

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:	World Vision South Sudan	
Project Title:	Increased resilience, food security and diversified livelihoods for vulnerable communities in Warrap and Upper Nile states	
Project Code (if CAP project):	SSD-14/F/60759	
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	County, Payam
	Upper Nile	Fashoda, Melut, Renk counties
Targeted population (Abyei conflict affected, IDPs, Returnees, Host Communities, Refugees)	IDP and Host community populations	
Total project budget:	US\$ 1,600,000	
Amount requested from CHF Reserve:	US\$ 155,021	
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 (1 April 2014 – 30 June 2014)	
Total number of direct beneficiaries targeted by the CHF Reserve grant request (disaggregated by sex/age):	5,000 IDP HHs – 30,000 individuals 1,000 Host Community HHs – 6,000 individual Total: 36,000 direct beneficiaries (average of 6 members per HH) <i>Women and girls: 21,600</i> <i>Men and boys: 14,400</i>	
Implementing partners (include those that will benefit/ sub-grant from CHF funding and corresponding amounts):	World Vision South Sudan	
Project Contact Details: Organization's Address Project Focal Person Finance Officer Country Director	Organization's Country Office <i>World Vision South Sudan Plot 117 Hai Matar off Airport Road Juba, South Sudan</i> <i>Jacobus Koen Program and Resource Acquisition Director (project focal person) Jacobus_koen@wvi.org +211 928123529</i> <i>Leonard Moyo Finance Officer Leonard_moyo@wvi.org +211 954343189</i>	Organization's HQ <i>World Vision United States 300 I Street NE Washington, DC 20002 USA</i> <i>Lawren Sinnema Program Management Officer World Vision US (project focal person) Lawren_sinnema@wvi.org +1 2025726347</i> <i>Sylvia Mallet-Beke Finance Officer smalletb@worldvision.org +1 202 572 6518</i>

	<p><i>Perry Mansfield</i> National Director Perry_mansfield@wvi.org +211 921406137</p>	<p><i>Drew Clarke</i> Acquisition Team Leader World Vision US Drew_clarke@wvi.org +1 2538152114</p>
--	---	--

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.

Following fighting which sparked on December 15, 2013, hundreds of thousands of people have been displaced in South Sudan. Of the 708,900 displaced, approximately 75,000 have found safety within 8 UN bases with an additional 215,904 having fled to neighbouring countries.² The clashes have been in Unity, Upper Nile, Jonglei and Central Equatoria States, with the effects widespread across the country. Although a ceasefire was signed on 23 January, violence continues and populations continue to become displaced fleeing the conflict.

Active hostilities continue to limit the access of humanitarian aid, further worsening conditions in the world's newest country. This restricted movement coupled with the lack of consistent communications has severely hindered the scale up of emergency assistance. In addition, there is a heightened sense of urgency to provide immediate support to both IDP and host community populations with rainy season soon to transform much of South Sudan into muddy swamplands creating additional challenges to humanitarian access. The outbreak of violence involved rapes and looting, with homes and buildings destroyed, food stocks stolen and non-government organization (NGO) offices and stocks ravaged. Since many international NGO staff were evacuated and national staff fled for their own safety, teams are slowly being reunited to ramp up activities. The Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster was established on December 25 to respond to the crisis and help facilitate assistance to IDPs in UNMISS Protection of Civilian (PoC) areas, spontaneous settlements, collective centres or in host communities.³ With thousands of IDPs in such settings and others scattered across the country, some in remote areas, this humanitarian response is expansive, requiring strong coordination and logistics support.

World Vision has been focusing its response effort in Upper Nile and has recently acquired an OFDA grant which aims to target IDP and host community populations with food security, livelihoods and WASH support. However, given the vast need in the country's far northern state, the urgency with rains soon to arrive and the planting season starting along with the arrival of the rains, additional immediate food security and livelihood support is needed, especially in Fashoda, Melut and Renk counties. World Vision staff and the SRRC for Fashoda county on the ground in Kodok and Melut, have confirmed announcements made by the Government that IDPs from Wau Shilluk, Malakal and Panyikang counties have moved north away from the fighting and are now present in IDP sites in and around those two towns. Currently, there is little humanitarian assistance being provided on the ground for what is estimated to be over 100,000 IDPs across these two locations. In addition there are further reports of some IDPs continuing north towards Renk. Some appear to be crossing the border into the Republic of Sudan however others have stopped in that county with no indication at present if they plan to move on or not.

