

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 CRP a project sheet must also be prepared and submitted into OPS.

CHF Reserve No.	14/R/515
Date Received:	
CRP 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:	Mercy Corps																		
Project Title:	Provision of Immediate Food Security Assistance for Conflicted Affected Population Displaced from Unity State and the Community Hosting the IDPs in Panyinjar County CRP Project title: Improved agricultural livelihoods and provision of safety nets for vulnerable at risk households in the Abyei Administrative Area (AAA), Unity, Warrap and Northern Bahr el Ghazal (NBeG)																		
Project Code (if CRP project):	SSD-14/F/60638.																		
Cluster/Sector:	FSL (ground response)																		
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																
	Unity	100%	Panyinjar (Ganyiel, Chuk and Nyal)																
Targeted population	50% IDPs; 50% Host																		
Total project budget:	1,214,000 USD																		
Amount requested from CHF Reserve:	850,000 USD																		
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):	7 months 1 st July 2014 to 31 st January 2015																		
Total number of direct beneficiaries targeted by the CHF Reserve grant request (disaggregated by sex/age):	3,500 households (21,000 Individuals); at least 50% of the HHs will be female-headed																		
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ESTIMATE</th> <th>Male</th> <th>Female</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Adult</td> <td>2,986</td> <td>6,254</td> <td>9,240</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Under 18</td> <td>3,735</td> <td>8,025</td> <td>11,760</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>6,721</td> <td>14,279</td> <td>21,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			ESTIMATE	Male	Female	Total	Adult	2,986	6,254	9,240	Under 18	3,735	8,025	11,760	Total	6,721	14,279	21,000
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Under 18	3,735	8,025	11,760																
Total	6,721	14,279	21,000																
Implementing partners (include those that will benefit/ sub-grant from CHF funding and corresponding amounts):	None																		

Contact details Organization's Country Office		Contact details Organization's HQ	
Organization's Address	Plot 445, Kololo Off US Embassy Rd Juba, South Sudan	Organization's Address	40 Sciennes, Edinburgh, UK EH9 1NJ
Project Focal Person and Country Director	Mohammed Qazilbash mqazilbash@field.mercycorps.org + 211(0) 912 724 445	Desk officer	Sandy Biggar sbiggar@uk.mercycorps.org + 44 131 662 5174
Finance Officer	Nicola Dodero ndodero@ss.mercycorps.org +211 (0) 954 731 946		

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 political unrest between government and opposition forces that erupted on December 15, 2013, resulted very rapidly in several thousand fatalities and internal displacement in Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile states. According to UN OCHA situation report, the six-month turmoil has resulted into the displacement of 1,038,000 people due to the crisis while another 367,260 people fled the country (OCHA SitRep 39, 6th June 2014). Needs among displaced people for food and non-food items are enormous without any alternatives besides humanitarian aid. Areas that have not been affected by the conflict directly have indirectly been impacted due to the high influx of IDPs who arrive in places of solace in dire state without any assistance but the host community to shoulder the burden.

Unity State has been the centre of the conflict with control of different counties changing hands between government and opposition forces since the conflict broke out. Whilst Panyinjar County has not been directly affected by the conflict, it has become the place of refuge for majority of the population in Unity State that have escaped fighting. No verification has been done on the exact number of IDPs in Panyinjar, however Mercy Corps team's permanent presence in Panyinjar allows us to confirm a high influx of IDPs from Leer, Mayendit and Rubkona. The majority of the IDPs arrived in Panyinjar County in a desperate situation without any food or shelter, all of which had to be provided by the host population. However, the host population was just recovering from the effect of flooding of 2013 which left it isolated and cut off, and with greatly reduces levels of productive agriculture. To worsen their situation, these displaced people were already experiencing chronic food insecurity prior to the December 2013 crisis. SMART surveys conducted by CARE in Unity state in June 2013 revealed GAM rates of 28.0% and SAM rates of 7.6% - well above WHO emergency thresholds. Although no new assessment has been conducted, the present influx can only have exacerbated an already alarming situation, compounding the urgent need for humanitarian interventions to avert a further worsening.

