Common Humanitarian Fund for South Sudan

CHF Reserve Application Template

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

 $\underline{\mbox{Note:}}$ This application shall be submitted to the cluster coordinator and cocoordinator 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	☐ Yes	☐ No
Focal point:		

To be filled in by the CHF Technical Secretariat

CHF Reserve Grant Request Sun	nmary		
Requesting Organisation:	Samaritan's Purse	Internationa	al Relief (SP)
Project Title:			s Support to Vulnerable Returnees, IDPs Greater Bahr El Ghazal Region and Abyei
Project Code (if CAP project):	SSD-14/F/60435		
Cluster/Sector:	Food Security and	Livelihoods	s (FSL)
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%	Abiemnhom (all), Mayom (all), Pariang (all)
Targeted population (Abyei conflict affected, IDPs, Returnees, Host Communities, Refugees)	IDPs, Food-Insecur	e Communi	ities
Total project budget:	US\$758,000		
Amount requested from CHF Reserve:	US\$185,402		
Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded?			the amount under column 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 (April 1,	2014 – June	e 30, 2014)
Total number of direct beneficiaries targeted by the CHF Reserve grant request (disaggregated by sex/age):	10,000 Households	(Direct Benef	eficiaries)/60,000 Indirect Beneficiaries
Implementing partners (include those that will benefit/ sub-grant from CHF funding and corresponding amounts):	1 (SP)		
Project Contact Details: Organization's Address Project Focal Person Finance Officer Country Director	SP SOUTH SUDAN JUBA ROAD, HAI CINI SOUTH SUDAN JACQUELINE OMARA JOMARA @SAMARITA PRISCILLA NGERO, PNGERO @SAMARITA +211 920 520 457 DAVID PHILIPS, DCPHILIPS @SAMARI +211 922 473 581	, IN.ORG AN.ORG,	SP IHQ P.O.BOX 3000 BOONE, NC 28607 USA TIM WINDMEYER, twindmeyer@samaritan.org, +1(828) 262-1980

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, 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.

On December 15th, 2013 violence broke out in Juba, South Sudan, quickly spreading throughout the country. This resulted in wide-spread displacement as more than 865,000 people fled for safety (123,000 refugees and 740,000 IDPs) with the highest number of IDPs being located in Unity State (186,000), Jonglei (145,700) and Upper Nile (116,300) (OCHA 2014). It is currently estimated that 4.9 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance throughout the country (SRP). Food security is of special concern, as the country's precarious pre-war food-security context has been heavily affected by the conflict. Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) (as of January) indicates crisis and emergency phases across large parts of the country and United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) estimates more than 3.7 million people in need of food security and livelihoods support. Proposed project counties are all under "emergency" IPC phase.

To date, the humanitarian response in Unity and Upper Nile States has been hampered by limited access to affected areas result of insecurity and weather conditions. IDPs continue to arrive in these areas with limited resources and in poor health condition (UNMISS). In Unity and Upper Nile states, the context is further complicated by the presence of over 200,000 refugees from South Kordofan and Blue Nile states (UNHCR). There remain serious concerns about the food-security outlook for vulnerable populations (IDPs, refugees, and food-insecure host communities) considering the sizeable needs for both life-saving food assistance and livelihood inputs.

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.

This project aims to reach 10,000 displaced or food-insecure households (60,000 indirect beneficiaries at an estimated 6 people per household) with emergency livelihoods assistance through the provision of agricultural inputs. It is critical for the food-security outlook of Unity State that the existing vulnerable populations are provided with agricultural inputs. The rapidly approaching rainy season provides a key opportunity to make food-security gains through increased agricultural production at household (HH) level. If the production capacity of this rainy season is missed, it is likely to result in a humanitarian catastrophe where large portions of the affected population will be completely dependent upon food assistance until the following year. The window for prepositioning and distributing inputs is rapidly closing and it is of utmost importance that resources are mobilized prior to the onset of the rains.

Samaritan's Purse is in a unique position to offer several distinct advantages for the implementation of the project in the proposed locations.

- Long-standing presence in affected areas: SP has been operational in or around the affected areas for more than two
 years. It has built a network of local contacts and has established infrastructure to manage large humanitarian response
 operations.
- 2. Cost-efficiency: SP is currently the WFP GFD partner for most of the proposed locations. As such, SP has an opportunity to integrate distribution of agricultural inputs into its existing distribution activities, which will result in significant cost savings.
- 3. Operation at scale: SP has demonstrated capacity to deliver programming at scale across the proposed areas.