In light on the current context and ongoing population movements, World Vision seeks to compliment the OFDA funded opportunities with further support for IDPs in the form of fishery inputs, as they have access to the Nile, and seeds and tool inputs for host communities who have access to lands for planting. Humanitarian agencies are beginning to rebuild their presence in Upper Nile since the last round of fighting therefore World Vision will ensure that these efforts are coordinated through the state clusters to ensure complimentary approaches and to avoid duplication.

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 fishery and seeds and tools inputs that will be provided through World Vision's OFDA grant will need to be procured from outside the country either from Kenya or Uganda. Rains have already been reported in areas of Upper Nile and populations continue to struggle to get by with little humanitarian assistance on the ground in Kodok and Melut currently. To ensure timely response to meet critical needs, CHF funding will allow World Vision not only to target more beneficiaries with much needed livelihood and food security support but it will also give World Vision access to the cluster pipeline, a much speedier source of the requested inputs than those procured from outside the country.

Prior to the current emergency, World Vision has two previous grants funded by OFDA and Irish Aid in Upper Nile, both of which had food security and livelihoods components, however, with the onset of the conflict, the activities of were suspended and staff were pulled out of those areas. World Vision is currently in negotiation with Irish Aid to reprogram the funds toward emergency activities however, the outcome of these negotiations is yet to be determined and therefore, the Irish Aid will not be able to provide the immediate needs of beneficiaries.

World Vision's experience in Upper Nile, the existence of several national staff still on the ground in Melut and Kodok and a protected base and warehouse in Melut positions the organisation well in its ability to respond quickly. In addition, World Vision has a commitment to remain in these areas post emergency will ensure that relief activities are rolled out with development in mind

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.

² South Sudan Crisis Situation Report #26, UNOCHA, 10 March 2014.

³ Operations Update. CCCM Cluster South Sudan, 26 January 2014.

(which is reflected in the OFDA grant design).

Until recently, Malakal was the primary IDP location in Upper Nile. Locations such as Fashoda, Melut and Renk were less of a priority for the humanitarian community. This situation changed with the recent fighting which has resulted in the northward movement along the banks of the Nile of many IDPs and the presence of much high numbers of displaced people in those counties. This request for CHF reserve funds is in line with the shifting context and movement of IDPs.

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 delivery of critical productive inputs to protect livelihoods (agricultural production and fishing) has been identified by the Food Security and Livelihoods cluster as a key priority for this CHF reserve round. World Vision's proposed action is in line with the CHF reserve's listed priority interventions. If successful in this bid for CHF reserve funds, World Vision will provide 'emergency response livelihood inputs (seeds, tools, and fishing gears) to facilitate production and consumption. This will also maximize nutritional impacts among vulnerable populations'.

Fishing gear has been identified as a primary need for IDP populations in order to remain food secure. With no access to lands for planting and uncertainty as to how long they will remain in their current locations, the consistent source of food for IDPs is the Nile river. Therefore, the provision of fishing gears is vital for IDPs in Upper Nile.

World Vision will also ensure that host communities, who despite not being displaced are still vulnerable to food insecurity due to the conflict, also receive much needed support. This will be in the form of the provision of seeds and tools, as unlike IDPs, most host communities do have access to farmlands.

ii) Project Objective

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

The objective of this intervention is to improve the immediate food security concerns of IDP and host community populations in the Upper Nile counties of Fashoda, Melut and Renk through the provision of emergency food security and livelihoods kits over a three month period.

