

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:	Christian Mission for Development (CMD)		
Project Title:	Food security and livelihoods support to emergency-affected IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host communities in Ayod and Duk Counties of Jonglei State		
Project Code (if CAP project):	SSD-14/F/60398		
Cluster/Sector:	Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL)		
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
	Jonglei State	100%	Ayod and Duk Counties (Padiet, Pagak, Kuachdeng, Pajiek, Ayod Town, Wau, Mogok and Pagil)
Targeted population (Abyei conflict affected, IDPs, Returnees, Host Communities, Refugees)	IDPs, Returnees and Host Communities		
Total project budget:	\$400,000		
Amount requested from CHF Reserve:	\$135,000		
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 (April – June 2014)		
Total number of direct beneficiaries targeted by the CHF Reserve grant request (disaggregated by sex/age):	Total Number of Direct Beneficiaries = 2,500		
	Male	- 1,300	
	Female	- 1,200	
	IDPs	- 1,000	
	Host Communities	- 1,000	
	Other Groups e.g Returnees	- 500	
Implementing partners (include those that will benefit/ sub-grant from CHF funding and corresponding amounts):	N/A		
Project Contact Details:	Organization's Country Office		Organization's HQ
Organization's Address	Afro Asian Business Centre, Atlabara Juba University Area Daniel Kusemererwa Programs Coordinator Tel: +211927190134 Email: dkusema@gmail.com programs@cmdsouthsudan.org		Christian Mission for Development Airstrip Close, Ayod County - Jonglei
Project Focal Person	Christine Akello Finance Officer Tel: +211977930122 E - Mail: finance@cmdsouthsudan.org		Phillip Kueth Nuot Field Coordinator Tel: +88 216 555 24523 E-mail: info@cmdsouthsudan.org
Finance Officer			

Country Director	Rev. Thomas Tut Gany Executive Director Tel: +211927262266 ed@cmdsouthsudan.org ; tutgany@gmail.com	
------------------	---	--

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.

The onset of the rainy season in Ayod and Duk counties of Jonglei State in the month of April is always characterised by a tendency of agro pastoralist communities to get involved in cereal and vegetable farming as a coping mechanism against long spates of drought. Due to the on-going volatile security situation in and around these counties, recent displacements of people from parts of Jonglei, Upper Nile and Unity State into Ayod and Duk, have not only disrupted the intended farming seasons of some communities, but also caused a strain on limited food security and livelihoods resources in these counties. 145,700 people are believed to be internally displaced in Jonglei State alone.¹ Duk and Ayod counties in Jonglei state lie in a highly volatile region neighbored by the counties of Fangak, Canal, Nyirol, Twic East, Leer and Panyijiar. With a joint population of 204,870², Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) reports and inter agency FSL assessments place the number of vulnerable people at 122,922 of which 64% are females.¹ 37% of households are food insecure with 5% severely food insecure³. Ayod and Duk counties have experienced influxes of groups of IDPs due to recent insecurity incidents in the neighbouring counties that have led to displacements into the county considered safe havens by vulnerable groups of people such as women and children. IDPs are heavily reliant on food rations from WFP, which are inadequate to meet the dietary needs of the growing populations within the county. 52% of household expenditures are spent on food in Ayod and Duk.³ Women and children are mostly affected, a situation that is mostly acute during the lean season. (May - September)⁴. 51% of households exhibit low coping strategies in Jonglei.⁵ These households are in a process of rebuilding their lives in a context where basic infrastructure required to re-establish livelihoods is seriously lacking in these counties. Over 90% of arable land in Jonglei is not utilized.⁶ Chronic Malnutrition that is largely rooted in poor feeding, hygiene and sanitation is greatly recorded in the counties of Ayod and Duk where rates tend to be significantly above the WHO 15% GAM threshold. 18% of <5yr olds are acutely malnourished.⁷ Prolonged lack of income opportunities and vibrant markets coupled by high levels of post-harvest losses have further undermined community efforts to gain food security.^{8, 9}

¹ OCHA, South Sudan Crisis Situation Report, 10th March 2014, ²2008 Sudan Census, ^{3,5,7}SS FSMS, Feb 2014 ⁴South Sudan Food Security Outlook Update, FEWSNET, Jan 2014, ^{6,8,9} FAO/WFP CFSAM, Feb 2014

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.

