

# 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](mailto: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:	VSF Belgium	
Project Title:	Livestock Based Livelihoods Emergency Support for Resilience Building	
Project Code (if CAP project):	SSD-14/F/60559	
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):	<b>State</b>	<b>%</b>
	Jonglei	100
	County, Payam Bor; Jelle, Baidit, Makuac, Anyidi and Kolnyang payams	
Targeted population (Abyei conflict affected, IDPs, Returnees, Host Communities, Refugees)	Host Communities, IDPs	
Total project budget:	500,000	
Amount requested from CHF Reserve:	350,000	
<b>Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column in of the budget sheet) No <input checked="" 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,	
Total number of direct beneficiaries targeted by the CHF Reserve grant request (disaggregated by sex/age):	15,000 HHs (90,000 people) 54000 female (girls 60% women 40%) and 36,000 Male ( 60% Boys and 40% Elderly men)	
Implementing partners (include those that will benefit/ sub-grant from CHF funding and corresponding amounts):		
Project Contact Details: Organization's Address Project Focal Person Finance Officer Country Director	Organization's Country Office VSFs Offices Plot 38, Block 39 Hai Malakal. Juba, South Sudan Name, Email, telephone Khang Chol Khang <a href="mailto:kchol@vsfb.or.ke">kchol@vsfb.or.ke</a> 0955151080 Name, Email, telephone Lomoro Paulino <a href="mailto:plomoro@vsfb.or.ke">plomoro@vsfb.or.ke</a> 0955876944 Name, Email, telephone Act. David Wani Stephen <a href="mailto:dwani@vsfb.or.ke">dwani@vsfb.or.ke</a> 0955405333	Organization's HQ Avenue Paul Deschanellaan 36-38 B 1030 Bruxelles Belgium Name, Email, telephone Dr. Joshua Wathanga <a href="mailto:jwathanga@vsfb.or.ke">jwathanga@vsfb.or.ke</a> +254 702 324 574 Name, Email, telephone Francoise Tran Dai <a href="mailto:f.trandai@vsf-belgium.org">f.trandai@vsf-belgium.org</a> +32 (o) 2539 09 89 Name, Email, telephone Joap Vanmierlo <a href="mailto:j.vanmierlo@vsf-belgium.org">j.vanmierlo@vsf-belgium.org</a>

## 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>1</sup>.
- Also explain relation to the work of other partners in the area.

Violence that broke out in Juba on 15 December quickly spread to Bor town, Jonglei state resulting to massive displacement of about 221,106 people (Sudan Population Census, 2008). 84,000 people crossed the Nile river to Awerial county in Lakes States (South Sudan Crisis Response Plan January – June, 2014). The rest were displaced to the swampy areas within Bor County. Jonglei State, according to IPC, had 299,666 people in stressed, 620,170 people in acute and 567,084 people in emergency phases of food crisis (FSL Cluster).

Bor county has seen frequent conflict resulting in disruption of livestock based livelihoods and a burden of people in emergency phase of the IPC. Life-saving intervention through protection of mobile livestock assets (bank on the hoof) through emergency vaccinations and treatment is needed. Livestock are particularly crucial in the current humanitarian crisis offering a crucial source of protein to more than 65% of the population who survive on livestock as a key source of livelihoods thereby playing a central life saving role.

Some IDPs in swampy areas of Awerial counties are returning to Bor town in anticipation of calm but mostly to completely ransacked homes with nothing and require support to help rebuild their livelihoods. Erratic rainfall and floods in Jonglei in 2013 resulted in reduction in crop harvest with over 500 HHs affected in Bor town and over 2000 families affected elsewhere in the county.

150,900 cattle (56,500) & goats/sheep (94,400) (source: Bor County) are at risk of disease outbreaks in Bor County and need emergency services for treatment and protection against priority diseases e.g. Haemorrhagic Septicaemia and Blackleg. Disease outbreaks will increase in 2014 following an early start to the rainy season and anticipated floods. Internal displacement and loss of livestock assets also results to poor resilience among vulnerable communities. Livestock disease outbreaks contribute to food insecurity and malnutrition among under 5s, lactating and pregnant mothers (poor access to milk and meat protein), boys, girls and the elderly. The violence in Bor town also resulted in packs of stray dogs and cats feeding on dead human bodies and are now reportedly attacking people posing increased risk of outbreak of rabies disease, an important public health zoonotic disease (Partners reports).