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 proposed activities are:

Activity 1.1.1 The provision of fishing gear kits to 5,000 IDP households in Fashoda, Melut and Renk counties

Activity 1.1.2 The provision of agriculture kits (seeds and tools) to 1,000 host community households in Fashoda, Melut and Renk

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

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

Traditionally, activities such as farming and fishing are conducted by male members of the household. In previous projects, World Vision observed a general increase in the interest of men in agriculture, especially when they realize the opportunities for income to be earned through agriculture activities. The project will continue to encourage the participation of men in agriculture however, will identify vulnerable HHs such as those headed by women, children, the elderly and people living with disabilities and ensure they too are benefiting from the action. As farming is a labour intensive activity, the inclusion of vulnerable beneficiaries may be more possible in the distribution of fishing gear kits.

During the community consultations prior to the action, World Vision will ensure that women, children, the elderly, people living with poor health and people living with disabilities will be engaged in the beneficiary selection and registration process to ensure fair representation. World Vision will also ensure that minimum standards for protection mainstreaming are adopted where possible, such as timing distributions before the temperature becomes too hot and reducing the time people wait in the hot sun and ensuring that distributions are located in positions safe for vulnerable beneficiaries and people are not expected to walk long distances to participate in the distributions.

The expected environmental impacts of this action are the carbon emissions from the transport of staff and goods from warehouse to distribution points as well as any waste produced from the packaging of the kits.

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.

By the end of the three month lifespan of this project, 5,000 IDP and 1,000 host community households will have access to the necessary inputs required to access much needed food. IDPs, who do not have access to land and are also constrained in accessing existing markets have a more urgent need for immediate food security. Therefore, with the provision of fishing gear, they will immediately be able to source food from the Nile river. Host communities, who do have access to farmland, will have utilised the seeds and tools provided to prepare land and plant seeds, ensuring they do not miss the planting season and become food insecure for the coming months.

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	1.	Distribution of agricultural tools	1,000 host community households/6,000 individuals receive agricultural tools for farming 5,000 IDP households/ 30,000 individuals receive agricultural tools for fishing
	2.	Number of agricultural tools distributed	CHF M&R Note: number of tools distributed will be required at the reporting stage (as per CHF standard output indicator)
3	3.	People provided with seeds	1,000 host community households/ 6,000 individuals receive seeds
	4.	# of PDMs conducted	CHF M&R Note: suggested to use as an indicator at the reporting stage.
9	5.	Total direct beneficiaries	Approximately 36,000 IDP and host community members will directly benefits from this intervention (based on an average of 6 members per household) Women and girls: 21,600 Men and boys: 14,400

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.

The mechanism for implementation for this action is distribution and will be led and implemented by staff of World Vision SS. Using World Vision vulnerability criteria and in consultation with community leaders, beneficiaries will be registered and verified. Distribution dates will then be planned and announced and distribution sites identified.

The project will be led by a dedicated FSL advisor who will also ensure alignment with planned OFDA FSL activities. This adviser will also provide management and technical support to field staff including day to day issues as arise, The FSL adviser will ensure program quality and timely overall implementation of the project and reporting as per donor requirements. The field staff will ensure quality and timely implementation of activities, including casual labour for receipt, storage and organization of onward transport of project materials.

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)⁴.

The monitoring of the project activities will be based on WV participatory approach through consultation with key stakeholders such as women, children, community leaders and local authorities at state, county and payam levels. In addition, WVSS M&E staff will provide regular guidance and monitoring of the project progress to ensure standards of project implementation and CHF resources are used effectively. WV will use the Clusters standard reporting formats as a way to collect necessary data required by the CHF. Sample of On-site monitoring and observation by the M&E officer which consists of directly interviewing the beneficiaries' right after they receive assistance at the distribution sight whereas observation will involve the M&E officer observing the distribution sight and process following an agreed checklist. WV currently has these tools developed which will be shared with the cluster for review and approval.

World Vision will conduct PDM, prior to the end of project to ensure coverage, effectiveness and the quality of items and appropriateness of the items distributed to beneficiaries. In order to ensure transparency, the PDM exercise will incorporate household surveys, focus group discussion with female and male beneficiaries and interviews with key informants.

Finalized PDM reports generated by the staff will be shared with the cluster and cluster partner to ensure adherence to cluster recommendations and standards as well as to proper follow up for any corrective measures required.

The spot check monitoring and PDMs will be analysed by the senior M&E officer and OFDA project manager, identifying gaps and best practices and coming up with recommendations. These will be discussed with the program management team and with the

⁴ 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.

cluster and will be reflected into the current project.