Although the displaced communities in these areas tend to integrate into the host communities, the areas of Ayod And Duk lie along the eastern flood plain and the Sobat region and are often susceptible to adverse weather conditions. A quick and rapid resumption of food production by displaced and vulnerable host communities in these counties is vital for food security, through the support of protein rich fast maturing cereal and vegetable food production and fishing. These will be key in containing malnutrition amongst displaced communities and make the communities less dependent on food rations, through a mechanism that encourages small scale institutional, communal and household level agriculture and fishing. CHF reserve funding at a time like this will greatly reverse the aggravation of the already severe and acute food insecurity in these areas by boosting local production and supply to the markets. Insecurity around these areas led to the fleeing of majority of private sector actors, which affected markets and has led to food and fuel price inflations.

In kind donations from affiliate churches are currently insufficient to meet the needs of the most vulnerable, a situation that needs to be rescued before the onset of the rainy season, hence the justification for the reserve fund. The project was initially passed for allocation through the CHF standard allocation but was put on hold due to access concerns that have now been fully settled.

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.

CMD has emerged as one of the leading frontline national NGOs operating across several cross cutting thematic areas. CMD's past FSL projects have so far benefited over 8,000 people through distribution of food, seeds, tools, fishing gears, capacity enhancement of farmers hence building community resilience, which has led to an increase of farmland by about 25%. Beneficiary families have demonstrated greater levels of food security, which has had a positive impact on nutrition and health based on data obtained from the County PHCC.

In light of this, provision of seeds, tools and fishing gears and mechanisms to reduce post-harvest losses by boosting storage, with the integration of vegetable/fruit farming through household farming facilitated by small-scale irrigation and trainings during the farming season will greatly position households in Ayod and Duk for the shocks associated with conflict and adverse seasonal patterns.

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.

This project through the CHF 2014 Reserve allocation aims at enhancing access to food and livelihood resources, boost food availability and resilience amongst 2,500 highly strained returnee, IDPs and host communities to address food insecurity and occurrences of severe malnutrition especially amongst children and lactating mothers in Ayod and Duk. This will be through provision of emergency response fast maturing drought resistant vegetable, fruit and cereal seed varieties, fishing gears to communities along the rivers, coupled with capacity building for food production, post-harvest handling and preservation. Community based and localized seed production systems will strongly be emphasized under this project as a preparatory mechanism for the upcoming rainy season through which beneficiaries can utilize their produce for both household use and monetary returns.

In line with the food Security and Livelihood priorities, the project aims at;

- ✓ Providing emergency response livelihood inputs (seeds, tools, and fishing gears) to facilitate production and consumption.
- ✓ Provision of agricultural inputs (seeds, tools) for food production.
- ✓ Capacity building for food production, post-harvest handling and preservation.
- ✓ Strengthening community based and localized seed production systems

ii) Project Objective

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

CMD's on ground presence in Ayod and Duk is unaffected by the recent crisis due to the fact that 98% of our staff are indigenous staff from the areas of intervention.

The Project objectives over the 3 months period are as follows;

1. Ensure food security and increase production capacity through the provision of emergency response fast maturing drought resistant vegetable, fruit and cereal seed varieties, fishing gears to at least 490 IDPs and vulnerable host community households within Ayod and Duk. This will be complimented by the ongoing FSL interventions within the county, which include large-scale community farms and demonstration gardens.
2. Strengthen post-harvest handling practices and boost localized seed production mechanisms within the counties.
3. Promote the reestablishment of food markets consisting mostly of beneficiary produce through enhancing packaging mechanisms and provision of subsidized transport means especially to Women, PLWHIV, PWDs and ex – combatants.
4. Build capacity of at least 70 farmer groups for food production, post-harvest handling and preservation through gender sensitive tailored trainings, with an overall aim of increasing ability of the communities to mitigate occurrences of malnutrition especially amongst children and lactating mothers. This will be coupled with awareness campaigns and activities together with in – line ministries, to foster positive behavioral change amongst these agro-pastorist communities in Ayod and Duk.

