

Requesting Organization :	Rural Community Action for Peace and Development				
Allocation Type :	2nd Round Standard Allocation				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Protection and Provision of livelihood asset through livestock health services and vegetable/ fishing kits to the most vulnerable agro-pastoralist communities in Upper Nile State- Malakal, Fashoda and Panyikang Counties				
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services				
OPS Details					
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SSD-16/HSS10/SA2/FSL/NGO/3555		
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	200,005.20		
Planned project duration :	4 months	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	01/09/2016	Planned End Date :	31/12/2016		
Actual Start Date:	01/09/2016	Actual End Date:	31/12/2016		
Project Summary :	<p>This project is designed to effectively contribute to the protection and rehabilitation of livelihoods of the most vulnerable and affected population in Malakal, Fashoda and Panyikang Counties, Upper Nile State. The project is a four month project targeting 16,346 HH of vulnerable IDPs, returnees, refugees, pastoralists and host communities ; designed to make use of the windows of opportunity for targeted population that missed the cropping season either due to conflict or no access to humanitarian assistance. It is very much consistent with the FSL allocation both in terms of the Priority, Geographical scope, and the seasonality of the activities. The major livelihood activities in the selected for response is support for vegetable and fishing production and provision of animal health services.</p> <p>A total of 98,076 vulnerable individuals will be targeted and selected from the targeted areas. These will include men, women boys and girls selected from the IDP, returnees, refugees, pastoralists and host population. The targeting will be done with gender lens and consideration of incorporation of Accountability to affected population . The program implementation will ensure that Do No Harm principle is adhered to as transparency and accountability to the affected population is placed right at the center of beneficiary targeting and provision of support. RuCAPD extensive presence and history in Upper Nile coupled with an in-depth understanding of the community conflict dynamics and tailored approaches to specific communities will mitigate risk and reduce any potential negative impacts of the project and any protection issues..</p> <p>The project will receive pipeline supplies from FAO whilst the requested funding from CHF will be used to provide front line services. The project will use direct distribution to the targeted groups through a transparent process of identification and distribution. In case of security hitches, RUCAPD has extensive network of how to reach the targeted beneficiaries.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
13,731	20,596	28,442	35,307	98,076	
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	2,059	3,089	4,266	5,296	14,710
People in Host Communities	8,239	12,358	17,066	21,185	58,848
Refugee Returnees	687	1,030	1,422	1,765	4,904
Pastoralists	2,746	4,119	5,688	7,061	19,614
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
Catchment Population:					
450,000					
Link with allocation strategy :					

The project contributes directly to the Food Security and Livelihood Cluster objective 2 “Protect and rehabilitate livelihoods for the vulnerable population at risk of hunger and malnutrition”, directly linked to the HRP objective “Improve self-reliance and coping capacities of people in need by protecting, restoring and promoting their livelihoods”. The FSL Cluster Objective 2 aims at providing livelihood inputs to the population in need, in order to allow them to resume their livelihoods and decrease their dependence on food aid. Livelihood inputs that are considered for this intervention are vegetable seeds, fishing materials, agricultural tools, as well as inputs for the treatment and vaccination of livestock, which represent a key asset for large numbers of the population in South Sudan. The timeliness of delivery of these inputs to the beneficiaries is critical, with the upcoming lean season. Late planting and floods was also linked to lower yields; Furthermore, the provision of such inputs is key to increasing self-sufficiency among st target populations and decreasing their dependence on food aid.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

Other funding secured for the same project (to date) :

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Salome Lukorito	Project Coordinator	rucapd.ss@gmail.com	+211 954 180 144