According to the Crop Assessment Mission for South Sudan 2014, pre-crisis Unity state's cereal requirement was 90,300Mts with a net deficit of 64,478mts; Panyinjar County itself had a deficit of 3,687mt. The compounded effect of pre-crisis food insecurity coupled with the lack of viable sources of income and food, combined with the loss of a complete planting season within IDP setup, the situation can only get worse and there is urgent need for food security intervention. The host population has had to share their little production with IDPs, with seed stock eaten as a coping mechanism and given limited movement between other locations and Panyinjar, the seed stock too has been completely depleted.

The market in Ganyiel has the potential to supply the population with basic food items however, due to the transaction costs involved in transporting items from Juba by river, the final consumer price is very high for households without any source of income. For instance a malwa of sorghum (3.25kgs) costs 40 SSP while just one onion goes for 8 SSP. With WFP providing food, which at times ends up on the market as IDPs and host communities seek for a source of income to obtain other non-food items, IDPs and host communities' purchasing power needs to be improved with cash-based interventions to enable them to afford other non-food and food items. Furthermore, in order to improve the nutrition status of the households, we need to tap potentially abundant fish stocks and to support off-season vegetable production.

B. Grant Request Justification

- In approximately 300 words describe why CHF Reserve funding is sought for this project, and why this particular activity is important. Explain why the activity is time critical and need rapid funding through the CHF Reserve.
- Confirm that your organization's internal reserves or other donor funds are not immediately available and/or appropriate to fund the proposed activities. Please provide information on which donors or what other funding sources have been approached.
- Briefly describe the value added by your organization
- Describe why this activity was not funded through the CHF standard allocation process, and what has changed since that process was completed to make this project emerge as a priority.

This proposal is being submitted upon invitation, following pre-selection by the ICWG to act as "first provider" for food security and livelihoods in Panyinjar, a hard-to-reach and isolated area. Given the humanitarian situation in Panyinjar for both IDPs and host communities, there is an immediate need to ensure the worsening food security and nutrition status are addressed in order to avoid a catastrophic humanitarian crisis among IDPs and the host population. Given the seasonal calendar, both host and IDPs have lost the planting season for staples due to the crisis and lack of seeds while they have no other source of income. Furthermore, Panyinjar is prone to flooding, reducing access from other parts of the Country; without any internal interventions to generate options for a nutritious package, with the combined population of IDPs and host, Panyinjar may head into a disaster. For these reasons, the timing for this intervention is critical.

Through the provision of vegetable seeds, households will be able to produce off-season vegetables that will

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.

supplement the cereals provided by UN WFP, hence reducing the food dependency ratio, and improving household dietary diversity and nutrition. Additionally, to avoid the onward sale of food aid by beneficiaries, households will be engaged in other off-farm cash for work activities. This activity will increase the disposable income of the beneficiaries, while preventing the depletion of their food basket. At the peak of the rainy season, when flooding will occur as is always the case in Panyinjar, households will be provided with fishing kits while other extremely vulnerable households (including the elderly and disabled) will be provided with vouchers to obtain fish from fishermen. This will provide a source of income for fishermen while improving nutrition within households for such vulnerable groups.

Cash grants will allow beneficiaries to purchase basic food items and will enable vendors to overcome barriers in providing supply based on local demand. A recent market assessment conducted by Forcier showed that community members in Nyal had spent their entire household income to purchase basic food items (milk, sorghum) in the last 3 months. Previous coping mechanisms had been completely eroded as most households demonstrated high degrees of vulnerability and food insecurity. The injection of cash into the local market will also enable local traders to restock by purchasing supplies from Ganyiel market and avoid further shortages. At the time of the assessment, most of basic food items were unavailable: rice, sorghum and cooking oil were absent from the market and the only items available were biscuits, sugar and tea, which had been left since the beginning of the conflict in December 2013.