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 project's aim is to build resilience and strengthen vulnerable communities' ability to withstand shocks associated with the annual

seasonal calendar and insecurity in South Sudan that has undermined initiatives to achieve food security especially along the Nile Sobat and Eastern Flood Plains in Jonglei State. Community empowerment to generate livelihood from agriculture will greatly reduce incidences of malnutrition amongst the beneficiaries with an emphasis on women.

The activities will include;

1. Mobilization, enumeration and recruitment of at least 400 households as primary beneficiaries from Ayod and Duk in consultation with chiefs, RRCs, local authorities, single sex focus groups, CBOs and local partners based in the counties.
2. Provision and supply of emergency response livelihood inputs (seeds, tools and fishing gears) to facilitate production and consumption especially amongst women.
3. Expansion of household, community level and large scale farming spaces in Ayod and Duk Counties in areas least affected by floods. This will be complimented by dyke constructions to avoid water loggings in farming grounds.
4. Expand and upgrade existing community owned facilities and seedling production beds in Ayod and Duk to benefit over 2,500 farmers.
5. Provide market accessibility by beneficiary farmers through provision of subsidized transportation and cooperative structure of marketing within Ayod and Duk County.
6. Training of at least 70 beneficiary farmer groups for food production, post-harvest handling and preservation through gender sensitive tailored trainings, with an overall aim of increasing ability of the communities to mitigate occurrences of malnutrition especially amongst children and lactating mothers.
7. Food security advocacy, follow - up/monitoring and creating sustainability mechanisms mainstreaming nutrition, health and WASH related messages within the areas of intervention.

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

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

CMD will use both internal and external tools to address crosscutting issues and comply with relevant internal and international standards. During the assessment phase of the project, focus group discussions were held for separate men and women's groups, and included community leaders, elders, farmers, widows, school children, youth, women-headed households, child-headed households, and the disabled. This process assisted CMD to identify how the problems faced affected community members differently, and has facilitated the project design accordingly.

Inter-linkages between food securities; nutrition, GBV and health will be done during this project. Women and other vulnerable groups will be given beneficiary priority during the project. Sanitation and Hygiene messages will be incorporated into food security and livelihood trainings, campaigns as regards especially to post – harvest handling techniques. Encouragement of equity in resource sharing by project beneficiaries will be strongly monitored through direct observation and data gathering by our field staff. HIV/AIDS awareness/sensitisation messages, environmental protection will be streamlined into all trainings and activities. Mine awareness in Ayod Town will be done alongside too with our farms set up in areas that have been declared mine free.

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.

1. 400 vulnerable households with working capacity mobilized, enumerated and recruited.
2. 2,500 farmers from Ayod and Duk provided and supplied with emergency response livelihood inputs (seeds, tools and fishing gears).
3. 600 hectares of new households, community level and large scale farming spaces in Ayod and Duk County opened up in time for the 2014-planting season.
4. 40% growth in market accessibility of produce by beneficiaries into state and county markets in and around Ayod and Duk.
5. 70 beneficiary farmer groups (each 10 farmers group) trained for food production, post-harvest handling and preservation through gender sensitive tailored trainings, with an overall aim of increasing ability of the communities to mitigate occurrences of malnutrition especially amongst children and lactating mothers.