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

The overall food and nutrition security situation has deteriorated in many parts of the country including Upper Nile with an estimated 4.8 million people in Phases 3& 4 in April 2016, a significant increase from the 2.8 million people in January–March 2016 projection. This population is also a significant increase when compared to the 3.8 million people that faced severe food insecurity in April 2016(IPC Update report April 2016). According to the normal ‘lean season’ pattern, the situation is expected to deteriorate further during the May–July 2016 lean season with an estimated 4.8 million people being severely food insecure. The current deterioration in food security and nutrition is primarily due to physical insecurity, the effects of the economic crisis and expect low yield due to low planting of crops. There is a huge consumption gap with household reducing meals to one meal per day. The inflation is very high (295%) affecting the prices of goods exorbitantly

Malakal, Panyikang and Fashoda of Upper Nile State are some of the most affected counties in the Upper Nile State. According to several evidences IRNA assessment conducted by different agencies in different areas of the three counties, previously the insecurity has blocked accessibility of humanitarian assistance and continuous displacement. It has also led to massive looting of livestock in these areas during the active crisis. Recent IRNA assessment conducted in Panyikang County by RuCAPD; shows that all the livestock were looted during the crisis. Markets were destroyed and only very limited informal trade is in place. Prices in the functioning markets are extremely high due to lack of goods and high transport cost and the current inflation. Most of the population has been displaced to hiding places like bushes and islands and POC in Malakal which host 40000 IDPs as per the current tracking of IDPs by IOM. Reliable sources from recent IRNA assessments done in Panyikang County on April 2016 and Wau Chulluk in May 2016 shows huge consumption gap with some household reducing food consumption to as little a one meal per day consisting of only fish and water lilies. Massive displacement of people also resulted to movement of livestock to crisis free area. This movement and lack of animal health services has resulted in increase of spread of livestock disease and parasites. There is an opportunity to take action in this lean season to support and save the livelihood activities in order to prevent further worsening of food security and livelihood. Lifesaving services should be prioritized to save lives of the vulnerable community and their livelihoods. With the good and cultivated rapport from the local authority , experience and the field presences in the three locations RuCAPD is proposing a four months Emergency Response Project to address the worsening humanitarian and Food insecurity need through the provision of fishing kits, vegetable kits, and livestock support through provision of animal health services (Treatment and vaccination). They will target extremely vulnerable households in the three counties-Panyikang, Malakal and Fahoda Counties of Upper Nile.

2. Needs assessment

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

RuCAPD shall target 98,076 individuals the most vulnerable communities including the displaced, returnees and severely food insecure host communities. Assistance will be targeted in particular towards those displaced who have not been absorbed by host communities, and who are congregating in rural areas. Assistance will also be provided to the host communities receiving those displaced. Every effort shall be made to ensure that both male and female farmers are targeted by the interventions and that both genders have access to input packages, reaching a minimum of 60-70 percent female and child beneficiaries (a large percentage of the IDPs are women and children). The identification, selection and registration will be facilitated by RuCAPD staff through the local leadership, beneficiary representatives, County Agriculture Department and Relief and Rehabilitation Commission staff. RuCAPD shall gather information on the (i) humanitarian category of the target beneficiaries (rural crisis affected households, vulnerable food insecure households, and IDPs), and (ii) on the livelihood category of the beneficiary as per the IPC disaggregation (agriculturist, riverine, agro-/fishing and pastoral communities). RuCAPD shall also identify the beneficiaries and plan its distribution by taking into account that each inputs category should be distributed to only specific household categories per disintegration into gender and age. A total of 98,076 vulnerable individuals which comprise of 13,731 Male, 20,596 Female, 28,442 Male children and 35,307 Female children