Given the nature of the humanitarian situation in Unity, the ICWG agreed that this intervention be considered under the CHF reserve fund.

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 core of Mercy Corps' intervention within the proposed project is to improve food security among communities recently displaced by conflicts, as well as those communities hosting them in Panyinjar county. Through the provision of vegetable seeds and tools, the program will jump-start and support home kitchen gardens. Our objective is to improve household food security and nutrition while activating the market and diversifying incomes through the sale of excess vegetable production. The intervention directly contributes to the food security cluster objective of *increasing access to food for people affected by displacement and food insecure households*. Furthermore, through cash-based interventions the projects will improve the purchasing power of poor households to acquire other households' food basket items, hence generating a robust food basket. Through provision of vouchers for fish, the program has a two-fold impact: income generation among fishing households and food provision for voucher receiving households.

Broadly the programs contributes to the following cluster priorities:

- *Providing emergency response livelihood inputs (seeds, tools, and fishing kits) to facilitate production and consumption. This will also maximize nutritional impacts among the vulnerable/food insecure populations*
- *Cash-based programming for income generation, access to livelihood inputs/services, or in support of food insecure households with no access to land to have alternative means of accessing food.*

ii) Project Objective

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

Improved food access and diversification for 3,500 households including IDPs and host families.

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).

1. Beneficiary Selection

Mercy Corps, in partnership with the RRC office, IDP leadership, Payam administrator, village committees, local chiefs and FSL cluster partners will identify locations with the highest concentration of IDPs with access to land and water for vegetable production as a starting point into vegetable production. Through a participatory approach, Mercy Corps will identify and register 3,500 households. 1,750 beneficiary households will be host community households while 1,750 households will be IDP families. Vulnerability criteria (including HH size, presence of malnourished individuals, PWD, PLW or HIV in the HH, female-headed and child-headed HHs) will be used to select the beneficiaries. Once beneficiaries are registered, Mercy Corps will conduct rapid verification of sample households to ascertain that the beneficiaries prioritized for assistance meet the vulnerability parameters. As discussed above, female-headed HHs will be prioritized and will constitute at least 50% of the total beneficiary target.

2. Provision of Seeds and Tools

Mercy Corps will provide seeds and tools for 2,600 vulnerable households with access to land and irrigation water to practice vegetable production: among them, 1720 host households and 880 IDP households. Assorted seeds including Jew's Mellow, Kale, Okra, Eggplant, Onion and Green Pepper and simple hand tools including, rakes, hoes and watering cans will be provided to the beneficiaries. Mercy Corps considers FAO and WFP pipelines as primary sources of seeds however if delays are experienced Mercy Corps will utilize seeds available from it's on-going programs to

avoid missing planting season.

3. Cash for Work (CFW) projects

This intervention will target 450 IDP HHs for CfW activities. Mercy Corps will identify key community assets that can be rehabilitated or constructed using cash-for-work projects across three payams, namely Chuk, Nyal and Ganyiel and implement them using community labour. The cash-for-work projects will focus on employment generation and improving household access to cash. Therefore emphasis of the CfW project will be on labour intensive projects that can employ the maximum number of beneficiaries. Women who primarily shoulder the burden of securing household food will be given special consideration to participate in this project. Through the CfW projects, community assets such as waste disposal pits and landfills, flood mitigating channels and dikes diverting water from the camps & market access roads, etc. will be constructed. A total of 450 households will participate in the cash for work projects and benefit from new employment schemes for the duration of the activities.

4. Unconditional cash transfers

At least 450 extremely vulnerable households (both IDPs and hosts, we will select the most vulnerable) will be targeted for unconditional cash transfer, to cater for the needs of labour-poor who cannot participate in labour-intensive CfW activities. Mercy Corps will target labour-poor, yet at risk households for monthly cash transfer for four months. A cash transfer committee (CTC) will be selected from within both host and IDP communities to ensure transparency and proper targeting. The SRRC and payam administrators will help in locating safe and secure locations for conducting the cash transfers.