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 <small>(Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).</small>	Target (indicate numbers or percentages) <small>(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)</small>
1.	1.	Total number of direct beneficiaries provided with fishing	2,500 direct beneficiaries.

		gears, agricultural tools and seeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,200 Women • 1,300 Men IDPs: 1,000 Returnees: 500 Host Communities: 1,000
x	2.	Quantity of seeds distributed	40 MTs
x	3.	Number of people provided with seeds	2,500 direct beneficiaries. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,200 Women • 1,300 Men IDPs: 1,000 Returnees: 500 Host Communities: 1,000
x	4.	Number of people receiving agricultural tools	10,000 assorted tools (each person 4 pieces of tools) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,200 Women • 1,300 Men IDPs: 1,000 Returnees: 500 Host Communities: 1,000
x	5.	Number of Recipient farmers of seeds and tools trained	400 direct beneficiaries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 Women • 200 Men IDPs: 100 Returnees: 50 Host Communities: 250
x	6.	Number of people (facilitators) trained for Farmer Field Schools	Number of Trainers 70 (1 per farmers group on average) Women 33 Men 37 IDPs 15 Returnees 15 Host Communities 40
x	7.	Number of beneficiaries trained through FFS	Number of trainees 400 Women 200 Men 200 IDPs 100 Returnees 50 Host Communities 250
	8.	Total indirect beneficiaries	8,700 Indirect beneficiaries (Each person of the 2,500 direct beneficiaries indirectly benefited 3 persons) Women 3,500 Men 4,000 IDPs 2,500 Returnees 1,500 Host Communities 3,500
	9.	Acreage of Farm land opened up and utilized for agricultural purposes	<i>600 hectares in Ayod and Duk</i>

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.

CMD will be responsible for project implementation through the direct engagement of key project staff, such as the State and Field Coordinators, FSL Officer, Field Officers and Community Mobilisers and yet will achieve this in collaboration with government actors in Ayod and Duk County. Trained Community FSL Volunteers, identified from amongst the targeted population, will be the frontline FSL and Nutrition promoters to advance improved farming methods awareness and practices, and follow up and sustain the changes made together with local elders. For technical aspects of project implementation, CMD will engage expertise from lead FSL agencies within the state. CMD's on ground presence in Ayod and Duk is unaffected by the recent crisis due to the fact that 98% of our staff are indigenous staff from the areas of intervention. To ensure the maximum impact of the intervention, CMD will strengthen existing structures, as opposed to creating parallel systems that do not add value to local capabilities. Primary stakeholders identified include the county Departments of Agriculture and Rural Water and Health, coordinated by the county RRC Secretaries. CMD will implement each stage of the project in collaboration with these stakeholders and aim to include representatives from each government and non-government structure in training and capacity building components. Whilst doing this, CMD will also take into account the strategies and plans of the state (such as the State-Level Contingency Plans) and a national level (such as the South Sudan Development Plan). Coordination will be maintained through CMD's commitment to attend FSL cluster meetings at a state

and national level, both in Jonglei and Juba.

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)².

Baseline indicators and technical capacities will be used to measure whether progress is being made towards achieving results and project objectives. These will be aimed against the CRP (Jan – June 2014.) Data and reports from FEWSNET, WFP/FAO and OCHA will be of great importance in outlining baseline figures.

In addition, capacity assessments will be conducted to determine existing skill levels of targeted beneficiaries, in order to design training and assess its impact both immediately following training and periodically throughout the project duration. CMD has developed a performance-monitoring plan specifically related to these project indicators. The monitoring plan will be used to collect and analyze data for strengthening management of the project. At the field level, regular monitoring visits conducted by CMD field staff will use cluster-approved systems to measure progress against the work plan and towards achieving the desired results and project objectives. Data collected from field visits will be used to report to the cluster on a monthly basis, with additional narrative and financial reports provided to CHF as per contractual requirements.

Community participation in project monitoring and evaluation will be done which will involve utilization of single sex focus groups, same age peer group discussions to obtain accurate feedback from beneficiaries as an accountability mechanisms aimed at implementing lessons learnt and avoid repetition of implementation short falls in coming/ongoing projects.