IDPs in swampy areas rely on milk from their livestock to feed children, disabled, elderly and pregnant and lactating mothers. The milk yield is not low because of poor husbandry conditions. The project will distribute fishing gears sourced from FAO to boys and men supporting riparian livestock dependent IDPs and host communities living on the Nile river to supplement their diets.

Livestock in the swampy areas are generally in bad condition due to lack of adequate space and pastures. If security does not improve and normal livestock migration remains affected, it is likely that livestock will die due to pressure on the few natural resources available. A slaughter destocking intervention will relieve pressure on the environment benefiting the remaining livestock also providing meat to the crisis – affected families.

Food production and consumption throughout 2014 and into 2015 will get worse unless the security conditions improve in the coming weeks. Displaced people are likely to miss the planting season starting in March, impacting on their food and nutritional status and ability to produce food for markets (CRP). The project will compliment the work of food aid assistance and nutrition cluster partners in the areas of Jelle, Baidit, Makuac, Anyidi and Kolnyang payams (Bor 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.

VSF B has the technical capacity to deliver emergency livestock services in Bor County whose communities predominantly depend on livestock for their livelihoods and food security. Activities planned under the intervention are life saving as the livelihoods of the targeted communities are predominantly livestock dependent. Major donors like the EU, USAID / OFDA are not immediately available to fund this project. CHF reserve 2014 funding will be used to extend livestock services delivery to conflict affected County of Bor. In addition, the project will intensify livestock emergency service delivery, especially vaccinations and treatments in the Payams (Kolnyang, Makuac, Baidit and Jelly) in order to boost livestock protection against common priority diseases. In the current humanitarian context, the target locations are priority according to IPC.

Most of the Internally Displaced HH moved with nothing and must (re)establish their livestock based livelihoods. Livestock is a key fall back during disasters. Resilience building through training of CAHWs for enhanced community based emergency livestock services will be critical. CAHWs are the frontline providers of emergency services in remote areas where the government has no capacity to support communities in times of crisis.

The project will address the problem of food insecurity and widespread malnutrition complementing emergency food distribution improving the diet quality for the most vulnerable groups especially women of reproductive age and children including through distribution of meat from the slaughter destocking exercise. When the markets slowly start to function normally, barter trade for food is expected to increase and livestock in better condition will lead to better terms of trade for pastoralists.

Vulnerable pastoralist communities have assumed extra burdens hosting IDPs. Escalation in disease outbreaks is anticipated sequel to current conflict as uncontrolled movement of livestock results in spreading of diseases across geographical locations. VSF B will use the grant to carry out livestock vaccinations, dewormings and treatments complementing ongoing humanitarian activities.

<sup>1</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.

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**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 planned activities are in line with the cluster geographical priority and IPC map and will help protect livestock assets of vulnerable pastoralist communities including in areas affected by flooding and insecurity in 2013 / 2014 especially Bor in Jonglei state. The project will also increase livestock disease surveillance in line with the cluster priorities. The project will strengthen preparedness for livestock emergencies through training of cold chain technicians and Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs) (special focus on women). Livestock owned by vulnerable communities will be vaccinated and treated resulting in increased milk yield contributing towards alleviation of malnutrition among children less 5 years old and lactating mothers. The intervention will address cluster objective 2 of Increasing food availability for at risk populations through protection and diversification of livelihood systems, strategies and assets. The project fits in with the cluster's priority interventions as follows:

- Providing emergency veterinary services & supplies for control of livestock diseases & public health risks. This will include response to emergency livestock diseases through vaccinations and disease control interventions to protect livelihood assets.
- Mainstream alleviation of malnutrition within FSL interventions.
- Livestock restocking/re-distribution and destocking in emergency situations or towards alleviating malnutrition.