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.

Proposed project activities and objectives are aligned with the cluster priorities and the crisis-response plan. It is anticipated that the project will significantly contribute to providing emergency livelihoods assistance to displaced and food-insecure communities, thus protecting agriculture, fisheries, and livestock production.

ii) Project Objective

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

To improve food access for 10,000 displaced and food-insecure households in Unity State during the 2014 planting season through the provision of livelihood-support inputs

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.

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).

This project aims to deliver emergency livelihoods inputs to 10,000 affected households across Unity State (breakdown of beneficiaries by location and age/sex disaggregation is provided in the table under expected results). Programming assumes that all inputs will be provided via the common humanitarian pipeline and transported to regional storage facilities. SP will manage transportation from warehousing sites to distribution points. The commodities will be loaded from the FAO warehouses in Bentiu and transported to Abiemnhom, Mayom, and Pariang. A calculation of the total amount commodities to be transported from the warehouse to the distribution point includes; 312 MT of crop and vegetable seeds, 10,000 fishing kits (twine 1/HH, hooks 2/HH, and coil 1HH) and 10,000 tool kits (including hoes 1/HH and treadle pumps 30/HH). To transport these commodities to the distribution points it will take an estimated thirty-three 20ton truckloads that range from \$4,000 to \$6,000usd per trip depending on location.

An identification and registration exercise will be conducted at the beginning of the project (April) in coordination with local government and NGO actors. Eligible beneficiaries will consist of IDP households and food-insecure households in the host communities. Once planned caseload is registered, relevant beneficiaries will receive sensitization messaging on the entitlement package, its use, and details about the distribution (day, time, and process). As far as possible, SP will integrate the distribution of emergency livelihood inputs into the existing food distribution projects it is running in partnership with WFP/UNHCR. Following distributions, post-distribution monitoring will occur to verify that entitlements were received, check progress of crops, and evaluate food-security status of the households. The project's M&E framework will ensure that outputs and food-security outcomes are tracked throughout the life of the project.

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

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

Project design, implementation, and monitoring will be done in accordance with SP's protection and gender framework. Specifically project will seek to mitigate risks of vulnerable populations throughout the project cycle by considering programming impacts on population sub-segments. Baseline assessment will be designed to capture gender and protection concerns. To maintain physical security of all beneficiaries, distributions will be carefully monitored and managed by SP staff in cooperation with community leaders, local government, and security agents. Communities and beneficiaries will be sensitized in advance of activities to ensure that they are aware of their entitlements and understand the distribution process.

Distributions will be conducted at sites identified by the communities, such as community health centers, chiefs' compounds, or storehouses. Vulnerable beneficiaries (elderly, disabled, etc.) will be prioritized during distributions, and distributions will take place mid-morning to ensure that beneficiaries, especially women, are not traveling at night. Sites will be chosen according to distance, so that no beneficiary travels more than five kilometers to the distribution point.

All program reporting will disaggregate data by sex and age of direct beneficiaries.

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.

The project expects to see an increase in household food production due to the provision of livelihood inputs. It is anticipated that this will further result in improved household food consumption and increased household food stocks.

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.

SO I (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)
Χ	1.	Total Direct Beneficiaries	10,000 HHs (see table below for disaggregation)
Χ	2.	People provided with seeds	10,000 HHs (see table below for disaggregation)
Χ	3.	Quantity of seeds distributed	202.47 MT crop and vegetable seeds
Χ	4.	People provided with agriculture tools	10,000 HHs (see table below for disaggregation)
Χ	5.	Number of agriculture tools	10,000 seed packages (20kgs of crop seeds and 248g of vegetable seeds)
Х	6.	People provided with fishing kits	10,000 for Abiemnhom and Mayom IDPs and host severely food insecure (SFI) see table below for disaggregation.)
Χ	7.	Quantity of fishing kits distributed	10,000 fishing kits