To further complement and strengthen the monitoring and evaluation of activities, CMD will conduct a mid-term review meeting with stakeholders, particularly those from the targeted community, but also including county-level authorities and other agencies operating in the area. The review will involve not only stakeholders related to the FSL component of the exercise, but also those related to Nutrition, Health, WASH and protection to ensure that a comprehensive approach is maintained for addressing the needs of the most vulnerable. Lessons learnt from the project will be documented and shared with stakeholders to increase the impact of future interventions.

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)
ECS	3,200 (March 2014)

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/60398		Project title: Food security and livelihoods support to emergency-affected IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host communities in Ayod and Duk Counties of Jonglei State		Organisation: <i>Christian Mission for Development (CMD)</i>
Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks	
<p>What are the Cluster Priority activities for this CHF funding round this project is contributing to?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase access to food for people affected by displacement and food insecure households as a vital strategy to combat malnutrition, disease and destitution. Delivery of critical productive inputs to protect livelihoods (agricultural production and fishing) <p>Goal/Impact (cluster priorities)</p>	<p>What are the key indicators related to the achievement of Cluster Priority activities?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of households declared food secure # of cases of malnutrition amongst IDPs and Vulnerable host communities Quantities of seeds and tools including fishing gears distributed to beneficiaries 	<p>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reports and publications by lead organisations, WFP/FAO e.g FSMS, EFSAM, FEWSNET, IPC reports. Direct observations by actors, stakeholders and beneficiaries Progressive and activity reports by CMD and other FSL partners operating in the county. Photographic evidence Beneficiary questionnaire and feedback forms. House to house randomised visits to ascertain farming practises. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accessibility of Ayod and Duk county is unhindered. Timely disbursement of project funds from CHF to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities. Ayod and Duk County local Government providing adequate security in areas prone to violence. The overall security status in Ayod and DUK County remains calm. Inter-tribal conflicts do not escalate and affect the activities of the project. Effectiveness of logistics between Juba-Bor-Duk and Payams targeted by intervention. Duk and Ayod Airstrip always remains landable to UNHAS flights to enable Juba, Bor and Ayod staff pay weekly/monthly visits to the project sites in Duk. Favourable weather conditions during the project lifespan. 	

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
CHF project Objective	<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"> Increase in the number of food secure households from IDPs and Vulnerable host community populations in Ayod and Duk. 	<p><i>What indicators will be used to measure whether the CHF Project Objective are achieved?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage decrease in level of food insecurity among beneficiary households Increase in dietary diversity among targeted beneficiaries Improvement in household coping strategy index among targeted households. Percentage increase in per capita cereal production among targeted households 	<p><i>What sources of information will be collected/already exist to measure this indicator?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reports and publications by lead organisations, WFP/FAO e.g FSMS, EFSAM, FEWSNET, IPC reports. Direct observations by actors, stakeholders and beneficiaries Progressive and activity reports by CMD and other FSL partners operating in the county. Photographic evidence Beneficiary questionnaire and feedback forms. House to house randomised visits to ascertain farming practises. 	<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"> Accessibility of Ayod and Duk county is unhindered. Timely disbursement of project funds from CHF to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities. Ayod and Duk County local Government providing adequate security in areas prone to violence. The overall security status in Ayod and Duk County remains calm. Inter-tribal conflicts do not escalate and affect the activities of the project. Effectiveness of logistics between Juba-Bor-Duk and Payams targeted by intervention. Duk and Ayod Airstrip always remains landable to UNHAS flights to enable Juba, Bor and Ayod staff pay weekly/monthly visits to the project sites in Duk. Favourable weather conditions during the project lifespan.
Outcome 1	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased access to food and livelihood resources amongst IDP, Returnee and Vulnerable host communities to address needs of people impacted by shocks 	<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"> Number of beneficiary households declared food secure 	<p><i>What are the sources of information collected for these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct observations by actors, stakeholders and beneficiaries Progressive and activity reports by CMD and other FSL partners operating in the county. Photographic evidence Beneficiary questionnaire and feedback forms. House to house randomised visits to ascertain farming practises. 	<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"> Accessibility of Ayod and Duk county is unhindered. Timely disbursement of project funds from CHF to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities. Ayod and Duk County local Government providing adequate security in areas prone to violence. The overall security status in Ayod and Duk County remains calm. Inter-tribal conflicts do not escalate and affect the activities of the project. Effectiveness of logistics between Juba-Bor-Duk and Payams targeted by intervention. Duk and Ayod Airstrip always remains landable to UNHAS flights to enable Juba, Bor and Ayod staff pay weekly/monthly visits to the project sites in Duk. Favourable weather conditions during the project lifespan.