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

To contribute to the wellbeing of vulnerable Agro - Pastoralists by enhancing their livelihoods through emergency livestock support for resilience building

**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 intervention will address the supply of emergency livestock inputs, veterinary public health awareness, for most vulnerable HHs in Jonglei States especially in the County of Bor, IPC mapping. The program will be implemented in areas that have been subjected to flooding, are food insecure and areas that are experiencing frequent incidents of insecurity and internal displacement of communities providing a cushion to the most food insecure livestock keepers and IDPs in the County. VSF Belgium will use the Community Based Animal Health approach and coordinate with other Agencies to reach vulnerable IDPs and affected livestock keepers in Bor County. Implementation of activities will be aligned with seasonality so as to maximize on delivery of veterinary inputs and training of CAHWs within the dry spell. Trained CAHWs (and in some cases state animal health workers) will be used to conduct emergency vaccinations in target locations.

**Result 1: Provision of essential veterinary supplies (vaccines, drugs and equipment) for response to livestock diseases and protection of livestock assets in Jonglei State.**

- 1.1 Vaccination of 150,000 livestock (cattle 55,000, goats/sheep 94,000, 1,000 chickens, ) against common diseases in Bor County - attention to women and child headed families.
- 1.2. Treatment/de-worming of 150,000 (cattle 55,000, goats/sheep 94,000 and 1000 chicken in Bor County) - attention to women and child headed families.
- 1.3. Cold chain technicians trained/refreshed (2 per county)

**Result 2 Livestock disease surveillance and reporting strengthened**

- 2.1. 3 PDS sessions on livestock priority disease control strategies (30Pax; women 30%, boys 20%, girls, 20% & men 30%)
- 2.2. 25 CAHWs Trained
- 2.3. 25 veterinary kits to CAHWs.

**Results 3 Diversification of nutrition through fishing and distribution of meat through slaughter destocking.**

- 3.1. 1000 fishing kits distributed to women, boys, girls and men.
- 3.2. 9000 HHs will benefit from slaughter destocking meat distribution to crisis - affected families (50% Children, 25% lactating & pregnant mothers, 15% disabled persons and 20% elderly people).

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

The project will address issues related to HIV/ Aids during community dialogues. HIV/AIDS is a key cross cutting issue in our programming. This is especially important given the high levels of illiteracy amongst our target pastoralist beneficiaries. Environmental issues will be discussed with regard to prevention of overstocking and other aspects of natural resources (pasture and water) management promoting peaceful co-existence of communities in the process. It will be important to address environmental protection ensuring proper disposal of syringes / needles, drugs and vaccines packaging materials by CAHWs (and own staff). They need not be disposed into the environment. CAHWs will be educated on proper disposal. This will also link with messages on proper disposal of carcasses and the importance of not consuming animals that die from diseases in order to protect communities from disease outbreaks. Gender will be a key cross cutting issue with special focus on women, vulnerable boys and girls, women and child headed HHs, the elderly and the disabled. The project will aim at enrolling a minimum of 20% females during training programmes taking into consideration their important role in the husbandry of small stock (poultry / sheep and goats)

**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 expected results are:  
 % decrease in livestock disease outbreaks reported  
 % access to livestock source protein  
 % increase in public health awareness on rabies

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.

<b>SOI (X)</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b> (Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).	<b>Target (indicate numbers or percentages)</b> (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)
xx	1.	Number of Livestock vaccinated	150,000 livestock vaccinated (Beneficiaries 3000 HHs )
xx	2.	Number of Livestock treated	100,000 livestock treated (Beneficiaries 3000 HHs)
xx	3.	Number of livestock de-wormed	50,000 livestock de-wormed (cattle 20,000 & goats/sheep 30,000 benefiting 1000 HHs)
xx	4.	Number of technicians trained in cold chain management and solar/gas fridge maintenance (Men, Women)	2 cold chain technicians trained
xx	5.	Number of CAHWs (Men and women) trained	25 CAHWs Trained / refreshed (men 60% and Women 40%)
	6.	Number of Participatory Disease Searches (PDS) conducted	3 PDS on priority livestock disease conducted (30 Pax women 20%, boys 30%, girls 30% & men 20%)
	7.	Level of Veterinary public health awareness	a) 1000 people targeted in community dialogue on public health awareness targeting cattle camps, church, IDPs (30% each boys & girls and 20% each women & men) b) 500 Dogs vaccinated against rabies
xx	8.	Number of fishing kits distributed	1000 fishing kits distributed to livestock keepers, IDPs and Hosting communities residing on riparian areas along the Nile in Bor County
	9.	Number of HH benefited from slaughter destocking meat distribution	9000 HHs benefited from slaughter destocking meat.