4. Grant Request Justification

As per IPC April 2016 Update outlook for the lean season of 2016, the food security situation in the Country is expected to worsen dramatically and there is an urgent need for emergency livelihood interventions providing vegetable and fishing kits, animal health services to avoid hunger, malnutrition and destitution over the next months. The interventions proposed by RuCAPD are time critical, with seasonal of floods and dry spell in South Sudan of the country and moving slowly upwards. Inputs must therefore be delivered to the beneficiaries during the months September 2016. RuCAPD has been implementing a number of activities in Livelihood support and livestock response in the proposed target areas in collaboration with funding from UNFAO and CHF. It has the necessary infrastructure and staffing, knowledge of the target areas and has already established a positive relationship with communities, local government and aid agencies in the area that will be necessary for project effectiveness. Current RuCAPD has two field offices-Malakal and Nyilwak. Although RuCAPD has existing infrastructure and staffing, it is taking concrete steps in strengthening its organizational capability and establishing a full-fledged field offices in targeted areas (human resources, logistics, M&E, etc.) to enable the scaling up and improvement of program quality. RuCAPD regional office and head quarter teams as well as RuCAPD National Offices team will provide technical and business development support for the country office in improving planning and quality of project implementation. RuCAPD will use the FAO established cold chain of portable solar fridges in the two livestock locations.

5. Complementarity

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Protect and rehabilitate livelihoods for the vulnerable population at risk of hunger and malnutrition in this lean season.

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
CO2: Protect livelihoods and promote livelihoods based coping capacities of the most vulnerable population at risk of hunger and malnutrition	HRP 2016 SO2: Ensure communities are protected, capable and prepared to cope with significant threats	100

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The project directly contributes 100% to cluster objective 2.

Outcome 1

Ensure the livelihoods of the most vulnerable host community, IDPs and returnees in Panyikang, Malakal and Fashoda Counties are protected and rehabilitated from the emergency phase by sustainably restored, improved and maintained own livelihood production through vegetable production, fishing activities and livestock treatment and vaccination; and the resultant sustainable self reliant livelihood and food security in the project three sites.

Output 1.1

Description

The livelihoods of 98,076 individual most vulnerable food insecure host community, IDPs and returnees in Panyikang, Malakal and fashoda counties are restored, improved and self reliance and sustainability maintained through vegetable and fish production and healthy productive livestock.

Assumptions & Risks

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Distribution of life saving kits (vegetable and fishing kits and livestock drugs and vaccines) to the most vulnerable and food insecure host community, IDPs and returnees in Panyikang, Malakal and Fashoda counties.

Activity 1.1.2

Refresher training to 40 CAHWs , 20 for each of the two project sites of Panyikang and Fashoda.

Activity 1.1.3

Treatment and vaccination of 37,800 and 189,000 heads of livestock respectively

Activity 1.1.4

Carrying out of public awareness campaigns of zoonotic diseases, two in each of the two counties, Panyikang and Fashoda.

Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	Frontline # of households provided with vegetable seeds	4,200	6,300	8,700	10,800	30,000
Means of Verification : Photographs, registration forms, RPDM by RuCAPD, Interim and final reports by RuCAPD staff.							
Indicator 1.1.2	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	Frontline # of animals vaccinated and treated					226,800
Means of Verification : Photographs, RPDM, reports by RuCAPD staff.							
Indicator 1.1.3	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	Frontline # of CAHW trained and supplied with veterinary drugs, vaccines and other materials	20	20			40
Means of Verification : Photographs,RPDM, reports by RuCAPD staff.							
Additional Targets :							

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

RuCAPD staff both at Headquarter and field level will be involved in the project as per their expertise requirements- livestock and agriculture. The project Coordinator and the monitoring and Evaluation officer will compile all the reports on a monthly basis throughout the project span. This will involve documentation of all inputs received and keeping the records safely i.e waybills. Registration of a total of 16,346 beneficiary households will also be carried out using appropriate forms ' (we will use the FAO standardized forms - hard copies and web-based forms and applications). Distribution of the 5,000 vegetable kits, 5,046 fishing kits and 80 livestock kits will be carried out by the staff.

Attendance and timetable of the 40 CAHWs will be recorded; thereafter vaccination and treatment reports of 189,000 and 37,800 livestock respectively will be compiled. Reports of the 4 community awareness campaigns of zoonotic diseases will also be prepared.

Photographs will be taken throughout the project. PDM using the standard FAO forms will be carried out once in each of the three project sites.