Common Humanitarian Fund for South Sudan - CHF Reserve Application

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
<p>Output 1.1</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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency response livelihood inputs (seeds, tools) provided to vulnerable households to facilitate production 	<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"> Number of people provided with seeds and tools (agricultural tools, seeds and fishing gears) target: 2,500 – 1,200 Women, 1,300 Men Quantity of seeds distributed (40 MT) Quantity of agricultural tools distributed (10,000 assorted tools – 4 pieces of tool per beneficiary) 	<p>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct observations by actors, stakeholders and beneficiaries Progressive and activity reports by CMD and other FSL partners operating in the county. Photographic evidence Beneficiary questionnaire and feedback forms. House to house randomised visits to ascertain farming practises. 	<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"> Accessibility of Ayod and Duk county is unhindered. Timely disbursement of project funds from CHF to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities. Ayod and Duk County local Government providing adequate security in areas prone to violence. The overall security status in Ayod and DUK County remains calm. Inter-tribal conflicts do not escalate and affect the activities of the project. Effectiveness of logistics between Juba-Bor-Duk and Payams targeted by intervention. Duk and Ayod Airstrip always remains landable to UNHAS flights to enable Juba, Bor and Ayod staff pay weekly/monthly visits to the project sites in Duk. Favourable weather conditions during the project lifespan.
<p>Activity 1.1.1</p>	<p>Mobilization, enumeration and recruitment of at least 400 households as primary beneficiaries from Ayod and Duk in consultation with chiefs, RRCs, local authorities, single sex focus groups, CBOs and local partners based in the counties</p>		
<p>Activity 1.1.2</p>	<p>Provision and supply of emergency response livelihood inputs (seeds, tools and fishing gears) to facilitate production and consumption especially amongst women.</p>		
<p>Output 1.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased acreage of communal and household farming spaces to enhance and boost farming practices amongst communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of acres opened up and utilized for agricultural purposes by beneficiary communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct observations by actors, stakeholders and beneficiaries Progressive and activity reports by CMD and other FSL partners operating in the county. Photographic evidence Beneficiary questionnaire and feedback forms. House to house randomised visits to ascertain farming practises 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accessibility of Ayod and Duk county is unhindered. Timely disbursement of project funds from CHF to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities. Ayod and Duk County local Government providing adequate security in areas prone to violence. The overall security status in Ayod and DUK County remains calm. Inter-tribal conflicts do not escalate and affect the activities of the project. Effectiveness of logistics between Juba-Bor-Duk and Payams targeted by intervention. Duk and Ayod Airstrip always remains landable to UNHAS flights to enable Juba, Bor and Ayod staff pay weekly/monthly visits to the project sites in Duk. Favourable weather conditions during the project lifespan.
<p>Activity 1.2.1</p>	<p>Expansion of household, community level and large scale farming spaces in Ayod and Duk Counties in areas least affected by floods. This will be complimented by dyke constructions to avoid water loggings in farming grounds.</p>		