#### 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 project will be implemented by VSF Belgium field staff led by a project manager who reports to the in Country Director for the organization. Implementation will adopt a conflict sensitive approach and will be in close partnership with state level animal health authorities as well as Community Animal Health workers and other stakeholders in community animal health (Stock Persons, animal health auxiliaries etc). Communities will also be involved in implementation of field activities adopting participatory approaches with special focus on vulnerable women and women headed families.

#### Beneficiary Identification and Targeting

Targeting criteria for vulnerable households eligible for emergency livestock services will be done in a participatory manner that involves the local authorities, traditional leaders like chiefs, the vulnerable sections of community like women and child headed HHs and the aged. HH to benefit from vaccinations and treatments will be targeted through risk mapping for the occurrence of disease outbreaks. Livestock vaccines will be supplied by the government in partnership with FAO in order to assure quality. Other inputs like the CAHW kits will be sourced from reputable suppliers (with a good track record) in Juba. Activities will be based on the needs as discussed with state authorities, communities and other local government actors in the different payams and also on the gaps. Meat inspection will be done by the government certified staff in close contact with VSFB technical staff to ensure quality and public health issues are well addressed. IDPs in the UN camp and outside in Bor County will benefit from slaughter destocking meat distribution and therefore, improve their nutritional diet through animal proteins.

#### Exit strategy

The CAHWs trained under the project will be selected by the communities themselves. This will ensure capacity for response to future livestock emergencies is already embedded within the communities as part of the exit strategy. Preferential selection will be given to women in CAHW trainings. This will ensure sustainability of mainstreamed efforts to ensure better nutrition among the vulnerable communities bearing in mind the fact that the women will be able to better after milking cows and goats that remain behind when most of the livestock are taken far away from the homestead during the dry season. Communities will also be trained in basic animal husbandry and made aware of the need to have their livestock vaccinated against livestock diseases in order to ensure protection of their livelihood assets in the future. Emergency response activities will be implemented in coordination with state animal health workers were possible – this will contribute towards strengthening their capacity to respond to future interventions. Project implementation will be participatory with full involvement of the beneficiaries at all stages including project evaluation. Lessons learnt will be shared with beneficiaries and local authorities (including the government) in order to inform the design of future interventions of a similar nature.

#### 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 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)<sup>2</sup>.

Progress in terms of activities and expenditure will be measured continuously with different monitoring tools being used at different levels. Field monitoring forms have been designed for monitoring the project by the different cadres of animal health workers. Data collected will then be collated,

<sup>2</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.

analyzed and compiled to a monthly report by a field supervisor / coordinator. Monthly reports from different field locations are then send to the project managers and used to compile a quarterly report (including specific monitoring data) to evaluate achievement against the targets for the period. Monthly reports will also be send to county and state veterinary authorities. The field veterinarians will directly monitor the activities of SPs, AHAs and CAHWs in their locations, which include the collection and analysis of the FAO designed activity reporting forms. VSF Belgium has a Regional Monitoring and Evaluation Officer who will also provide Monitoring and Evaluation oversight for this project. VSF Belgium uses the Results Based Management Approach that ensures that project objectives are met or appropriate correctional measures are taken in good time if there are signs of deviation. To ensure that cross-cutting issues are taken on board, achievements will reported disaggregated by gender and a section on other cross-cutting issues like the environment and HIV/AIDS.

Participatory monitoring, impact assessment and community participatory evaluation will be carried out. This will provide an effective tool for dialogue with the target population and other stakeholder. Through these methodologies, information on impacts can be gathered while lessons learned can be incorporated into the project.

Both impact and output indicators will be measured using the Participatory Monitoring and Impact Assessment tools, which include the community participatory evaluation. These methods allow the use of indicators where no concrete baseline data is available. Through the CPEs, the communities who are recipient of the project benefits are able to evaluate their own level of satisfaction before, during and after the project. It is this level of community satisfaction that is captured qualitatively and quantitatively during the monitoring process.

**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)

**SECTION III:**

This section is **NOT required** at the first submission of a proposal to the cluster coordinator/co-coordinator. However it is required to be filled for proposals recommended for funding by the Advisory Board.