Across both cash assistance modalities, Mercy Corps will conduct post-distribution monitoring to assess the utilization of cash received through this project

5. Provision of fish vouchers and fishing kits

In addition to unconditional cash, the same 450 households targeted in activity 4 above will also be provided with vouchers for fish.

Among the 2,600 households targeted in activity 2, 800 of them (50% IDP and 50% host) will receive fishing kits. Note: these proportions might be altered depending on the capacity and interest of each community to engage in fishing.

As a means of encouraging fishing and boosting the fish market, Mercy Corps will supply 800 sets of fishing kits to youth groups in order to provide an alternative income and diversify household diets. The fishing kits will be obtained from the core pipeline that is managed by FAO.

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

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

Environment

The proposed project will enable households to meet their food needs without resorting to desperate measures hence minimizing their reliance on negative coping strategies such as sales of charcoal and fire wood, which have adverse environmental impacts. Projects that will be selected under cash for work activities will also focus on contributing to environmental rehabilitation, for instance environmental sanitation such as digging solid water disposal pits and landfills around IDP settlements.

HIV

Mercy Corps will ensure that during beneficiary selection, vulnerable HHs with HIV positive individuals, especially heads are prioritized. Particularly, these beneficiaries will be eligible to participate in CfW and Cash Transfer projects. Furthermore, working with village committees and other partners, households with orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) or supporting OVCs will be prioritized for assistance through CfW and input assistance project.

Gender

The project will mobilize both men and women and will ensure both genders are given equal opportunity to participate and benefit from project activities. Home kitchen gardens will provide women with greater opportunity to engage in nutritious home gardens than men. Identification of the CfW projects also takes the priority needs of both men and women into consideration. This will be ensured through nominating equal numbers of male and female participants both to the beneficiary selection and project identification committees. As most of the IDP households are headed by women who shoulder the burden to provide for their children, special attention will be given to include female headed households and ensure they benefit from this action.

Nutrition

Mercy Corps will ensure that extremely food insecure households are targeted for the unconditional cash transfer. Mercy Corps will collaborate with the International Rescue Committee (IRC) in identifying these households using GAM and SAM rates available from IRC screenings as proxy indicators to determine beneficiaries' nutritional status.

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. Improved quantity and diversity of the food available in the households and in the market through the setup of

kitchen gardens and the increase in fishing output.

2. Enhanced access to an activated market for the provision of food and non-food items as a result of increased purchasing power with cash for work, cash transfer and the support of fisheries among vulnerable conflict-affected households.

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>
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Performance indicators

1.	# of new staff recruited and deployed to scale-up activities	6
2.	# of new locations reached	1 location Chuk is added to previously targeted Ganyiel and Nyal
3.	# of additional logistic assets procured/deployed to scale-up the response	3 boats, fishing kits, fish vouchers, vehicle rental
4.	# of emergency-affected individuals whose immediate needs are met through the scale-up activities	900 (450 via unconditional cash transfer and 450 via CFW)

Response indicators

5.	No of households receiving vegetable seeds and tools	2,600
6.	Quantity of seeds distributed	1kg per targeted household
7.	No of households employed through cash for work	450
8.	No of HHs benefiting from unconditional cash transfer and fish vouchers	450
9.	No. of HHs supplied with fishing kits	800
10.	# of seeds distributions	2 in each location
11.	# of fishing kits distributions	4 in each location
12.	No of locations in which distributions were organized	4
13.	No of post-distribution monitoring exercises conducted	2 (1 for the seed and tool distribution & one for fishing kits)
14.	# of households who received direct cash transfers	450
15.	# of seeds distributions	2 in each location
16.	No of needs assessments accompanying the response conducted	1

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.