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Outcome 2	Increased food availability for at risk populations in Ayod and Duk through protection and diversification of livelihood systems, strategies and assets.	Number of beneficiary households declared food secure in Ayod and Duk through protection and diversification of livelihood systems, strategies and assets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports and publications by lead organisations, WFP/FAO e.g FSMS, EFSAM, FEWSNET, IPC reports. • Direct observations by actors, stakeholders and beneficiaries Progressive and activity reports by CMD and other FSL partners operating in the county. • Photographic evidence • Beneficiary questionnaire and feedback forms. • House to house randomised visits to ascertain farming practises. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility of Ayod and Duk county is unhindered. • Timely disbursement of project funds from CHF to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities. • Ayod and Duk County local Government providing adequate security in areas prone to violence. • The overall security status in Ayod and DUK County remains calm. • Inter-tribal conflicts do not escalate and affect the activities of the project. • Effectiveness of logistics between Juba-Bor-Duk and Payams targeted by intervention. • Duk and Ayod Airstrip always remains landable to UNHAS flights to enable Juba, Bor and Ayod staff pay weekly/monthly visits to the project sites in Duk. • Favourable weather conditions during the project lifespan.
Output 2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farm level household support for food and fisheries production provided and promotion of diet diversification, food utilisation and consumption within beneficiary communities in Ayod and Duk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people supported with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Quality farm level production inputs (seeds) ○ Fishing equipment/kits Amount, Type and quantity of inputs provided to target beneficiaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct observations by actors, stakeholders and beneficiaries Progressive and activity reports by CMD and other FSL partners operating in the county. • Photographic evidence • Beneficiary questionnaire and feedback forms. • House to house randomised visits to ascertain farming practises. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility of Ayod and Duk county is unhindered. • Timely disbursement of project funds from CHF to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities. • Ayod and Duk County local Government providing adequate security in areas prone to violence. • The overall security status in Ayod and DUK County remains calm. • Inter-tribal conflicts do not escalate and affect the activities of the project. • Effectiveness of logistics between Juba-Bor-Duk and Payams targeted by intervention. • Duk and Ayod Airstrip always remains landable to UNHAS flights to enable Juba, Bor and Ayod staff pay weekly/monthly visits to the project sites in Duk. • Favourable weather conditions during the project lifespan.
Activity 2.1.1	Provision and supply of emergency response livelihood inputs (seeds, tools and fishing gears) to facilitate production and consumption especially amongst women.			

Common Humanitarian Fund for South Sudan - CHF Reserve Application

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Output 2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion of micro-irrigation, community based seed security, appropriate post-harvest handling market support services & infrastructure for production and marketing of agricultural products/commodities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of people supported through small scale micro-irrigation and income generation activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct observations by actors, stakeholders and beneficiaries Progressive and activity reports by CMD and other FSL partners operating in the county. Photographic evidence Beneficiary questionnaire and feedback forms. House to house randomised visits to ascertain farming practises. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accessibility of Ayod and Duk county is unhindered. Timely disbursement of project funds from CHF to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities. Ayod and Duk County local Government providing adequate security in areas prone to violence. The overall security status in Ayod and DUK County remains calm. Inter-tribal conflicts do not escalate and affect the activities of the project. Effectiveness of logistics between Juba-Bor-Duk and Payams targeted by intervention. Duk and Ayod Airstrip always remains land-able to UNHAS flights to enable Juba, Bor and Ayod staff pay weekly/monthly visits to the project sites in Duk. Favourable weather conditions during the project lifespan.
Activity 2.2.1	Expand and upgrade existing community owned facilities and seedling production beds in Ayod and Duk to benefit over 2,500 farmers.			
Activity 2.2.2	Provide market accessibility by beneficiary farmers through provision of subsidized transportation and cooperative structure of marketing within Ayod and Duk County.			
Outcome 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity for risk identification, preparedness, response and monitoring built amongst beneficiary communities 	Percentage change in coping strategies of communities in Duk County.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reports and publications by lead organisations, WFP/FAO e.g FSMS, EFSAM, FEWSNET, IPC reports. Direct observations by actors, stakeholders and beneficiaries Progressive and activity reports by CMD and other FSL partners operating in the county. Photographic evidence Beneficiary questionnaire and feedback forms. House to house randomised visits to ascertain farming practises. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accessibility of Ayod and Duk county is unhindered. Timely disbursement of project funds from CHF to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities. Ayod and Duk County local Government providing adequate security in areas prone to violence. The overall security status in Ayod and DUK County remains calm. Inter-tribal conflicts do not escalate and affect the activities of the project. Effectiveness of logistics between Juba-Bor-Duk and Payams targeted by intervention. Duk and Ayod Airstrip always remains land-able to UNHAS flights to enable Juba, Bor and Ayod staff pay weekly/monthly visits to the project sites in Duk. Favourable weather conditions during the project lifespan.