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/60559...		Project title: Livestock Based Livelihoods Emergency Support for Resilience Building		Organisation: <u>..VSF BELGIUM.</u>
Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Goal/Impact (cluster priorities)	What are the Cluster Priority activities for this CHF funding round this project is contributing to?	What are the key indicators related to the achievement of	What are the sources of information on these indicators?	
<b>CHF project Objective</b> To contribute to the wellbeing of vulnerable Agro - Pastoralists by enhancing their livelihoods through emergency livestock support for resilience building	<p><i>What is the result the project will contribute to by the end of this CHF funded project?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of essential veterinary supplies (vaccines, drugs and equipment) for response to livestock diseases</li> <li>Protection of livestock assets in Bor County.</li> <li>Livestock disease surveillance and reporting strengthened</li> <li>Relieve meat distribution through slaughter destocking</li> </ul>	<p><i>What indicators will be used to measure whether the CHF Project Objective are achieved?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>% decrease in disease outbreaks</li> <li>% of livestock keepers accessing animal health services</li> <li>% of HHs accessing animal proteins</li> </ul>	<p><i>What sources of information will be collected/already exist to measure this indicator?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VSF-B reports</li> <li>Laboratory reports</li> <li>FSL and other clusters' annual assessment reports</li> <li>State government reports</li> <li>OCHA weekly humanitarian bulletins</li> </ul>	<p><i>What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve these objectives? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasonality does not affect accessibility</li> <li>Security remains stable in the project areas.</li> <li>CAHWs remain committed to service</li> </ul>
<b>Outcome 1</b>	<p><i>What change will be observed as a result of this CHF Project? E.g. changes in access, skills, knowledge, practice/behaviors of the direct beneficiaries?</i></p> <p>Decrease in livestock disease outbreaks and improved livestock production</p>	<p><i>What are the indicator(s) used to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outcomes?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>% of livestock disease outbreaks reported</li> <li>% increase in livestock production</li> </ul>	<p><i>What are the sources of information collected for these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State level monthly disease surveillance reports</li> <li>Project quarterly report</li> <li>End of project report</li> </ul>	<p><i>What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve these objectives? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasonality and accessibility of project locations</li> <li>Security remains stable in the project areas.</li> <li>CAHWs remain committed to service</li> </ul>

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK			
CHF ref./CAP Code: _ SSD-14/F/60559...		Project title: Livestock Based Livelihoods Emergency Support for Resilience Building	
		Organisation: <u>..VSF BELGIUM.</u>	
Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
<p><b>Output 1.1</b></p> <p>List the products, goods and services that will result from the implementation of project activities and lead to the achievement of the outcome.</p> <p>Livestock mortality reduced and production improved.</p>	<p>What are the indicator(s) to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the output? Ensure the indicators identified in Section II (v) of this proposal are adequately inserted in this section.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of livestock vaccinated</li> <li>Number of livestock treated/de-wormed</li> <li>Number of cold chain established</li> <li>Number of fishing kits distributed</li> </ul>	<p>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monthly, Quarterly, midterm and end of project reports</li> </ul>	<p>What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve the expected outcomes? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasonality does not affect accessibility</li> <li>Security remains stable in the project areas.</li> <li>CAHWs remain committed to service</li> </ul>
Activity 1.1.1	Solar cold chain system procurement and establish		
Activity 1.1.2	Veterinary drugs and equipment procurement		
Activity 1.1.3	Supply of livestock vaccines		
Activity 1.1.4	Livestock vaccination campaigns		
Activity 1.1.5	Livestock treatments/de-worming campaigns		
Activity 1.1.6	Livestock disease surveillance and reporting		
Activity 1.1.7	Fishing kits supplied and distributed		
<p><b>Output 1.2</b></p> <p>Access to emergency veterinary services improved</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of cold chain technicians trained</li> <li>Number of CAHWs Trained / refreshed</li> <li>Number of basic veterinary surveillance kits provided</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monthly, Quarterly, midterm and end of project reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasonality does not affect accessibility</li> <li>Security remains stable in the project areas.</li> <li>CAHWs remain committed to service</li> </ul>
Activity 1.2.1	Identification of cold chain technicians through livestock stakeholders		