In this project, RuCAPD will use the project implementation Status and Results Reporting system which gives more prominence to results. RuCAPD field staff will be doing a weekly data collection from the field and the data submitted to the project coordinator who together with the M&E officer will compile monthly reports which will constitute the interim report then finally the Implementation Completion and Results report or final report. Depending on the complexity of data, excel and or SPSS or any other relevant software packages will be used for analysis.

On the same note, RuCAPD will be doing a monthly report of actual and planned activities to the FSL cluster.

All stakeholders (e.g. local authorities, women leaders, MARF, FAO, RuCAPD) in the project sites are part and parcel of the whole process since RuCAPD undertakes monitoring as an internal projects management tool.

FAO will be RuCAPD's technical backstop throughout the project.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Distribution of life saving kits (vegetable and fishing kits and livestock drugs and vaccines) to the most vulnerable and food insecure host community, IDPs and returnees in Panyikang, Malakal and Fashoda counties.	2016									X	X	X	X
Activity 1.1.2: Refresher training to 40 CAHWs , 20 for each of the two project sites in Panyikang and Fashoda.	2016									X	X	X	X
Activity 1.1.3: Treatment and vaccination of 37,800 and 189,000 heads of livestock respectively	2016									X	X	X	X

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

RuCAPD is committed to being accountable to the affected populations since it has been trained by FAO on AAP; and has since been incorporating AAP in all projects undertaken.

RuCAPD as is the practice, will involve the participation of all the stakeholders (local authority, women leaders, elderly, youth) in all needs assessment and as well as monitoring, review and evaluation process for the project.

From the beginning of fund search to the closure of the project, RuCAPD duly involves the affected communities/populations.

Feedback (positive and negative) from the community we serve is paramount to our projects. This will also be for this project.

RuCAPD, being a national NGO mostly uses local language in the field to effectively communicate about services and humanitarian support available. Arabic and English are also used but not as much as mother tongue.

RuCAPD has at least one staff in each project sites that is responsible for protection from sexual exploitation. These officers closely monitor the projects and activities of the organization and report if there is any issue.

Implementation Plan

RuCAPD's presence and human resource in the proposed areas and activities is the main advantage for the success of this response. Our staff on ground have been involving the different stakeholders including the local authorities from the beginning

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
FAO	Refresher training of CAHWs and light training in vegetable and fish production. FAO is RuCAPD's main technical partner in this project.
Wau Shilluk Boat owners and car truck owners associations	Transport of project staff, inputs, CAHWs during treatment and vaccination. This is vital for the implementation of the project.
CAHWs	Incentives will be given to the CAHWs whose services are vital for the success of the livestock treatment and vaccination.
commercial flight company	Their services will be required for the timely delivery of the vaccines and drugs for the livestock project.

Environment Marker Of The Project

B+: Medium environmental impact with mitigation (sector guidance)

Gender Marker Of The Project

2b-The principal purpose of the project is to advance gender equality

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

RuCAPD understands that women, men, boys and girls have different roles and responsibilities in addition to each gender category being affected differently by conflict and poverty conditions. RuCAPD will together with the different stakeholders (local authorities, MARF, Ministry of Agriculture, women leaders and youth leaders) confirm that non-discrimination, impartial, gender segregated and applicable access to all the proposed services whilst providing for specific needs of girls, women, youth (male and female) and men including the elderly and disabled; is upheld. Cattle camp based awareness and training sessions targeting girls, women, youth (male and female) and men (including elderly) will ensure reasonable involvement of men, women, girls and boys in project design, implementation, monitoring and evaluations; and several training and activities- CAHWs, vegetable production and fish- post harvest management- conducted will ensure gender sensitive advocacy mainstreaming; in addition to protection and HIV/ AIDS control and prevention messaging. Young mothers, women (including elderly) and girls will be a focus of nutrition-sensitive vegetable production activities. Men and youth will be targeted in community based animal health workers and fisheries interventions. Boys and girls will be targeted in training sessions - such as HIV/ AIDS control and prevention, and fish preservation technique trainings.