Common Humanitarian Fund for South Sudan - CHF Reserve Application

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Output 3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FFS and beneficiary trainings of communities in Duk and Ayod on thematic areas of food production, post-harvest handling, preservation and livelihood diversification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of people (facilitators) trained for Farmer Field Schools (FFS) Number of trainings held in Duk and Ayod Number of male and female recipient farmers of seeds and tools trained (400 – 50% men and women) Number of advocacy initiatives carried out in Duk and Ayod County. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct observations by actors, stakeholders and beneficiaries Progressive and activity reports by CMD and other FSL partners operating in the county. Photographic evidence Beneficiary questionnaire and feedback forms. House to house randomised visits to ascertain farming practises. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accessibility of Ayod and Duk county is unhindered. Timely disbursement of project funds from CHF to facilitate the quick-start of the project activities. Ayod and Duk County local Government providing adequate security in areas prone to violence. The overall security status in Ayod and DUK County remains calm. Inter-tribal conflicts do not escalate and affect the activities of the project. Effectiveness of logistics between Juba-Bor-Duk and Payams targeted by intervention. Duk and Ayod Airstrip always remains landable to UNHAS flights to enable Juba, Bor and Ayod staff pay weekly/monthly visits to the project sites in Duk. Favourable weather conditions during the project lifespan.
Activity 3.1.1	Training of at least 70 beneficiary farmer groups for food production, post-harvest handling and preservation through gender sensitive tailored trainings, with an overall aim of increasing ability of the communities to mitigate occurrences of malnutrition especially amongst children and lactating mothers.			
Activity 3.1.2	Food security advocacy, follow - up/monitoring and creating sustainability mechanisms mainstreaming nutrition, health and WASH related messages within the areas of intervention.			

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:	1st April 2014	Project end date:	31st June 2014
----------------------------	----------------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------------------

Activities	Q1/2014			Q2/2014			Q3/2014			Q4/2014		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1. Mobilization, enumeration and recruitment of at least 400 households as primary beneficiaries from Ayod and Duk in consultation with chiefs, RRCs, local authorities, single sex focus groups, CBOs and local partners based in the counties.												
2. Provision and supply of emergency response livelihood inputs (seeds, tools and fishing gears) to facilitate production and consumption especially amongst women.												
3. Expansion of household, community level and large scale farming spaces in Ayod and Duk Counties in areas least affected by floods. This will be complimented by dyke constructions to avoid water loggings in farming grounds.												
4. Expand and upgrade existing community owned facilities and seedling production beds in Ayod and Duk to benefit over 2,500 farmers.												
5. Provide market accessibility by beneficiary farmers through provision of subsidized transportation and cooperative structure of marketing within Ayod and Duk County.												
6. Training of at least 70 beneficiary farmer groups in Duk and Ayod counties for food production, post-harvest handling and preservation through gender sensitive tailored trainings, with an overall aim of increasing ability of the communities to mitigate occurrences of malnutrition especially amongst children and lactating mothers (400 farmers trained).												
7. Food security advocacy, follow - up/monitoring and creating sustainability mechanisms mainstreaming nutrition, health and WASH related messages within the areas of intervention.												

*: 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		
<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>			