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Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks	
Activity 1.2.2	Training/refresher for cold chain technicians			
Activity 1.2.3	Stakeholders' meetings for the identification of CAHWs			
Activity 1.2.4	Mobilization of CAHWs to the training venue			
Activity 1.2.5	Training/refresher of CAHWs			
Activity 1.2.6	Distribution of kits to CAHWs			
<b>Output 1.3</b>	Livestock owners' knowledge of animal health management improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of PDS on priority livestock disease conducted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monthly, Quarterly, midterm and end of project reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasonality does not affect accessibility</li> <li>Security remains stable in the project areas.</li> <li>CAHWs remain committed to service</li> </ul>
Activity 1.3.1	Planning meetings with all the livestock stakeholders			
Activity 1.3.2	Identification of focus group for PDS and site			
Activity 1.3.3	PDS exercise conducted			
<b>Outcome 2</b>	Improved public health conduction	%decrease in public health risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State level monthly disease surveillance reports</li> <li>Project quarterly report</li> <li>End of project report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>
<b>Output 2.1</b>	Public aware of risk of stray dogs	% decrease in # of stray dogs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monthly, Quarterly, midterm and end of project reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasonality does not affect accessibility</li> <li>Security remains stable in the project areas.</li> <li>CAHWs remain committed to service</li> </ul>
Activity 2.1.1	Stakeholders dialogue meeting to make community action plan			
Activity 2.1.2.	Community awareness meetings			
Activity 2.1.3	Vaccination of dogs against rabies			
<b>Outcome 3</b>	Livelihoods for vulnerable HHs is improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>% of vulnerable HHs reporting improved livelihood</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State level monthly disease surveillance reports</li> <li>Project quarterly report</li> <li>End of project report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seasonality does not affect accessibility</li> <li>Security remains stable in the project areas.</li> <li>CAHWs remain committed to service</li> </ul>



<b>LOGICAL FRAMEWORK</b>			
<b>CHF ref./CAP Code:</b> _ SSD-14/F/60559...		<b>Project title:</b> Livestock Based Livelihoods Emergency Support for Resilience Building	
		<i>Organisation:</i> <u>..VSF BELGIUM.</u>	
<b>Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs</b>		<b>Indicator of progress</b>	<b>Means of Verification</b>
		<i>Assumptions and Risks</i>	
<b>Output 2.1</b>	Vulnerable HHs accessing slaughter destocking meat distribution With improved livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of HHs benefited of small ruminants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monthly reports</li> <li>Quarterly reports</li> <li>End of project report</li> <li>SDARF report</li> </ul>
	-Availability of sheep and goats -Security remains stable		
<b>Activity 2.1.1</b>	Stakeholders consultative meetings		
<b>Activity 2.1.2</b>	Formation of destocking committees in the County and Payams		
<b>Activity 2.1.3</b>	Identification of vulnerable beneficiaries for slaughter destocking meat distribution		
<b>Activity 2.1.4</b>	Animal husbandry messages on slaughter disseminated to beneficiaries		

## 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.)

<b>Project start date:</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> April 2014</b>	<b>Project end date:</b>	<b>30<sup>th</sup> June 2014</b>
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Activities	Q1/2014			Q2/2014			Q3/2014			Q4/2014		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Activity 1 Slaughter destocking relief meat distribution to vulnerable HHs and IDPs				X	X	X						
Activity 2 Veterinary drugs and equipment procurement				X	X							
Activity 3 Supply of livestock vaccines				X	X	X						
Activity 4 Livestock vaccination campaigns				X	X	X						
Activity 5 Livestock treatments/deworming campaigns				X	X	X						
Activity 6 Livestock disease surveillance and reporting				X	X	X						
Activity 7 Fishing gear supplies and distribution				X	X	X						
Activity 8 Identification of cold chain technicians through livestock stakeholders				X	X							
Activity 9 Training/refresher for cold chain technicians				X								
Activity 10 Stakeholders' meetings for the identification of CAHWs				X								
Activity 11 Mobilization of CAHWs to the training venue				X								
Activity 12 Training/refresher of CAHWs				X								
Activity 13 Distribution of kits to CAHWs				X								
Activity 14 Identification of focus group for PDS and site				X	X							
Activity 15 PDS exercise conducted				X	X							
Activity 16 Public health awareness on rabies conducted					X	X						
Activity 17 Dogs vaccination				X	X	X						
Activity 17 Reporting							X					

\*: 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		
<b>PRT Recommendation, DATE:</b>			<b>Key points:</b>
Names	Organisation:	Title	

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