Mercy Corps will directly implement all the proposed activities. Nevertheless, the local community, traditional leaders and IDP leaders will be involved in beneficiary identification and selection. Mercy Corps will also coordinate with the Food Security and Livelihoods cluster at national level and share information on experience, challenges and lessons learned from the project.

Mercy Corps' Emergency Response Manager in Unity State will oversee the implementation of the proposed programme. Currently Mercy Corps has a team of six officers in Nyal and Ganyiel who will be tasked with day-to-day running of activities with operational support for the programme implementation provided through the Mercy Corps field offices located in Ganyiel. The country office in Juba will provide overall guidance and direction for programme implementation and assist with logistical support as required. The Juba office also serves as a link to the National Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster and provides a platform for information exchange between the field team and stakeholders at the national level.

Mercy Corps will collaborate with other humanitarian actors, mainly the food security and livelihoods cluster at national and state levels, where it has been a lead partner, logistics cluster and NGOs working on food security and livelihoods to create synergy with existing programmes. Mercy Corps will draw from experiences obtained in implementing similar programmes in Panyinjar and globally and utilise best practices to ensure the success of the proposed programme.

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.

1. A monitoring and evaluation plan will be developed for this project in order to track progress of all performance and response indicators. Output indicators will be disaggregated by gender to meet standard requirements. Documentation including distribution lists and employment records for new staff will provide evidence of activities conducted in the field. To increase accountability towards beneficiaries, Help Desks will be set on distribution sites: this will, on the one hand, facilitate information sharing and transparency towards beneficiaries as well as unburden the distribution team, as questions and complaints will be automatically forwarded to the Help Desk. Cross-cutting issues will be mainstreamed into all monitoring and evaluation tools.

2. To accurately evaluate achievement of targets, a baseline will be conducted at the beginning of the project and an endline once the project is finalized. Two post-distribution monitoring (PDMs) exercises will be conducted within 2 weeks after the end of each distribution (one for each distribution) to verify the quantity, quality and use of distributed items, beneficiaries' satisfaction with the distributed items and identify best practices and lessons learned from the distributions. The beneficiary selection process will be verified during PDMs to ensure that selection criteria were followed. Regular focus group discussions held with beneficiaries will also inform project implementation and ensure that Mercy Corps is able to adjust its response efficiently to any contextual changes and incorporate best practices into new phases of the project cycle.

Data will be collected by the Program team and the Program Manager will offer direct support while the Design, Monitoring and Evaluation Manager will offer remote support on design, methodological and analysis aspects as well as provide regular trainings to increase capacity of Program staff.

3. Data will be analysed by the Program Manager with the support of the Design, Monitoring & Evaluation Manager. Both Managers will also ensure that the tools designed for data collection reflect performance and response indicators and capture project achievements.

E. Total funding secured for the CRP project

Please add details of secured funds from other sources for the project in the CRP .

Source/donor and date (month, year)	Amount (USD)
From Cluster partner pipelines (FOA and WFP) - [Provision of seeds and tools; Cash for work - material inputs; IGA - provision of fishing kits]	364,000 USD (in kind)