Protection Mainstreaming

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

RuCAPD staff are fully aware of risks related to escalation of violence in the dry season that limits the humanitarian operational space through constrained access and due to insecurity and restrictive regulations and or interference with humanitarian work and movement from the warring parties

Access

Access to the project sites is highly dependent on the security dynamics. However, the good rapport that RuCAPD has with the local authorities and community in these areas will be the enabling factor for access. On the other hand, with political crisis resolved to allow for unhindered humanitarian access and that local administration and beneficiary communities collaborate and back the implementation of this project.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1.1	Project Coordinator	D	1	3,000.00	4	50.00	6,000.00
	<i>In charge of coordination of the entire project In charge of coordinating all the activities of the project. Based in Head office with frequent to the field for project supervision. Has a masters degree in project management with bias in community development.</i>						
1.2	Project Manager (Agriculture and Fisheries)	D	1	1,200.00	4	100.00	4,800.00
	<i>One Manage the livelihood project and the other to manage fisheries sector. Degree in Agronomy while fisheries officer is degree in fisheries and Aquatic science</i>						
1.3	Project Manager (Livestock)	D	2	1,500.00	4	100.00	12,000.00
	<i>In charge of livestock activities in the three counties. Degree in Veterinary with bias in animal production. Based at the field</i>						
1.4	Project officers	D	3	2,800.00	4	50.00	16,800.00
	<i>One for each location for the project implementation</i>						
1.5	Field officers	D	3	500.00	4	100.00	6,000.00

	<i>Two in each county. In charge of project implementation and supervision. Based at the field.</i>						
1.6	Finance officer	D	1	800.00	4	50.00	1,600.00
	<i>The finance manager will be critical in financial management, accounting and book keeping. He is also to guide staff on policy issues</i>						
1.7	Logistic Officer	D	1	700.00	4	75.00	2,100.00
	<i>In charge of logistics. Diploma in Logistics</i>						
1.8	Driver	s	2	300.00	4	50.00	1,200.00
	<i>Based in the head office. Help the support of programs.</i>						
1.9	M\$E	D	2	1,800.00	4	50.00	7,200.00
	<i>One for livestock activities and the other for agriculture activities</i>						
1.10	Support Staff	s	2	300.00	4	50.00	1,200.00
	<i>Support programs at head office and field office</i>						
	Section Total						58,900.00
Equipment							
3.1	Camera	s	3	150.00	1	100.00	450.00
	<i>Used during project implementation for taking photos for justifications</i>						
3.2	Laptops	s	3	500.00	1	100.00	1,500.00
	<i>For the purpose of the project</i>						
3.3	Camping tents	s	40	60.00	1	100.00	2,400.00
	<i>Used by the community animal health workers during vaccination and treatment period</i>						
3.4	Thuraya satellite phone	s	3	1,000.00	1	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>Used for communication during the project implementation.</i>						
3.5	Printers	s	2	700.00	1	100.00	1,400.00
	<i>For printing project material</i>						
	Section Total						8,750.00
Contractual Services							
4.1	Transport of the inputs from the warehouse to the distribution point	D	3	2,800.00	1	100.00	8,400.00
	<i>The cost of transport of inputs from FAO warehouse in Malakal to the final distribution sites in the three counties. This will entail use of both trucks and boats.</i>						
4.2	Hiring of boat project supervision and monitoring	D	2	800.00	4	100.00	6,400.00
	<i>For mobility of staff and community animal health workers during treatment and vaccination where it is not accessible by road. Also during monitoring and evaluation period.</i>						
4.3	Hiring of warehouse	D	2	500.00	4	100.00	4,000.00
	<i>This is important for safe storage of inputs</i>						
4.4	Training of community animal health workers	D	2	2,000.00	1	100.00	4,000.00
	<i>Cost of training 60 CAHWs in the three project sites</i>						
4.5	Loading and offloading of inputs	D	3	1,200.00	1	100.00	3,600.00
	<i>Offloading and loading of project inputs from the collection point and final distribution points in the three project sites</i>						
4.6	Hiring of vehicle for running of the project	D	2	600.00	4	100.00	4,800.00