Moreover, World Vision will be sharing monthly stock / distribution reports with the cluster to inform on the distribution activities. World Vision South Sudan will be using the newly introduced cluster reporting document templates which captures the essential information for monitoring of the non-food items program.

Finally, reports will be prepared by the project staff and shared with both the World Vision management and the donor in a timely manner.

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)
OFDA CHESS III grant (April-June 2014)	200,000

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/60759		Project title: Increased resilience, food security and diversified livelihoods for vulnerable communities in Warrap and Upper Nile states	Organisation: World Vision South Sudan	
Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Goal/Impact (cluster priorities)	Delivery of critical productive inputs to protect livelihoods (agricultural production and fishing)	<i>Distribution of agricultural tools People provided with seeds</i>	<i>Observation of distribution Distribution beneficiary registration data</i>	<i>IDPs remain in areas accessible to World Vision Conflict does not break out in targeted locations UN logistical support is available Cluster has necessary stockpile of kits for distribution</i> <i>Cluster coordination ensures no duplication of activities by other actors</i>
CHF project Objective	To improve the immediate food security concerns of IDP and host community populations in the Upper Nile counties of Fashoda, Melut and Renk through the provision of emergency food security and livelihoods kits over a three month period	<i>Distribution of agricultural tools People provided with seeds Total direct beneficiaries</i>	<i>Observation of distribution Distribution beneficiary registration data</i>	<i>IDPs remain in areas accessible to World Vision Conflict does not break out in targeted locations UN logistical support is available Cluster has necessary stockpile of kits for distribution</i> <i>Cluster coordination ensures no duplication of activities by other actors</i>
Outcome 1	<i>5,000 IDP HHs and 1,000 host community HHs have access to inputs to address immediate food security needs</i>	<i>Distribution of agricultural tools to 1,000 beneficiaries 1,000 people provided with seeds 36,000 direct beneficiaries</i>	<i>Observation of distribution Distribution beneficiary registration data Results of Post Distribution Monitoring</i>	<i>IDPs remain in areas accessible to World Vision Conflict does not break out in targeted locations UN logistical support is available Cluster has necessary stockpile of kits for distribution</i> <i>Cluster coordination ensures no duplication of activities by other actors</i>

Common Humanitarian Fund for South Sudan - CHF Reserve Application

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Output 1.1	5,000 fishing gear kits and 1,000 agriculture kits are distributed to IDP and host community HHs	Distribution of agricultural tools to 1,000 beneficiaries 1,000 people provided with seeds 36,000 direct beneficiaries Number of agricultural tools distributed	Observation of distribution Distribution beneficiary registration data	IDPs remain in areas accessible to World Vision Conflict does not break out in targeted locations UN logistical support is available Cluster has necessary stockpile of kits for distribution Cluster coordination ensures no duplication of activities by other actors
Activity 1.1.1	Distribution of 5,000 fishing gear kits to targeted IDP HHs			
Activity 1.1.2	Distribution of 1,000 agriculture kits to host community HHs			

PROJECT WORK PLAN

This section must include a workplan with clear indication of the specific timeline for each main activity and sub-activity (if applicable). The workplan must be outlined with reference to the quarters of the calendar year. Please insert as well the key monitoring activities to be conducted during the project implementation (collection of baseline, monitoring visits, surveys etc.)

Project start date:	1.04.14	Project end date:	30.06.14												
Activities				Q1/2014			Q2/2014			Q3/2014			Q4/2014		
				Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Distribution of 5,000 fishing gear kits to targeted IDP HHs							X	X	X						
Distribution of 1,000 agriculture kits to host community HHs							X	X	X						
M&E of activities within intervention							X	X	X						
Activity 4															
Activity 5															
Activity 6															
Activity 7															
Activity 8															
Activity 9															
Activity 10															

*: 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 : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Function/Title:	State-level focal point		
Name:			
Organisation:			
Date:			
Recommendation:	Grant recommended : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Function/Title:	CHF Technical Secretariat		
Name:			
Organisation:			
Date:			
Recommendation:	Grant recommended : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
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>			