State	Count	Payam	Beneficiar	Direct Beneficiari	< 5 yea	ars-16%		ents (15- 35%	Adults (>18)-49%	Total
	У	,	у Туре	es (HHs)	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Indirect
Unity	Parian g	All	IDPs	1,600	799	737	1,747	1,613	2,446	2,258	9,600
Unity	Parian g	All	SFI Host	1,000	499	461	1,092	1,008	1,529	1,411	6,000
Unity	Abiem nhom	All	IDPs	378	189	174	413	381	578	533	2,268
Unity	Abiem nhom	All	SFI Host	522	261	240	570	526	798	737	3,132
Unity	Mayo m	All	IDPs	4,350	2,171	2,005	4,750	4,385	6,650	6,139	26,100
Unity	Mayo m	All	SFI Host	2,150	1,073	991	2,348	2,167	3,287	3,034	12,900
				10,000	4,992	4,608	10,920	10,080	15,288	14,112	60,000

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.

Project will be directly implemented by SP in coordination with local government and NGO actors. Project assumes all project inputs will be provided via common humanitarian pipeline.

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 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.
- Ensure key monitoring and reporting activities are included in the project workplan (Section III)².

Distribution plans will be created based on registered-beneficiary lists. At each distribution, a daily distribution report will be completed that will capture total beneficiaries reached, disaggregated by age/sex, and inputs distributed (MT and items). These reports will be compiled into a monthly distribution report highlighting total targets achieved versus planned. An initial assessment will be conducted with a sample of beneficiaries to establish baseline figures. Post-distribution monitoring will occur after the distributions to measure impact of programming over time and ensure that assistance was equitably distributed. A final project assessment will be conducted to measure programming impact. Impact will be measured using food-consumption score, household-hunger scale, coping-strategies index, and household food stocks. Monitoring teams will consist of distribution monitors, and overall direction will be provided distribution supervisors and the Program Manager. It is anticipated that the project M&E will be able to provide the humanitarian community with routine food-security updates for the project areas.

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) None 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 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:	Project Title: South Sudan Emergency Livelihoods Assistance (SSELA)	Organisation: <u>Samaritan's Purse</u>

Goal/Ob	jectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of Progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Goal/Impact (cluster priorities)	Supporting up to 3.2 million people in displaced and most food-insecure communities with new emergency livelihoods assistance, thus protecting agriculture, fisheries, and livestock production.	Total displaced and most food-insecure communities supported with new emergency livelihoods assistance	Monthly Distribution Reports	Security allows access of supplies and staff to operational areas. Inputs arrive and are distributed in time for planting season. Sufficient rains allow crops to develop and produce. Security allows beneficiary households to plant and harvest.
CHF project Objective	To improve food access for 10,000 displaced and food-insecure households in Unity State during the 2014 planting season.	Improved Food-Consumption Score. Improved Household-Hunger Scale. Decreased Coping-Strategy Index Scores. Increased household food stocks.	Baseline, post-distribution monitoring, and annual surveys	Security allows access of supplies and staff to operational areas. Inputs arrive and are distributed in time for planting season. Sufficient rains allow crops to develop and produce. Security allows beneficiary households to plant and harvest.
Outcome 1	Households have improved food access.	Improved Food-Consumption Score. Improved Household-Hunger Scale. Decreased Coping-Strategy Index Scores. Increased household food stocks.	Baseline, post-distribution monitoring, and annual surveys	Security allows access of supplies and staff to operational areas. Inputs arrive and are distributed in time for planting season. Sufficient rains allow crops to develop and produce. Security allows beneficiary households to plant and harvest.
Output 1.1	Emergency livelihood inputs distributed to 10,000 households.	Total Direct Beneficiaries Number of people provided with seeds Quantity of seeds distributed Number of people provided with agriculture tools Number of agriculture tools distributed	Daily and Monthly Distribution Reports	Security allows access of supplies and staff to operational areas. Inputs arrive and are distributed in time for planting season. Sufficient rains allow crops to develop and produce. Security allows beneficiary households to plant and harvest.

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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: June 30, 2014 April 1, 2014 **Project End Date:**

Activities		Q2/2014			Q3/2014			Q4/2014		
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct 1	Nov	Dec	
Activity 1: Beneficiaries identified and registered	Χ									
Activity 2: Emergency livelihood inputs distributed		Χ	Χ							
Activity 3: Post-distribution monitoring			Χ							

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

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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 Recommendation		
Names	Organisation: Title	Key points:

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

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