	<i>Hiring of two vehicles at Juba level and field level to facilitate the implementation of the project.</i>						
4.7	Chartering flight for delivering vaccines. one tone flight	D	3	6,000.00	2	100.00	36,000.00
	<i>Chartering a one tone flight to deliver vaccines in the three locations.</i>						
4.8	Incentives for CAHWs	D	40	50.00	4	100.00	8,000.00
	<i>Incentives for CAHWs during vaccination and treatment of livestock</i>						
4.9	Community mobilization and awareness creation	D	3	700.00	1	100.00	2,100.00
	<i>Cost for mobilization and awareness in the three project locations</i>						
	Section Total						77,300.00
Travel							
5.1	Flight cost from Juba to the project sites	D	20	550.00	1	100.00	11,000.00
	<i>Cost of flights to and from project sites. Prices based on UNHAS rates</i>						
5.2	DSA For all the project officers including M&E	D	6	59.82	60	100.00	21,535.20
	<i>59.82 Dollar per day cost of DSA</i>						
5.3	Accommodation key project officers in Malakal Hub	D	5	10.00	60	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>10 dollar per based on Hub rate</i>						
	Section Total						35,535.20
General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Fuel for generator	D	2	200.00	4	100.00	1,600.00
	<i>for field and head office</i>						
7.2	stationeries and supplies	D	2	250.00	4	100.00	2,000.00
	<i>at head and field office</i>						
7.3	Communication	D	2	300.00	4	100.00	2,400.00
	<i>Thuraya, phone and internet</i>						
7.4	Office Rents	s	2	800.00	4	80.00	5,120.00
	<i>office rent at head office and field office</i>						
7.5	Vehicle runing and matainace cost	s	2	250.00	4	100.00	2,000.00
	<i>for vehicle maintainace</i>						
7.6	visibility materials	s	3	800.00	1	100.00	2,400.00
	<i>tshirts, banners caps</i>						
7.7	Bank charges	D	1	4,000.00	1	100.00	4,000.00

	<i>bank charges</i>				
	Section Total				19,520.00
SubTotal		174.00			200,005.20
Direct					179,335.20
Support					20,670.00
PSC Cost					
PSC Cost Percent					
PSC Amount					0.00
Total Cost					200,005.20
Grand Total CHF Cost					200,005.20

Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Upper Nile -> Fashoda	27	2,995	4,492	6,203	7,700	21,390	Activity 1.1.2 : Refresher training to 40 CAHWs , 20 for each of the two project sites of Panyikang and Fashoda. Activity 1.1.3 : Treatment and vaccination of 37,800 and 189,000 heads of livestock respectively Activity 1.1.4 : Carrying out of public awareness campaigns of zoonotic diseases, two in each of the two counties, Panyikang and Fashoda.
Upper Nile -> Malakal	52	8,439	12,658	17,480	21,699	60,276	Activity 1.1.1 : Distribution of life saving kits (vegetable and fishing kits and livestock drugs and vaccines) to the most vulnerable and food insecure host community, IDPs and returnees in Panyikang, Malakal and Fashoda counties.
Upper Nile -> Panyikang	21	2,297	3,446	4,759	5,908	16,410	Activity 1.1.2 : Refresher training to 40 CAHWs , 20 for each of the two project sites of Panyikang and Fashoda. Activity 1.1.3 : Treatment and vaccination of 37,800 and 189,000 heads of livestock respectively Activity 1.1.4 : Carrying out of public awareness campaigns of zoonotic diseases, two in each of the two counties, Panyikang and Fashoda.

Documents	
Category Name	Document Description