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 Allocation ID: 14/R/515		Project title: Provision of Immediate Food Security Assistance for Conflicted Affected Population Displaced from Unity State and the Community Hosting the IDPs in Panyinjar County		Organisation: <u>Mercy Corps</u>
CRP Code: SSD-14/F/60638		[CRP Project title: Improved agricultural livelihoods and provision of safety nets for vulnerable at risk households in the Abyei Administrative Area (AAA), Unity, Warrap and Northern Bahr el Ghazal (NBeG)]		
Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks	
Goal/Impact (cluster priorities)	1. Providing emergency response livelihood inputs (seeds, tools, and fishing kits) to facilitate production and consumption. This will also maximize nutritional impacts among the vulnerable/food insecure populations 2. Cash-based programming for income generation, access to livelihood inputs/services, or in support of food insecure households with no access to land to have alternative means of accessing food.	Household Dietary Diversity Coping Strategy Index	Baseline/Endline	Beneficiaries will be able to access project inputs. Food items will be largely available on the local market.
CHF project Objective	Improved food access and diversification for 2,500 households including IDPs and host families.	Household Dietary Diversity Coping Strategy Index	Baseline/Endline	The security situation will allow the implementation of project activities according to the agreed timeline.
Outcome 1	Improved quantity and diversity of the food available in the households and in the market through the setup of kitchen gardens and the increase in fishing output.	Household Dietary Diversity Household Agricultural Diversity Coping Strategy Index	Baseline /Endline	The security situation might contribute to food scarcity in the market and limit livelihood options, thus decreasing the purchasing power of beneficiaries.
	<i>List the products, goods and services that will result from the implementation of project activities and lead to the achievement of the outcome.</i>	<i>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.</i>	<i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i>	<i>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?</i>

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Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Output 1.1	Vegetables such as Jew Mellow, Kale, Okra, Eggplant, Onion and Green Pepper are available at market and household level	Indicator 1: No. of households received seeds and tools for cultivation Indicator 2: Amount and type of the seeds received by each household	Distribution lists Post distribution monitoring exercise report	Security and accessibility allows project teams to reach project beneficiaries with project inputs
Activity 1.1.1	2,600 vulnerable households with access to land and irrigation water will receive seeds and tools			
Activity 1.1.2	Each selected household will receive at least 1 kg of seeds comprised of Jew Mellow, Kale, Okra, Eggplant, Onion and Green Pepper			
Activity 1.1.3	Distribution of seeds and tools will be accompanied with sharing the messages on best practices for planting, irrigation and land cultivation			
Output 1.2	Increased quantity and variety of fish available at the market and household level	No. of household receiving fishing kits No. of households receiving fish vouchers	Distribution lists Post distribution monitoring exercise report	Security and accessibility allows project teams to reach project beneficiaries with project inputs
Activity 1.2.1	800 sets of fishing kits will be provided to youth groups to provide alternative income and diversify household diets			
Activity 1.2.2	450 extremely vulnerable households will be provided with vouchers for fish			
Outcome 2	Enhanced access to an activated market for the provision of food and non-food items as a result of increased purchasing power with cash for work, cash transfer and the support of fisheries among vulnerable conflict-affected households.	Household Dietary Diversity Coping Strategy Index Household Asset Score	Baseline /Endline	Vulnerable households will have easy access to project inputs. Beneficiaries will have easy access to the local market. The market will be functional and a wide range of food and non-food items will be available for purchase at regular prices.
Output 2.1	Households receive/earn sufficient cash to purchase food and non-food items	No. of households benefiting from unconditional cash transfers No. of households employed through Cash for Work	Project records/attendance sheet Project monitoring records	Security and access to the beneficiaries in remote areas
Activity 2.1.1	450 extremely vulnerable households will be selected and assisted with unconditional cash transfers			
Activity 2.1.2	450 households will have their member selected for Cash for Work activities.			

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 July 2014	Project end date:	31 January 2015
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Activities	Q2	Q3/2014			Q4/2014			Q1/2015			Q2/2015	
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Activity 1: Additional staff recruitment and training		X										
Activity 2: Establish an office in Chuk in addition to existing offices in Ganlyiel and Nyal		X	X									
Activity 3: Beneficiary selection fishing kits, vouchers, cash transfers		X										
Activity 4: Beneficiary selection for CFW and then with season coming for seeds and tools			X	X								
Activity 5: Fishing kits and fish vouchers distribution			X	X								
Activity 6: Unconditional Cash transfers			X	X	X							
Activity 7: Cash for work activities			X	X	X	X	X	X				
Activity 8: Seeds and tools distribution				X	X							
Activity 9: Training of farmers					X	X	X					
Activity 10: Project monitoring, supervision visits			X	X	X	X	X	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		
<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	

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			