vulnerable groups affected by cross-cutting issues are targeted. For example, female-headed households and Pregnant and Lactating Women as priority groups for targeting, in addition to the disabled and chronically ill (amongst others).

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.

- Vulnerable groups within affected populations are responded to quickly and effectively to meet immediate food needs.
- Vulnerable groups within affected populations lost livelihoods assets are restored to commence 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)
	1.	Number of people receiving food assistance	45,000 (7,500 HH)
	2.	Number of people supported with emergency livelihoods assistance (seeds, tools, fishing gears)	21,000 (3,000 HH) CHF M&R Note: to be broken down at the reporting stage in accordance with the Standard Outputs Indicators
	3.	Quantity of seeds distributed (MT)	CHF M&R Note: CHF Standard Output Indicator - To be provided at the reporting stage (target and results achieved)
	4.	Number of agricultural tools distributed	CHF M&R Note: CHF Standard Output Indicator - To be provided at the reporting stage (target and results achieved)
	5.		
	6.		

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.

Oxfam works in close collaboration with local authorities where possible.

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 techniques 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.

Oxfam GB's Monitoring and Evaluation Framework has been designed to ensure clarity in data collection methods, to facilitate reporting against log frame indicators and to simplify the process for channelling monitoring results directly back into refined activity work-plans. Data is collected at different levels and different junctures depending on the type of response, this will always include a baseline and impact survey, and also the use of other key monitoring tools to ensure programme quality.

Existing Oxfam's EFSL tools which will be implemented, maintained strengthened and adapted to suit changing contexts will also be used. In addition baseline data collection will be conducted in all locations to strengthen the organisations impact measurement and accountability to donors and beneficiaries.

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)

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: SSD-14/F/60834/R	Project title: Food Security and Livelihoods support for vulnerable and displaced communities in South Sudan	Organisation: <u>..Oxfam</u> GB:

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Goal/Impact (cluster priorities)	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)	<i>Number of beneficiaries supported with food assistance</i> <i>Number of beneficiaries received emergency livelihoods assistance (seeds, tools, fishing gears)</i>	<i>Post distribution Monitoring information collected</i> <i>Distribution list</i>	<i>Security conditions permit</i> <i>Pipelines are stable</i> <i>Beneficiary acceptance</i>
	The overall objective of the project is to contribute to improved food security for approximately 50,000 conflict affected population in Jonglei state through food and emergency livelihoods assistance.	<i>Number of beneficiaries supported with food assistance</i> <i>Number of beneficiaries received emergency livelihoods assistance (seeds, tools, fishing gears)</i>	<i>Post distribution Monitoring information collected</i> <i>Distribution list</i>	

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Outcome 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved access to food to meet the immediate needs of people affected by crisis 	90% of the targeted beneficiaries access to the food assistance	<i>Monitoring information collected from user community</i> <i>Distribution list</i> <i>Participant records (lists/photos/report) of demonstration/Pilot activities.</i> <i>Pre and post training questionnaires</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WFP's stable food pipeline Stable security conditions
Output 1.1	<i>Distribution of general food</i>	<i>Beneficiaries access to food</i>	<i>Monitoring information collected from user community</i> <i>Distribution list</i> <i>Participant records (lists/photos/report) of demonstration/Pilot activities.</i> <i>Pre and post training questionnaires</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WFP's stable food pipeline Access to project locations
Activity 1.1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food distribution 			
Outcome 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerable groups supported with emergency livelihoods (seeds, tools, fishing gears) 	70% of beneficiaries targeted access emergency livelihoods	Post distribution monitoring reports Distribution list	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks: Beneficiary acceptance
Output 2.1	Distribution of emergency livelihoods inputs	- Number of people supported with emergency livelihoods assistance (seeds, tools, fishing gears) - Quantity of seeds distributed (MT) - Number of agricultural tools distributed	Beneficiary lists Post distribution monitoring reports	FAO pipeline stability Inputs are delivered timely
Activity 2.1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beneficiaries selection and registration Distribution of livelihoods inputs Post distribution monitoring 			

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: 26 March 2014 **Project end date:** 25 June 2014

Activities	Q1/2014			Q2/2014			Q3/2014			Q4/2014		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Beneficiary identification and registration			X									
Food Distribution				X	X	X						
Distribution of emergency livelihoods inputs (seeds, tools, fishing gears)				X								
Post distribution Monitoring				X	X	X						
Market assessment					X							

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

CHF Reserve Grant Request Review Section – Internal

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Reviewer		Justification/clarification/recommendations
Function/Title:	Cluster Coordinator or co-coordinator	
Name:		
Organisation:		
Date:		
Recommendation:	Grant recommended : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
<hr/>		
Function/Title:	State-level focal point	
Name:		
Organisation:		
Date:		
Recommendation:	Grant recommended : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
<hr/>		
Function/Title:	CHF Technical Secretariat	
Name:		
Organisation:		
Date:		
Recommendation:	Grant recommended : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
<hr/>		
Function/Title:		
Name:		
Organisation:		
Date:		
Recommendation:	Grant recommended : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
PRT Recommendation, DATE:		Key points:
Names	Organisation: Title	

<p>Grant recommended :</p> <p>1. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes with no further revision</p> <p>2. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes subject to revision (TS to confirm revision)</p> <p>3. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes subject to revision (PRT to confirm revision)</p> <p>4. <input type="checkbox"/> Not recommended</p>			