

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	Joint Aid Management International			
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	1st Round Standard Allocation			
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>		
FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS		100		
		<b>100</b>		
<b>Project Title :</b>	Integrated Food Security, Livelihoods and Nutritional Response Project to Highly Food Insecure (IPC Emergency and Crisis Phases) households in Guit County of Unity State.			
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>				
<b>OPS Details</b>				
<b>Project Code :</b>	SSD-15/F/72548	<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	SSD-15/SA1/FSL/INGO/242	
<b>Cluster :</b>	Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL)	<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	200,000.09	
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	6 months	<b>Priority:</b>	High (H)	
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	01/04/2015	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	30/09/2015	
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	01/04/2015	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	30/09/2015	
<b>Project Summary :</b>	<p>In December 2014, IPC Technical working group projected 2.5 million people to be in IPC Emergency Phase 4 and IPC Phase 3 in 2015. These are the expected number of people projected that will face significant food deficit between January 2015 to March, 2015. In Bentiu, part of the projected population expected to face very serious hunger are now moving mainly from Guit and Rubkona County to Bentiu POC where they can access Food and other basic services. According to Bentiu CCM the IDP population in Bentiu POC between January 2015 to February 2015 has increased from 43,000 people to 60,000 people. Bentiu Protection cluster report clearly indicated that these people are mainly moving from opposition controlled areas of Guit County to the POC primarily because of lack of food. There is no Humanitarian organization based in Guit County; it cannot be accessed from Bentiu Town by road due to suspected landmines planted on the road; the County Headquarter is the defensive line between the opposition forces and the Government forces; markets are not functioning and people's access to livelihood opportunities have been eroded considerably. The county therefore urgently needs special humanitarian focus before the rains so that overcrowding of people in the POC, which has been a difficult situation to handle, can be prevented. Guit Unnty can be accessed from Leer County. JAMSS is proposing life saving interventions in Nimni, Bil, Kuach, Kedad and Wathyona Payams of Guit County that will help protect people's livelihood through support e.g. provision of main crop seeds and tools, vegetable kits, fishing kits, vaccination and treatment of livestock. JAMSS is expected to deliver these services by establishing a semi-permanent presence with staff based in Niemni in Guit County. Inputs will be accessed from port Adok and transported by road in the opposition controlled areas to Leer. This approach will encourage people to return to their communities. The risk and protection related issues that people are faced with when trying to access Bentiu POC by road will be reduced. Simultaneously the humanitarian risk of keeping people in the POC will be also reduced.</p> <p>The intervention is in line with the FSL Cluster objective 2 and the SRP objectives 1 and 2 - contributing to life saving and protecting livelihoods. JAM will be meeting beneficiaries' basic needs and contributing to livelihoods provision - food, tool kits etc. as livelihood interventions and programmes; also, protecting and helping to recover assets - livelihood protection; and improving strategies and assets by strengthening production systems. The proposed activities will take advantage of the windows of opportunity of the dry season like vegetable gardening, fishing and will also preposition inputs during this time. JAM will get inputs from FAO supply pipeline. JAM is proposing to support 2500 households for major crop kit; 2000 fishing kits and 2000 Women with vegetable kits. The project activities are designed with recognition to the seasonal calendar and each activity can be reasonably achieved within the project time frame. The intervention clearly mainstreams gender related issues in the project activities where in 48% are women and girls, whilst 52% men and boys. Their participation in the activities is based on the need to clearly prevent the marginalization of women and /women faced by GBV and those that are at risk to vulnerability. Beneficiaries will be involved in all stages of the project cycle. The project will be implemented in locations with great need for urgent humanitarian support. The specific location of the different project activities does not overlap with any other partner as this factor was considered in designing the project. The project activities are also designed in such a way that the intervention will not do any harm or create conflict within the community.</p>			
<b>Direct beneficiaries :</b>				
<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
7,854	7,306	13,986	12,854	42,000

**Other Beneficiaries :**

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Children under 5	0	0	0	0	0
Internally Displaced People	3,927	3,653	6,993	6,427	21,000
Refugee Returnees	0	0	0	0	0
People in Host Communities	3,927	3,653	6,993	6,427	21,000

**Indirect Beneficiaries :**

Indirect beneficiaries will include households with malnourished children, households with critical disabilities or vulnerabilities, households with victims of GBV and households with people living with HIV/Aids. These categories of people with the exception of victims of GBV, will indirectly benefit through direct support from a member of their households.

**Catchment Population:**

Catchment population will include communities around Guit County such as Rubkona, where similar humanitarian support is low and the need is high. These populations are not easily accessible due to mined roads.

**Link with allocation strategy :**

The proposed project intervention is linked with cluster strategic objective 2 indicating the protection and rehabilitation of livelihoods for the vulnerable population at risk of hunger and malnutrition. The intervention is 100% contributing to the achievement of this objective which is in line with the SRP objective of improving self reliance and coping capacities of people in need by protecting, restoring and promoting their livelihoods.

**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
Bonaventure Mulama	Programs Manager	bonaventure.mulama@jamint.com	0954323269
Mohamed Sheriff	Country Director	mohamed.sheriff@jamint.com	0913401153

**BACKGROUND****1. Humanitarian context analysis**

The current 15 months old crisis in South Sudan, which sparked off in December 2013 has caused considerable displacement of millions people within and outside the Country, death of nearly thousand s of people and more people continue to face miseries and very difficult lives. States directly affected by this crisis is the Greater Upper Nile which include Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile States. In Unity State Guit County is one of the hardest hit Counties where access to humanitarian services since the crisis started has not happened. The State has nine Counties of which six is firmly under the opposition control whilst Pariang, Abiemnom and part of Mayom including Bentiu town are under the GOSS. Guit County is part of the seven Counties that is under the opposition forces that is faced with an alarming humanitarian crisis. Food security phase classification of Guit County: According to HTC policy briefing in December, 2014 , it was indicted that more than two million people are facing severe food insecurity in South Sudan. The briefing note further indicated that famine has been narrowly avoided in 2014 but remains a big threat in 2015 if the conflict does get to an end. In December, 2014 the South Sudan IPC Technical working group projected that 2.5 million people would face emergency and Crisis food insecurity throughout the Country. As per IPC analysis , at least 20% of the Guit County in Unity State is in food Crisis situation with high likelihood of them moving into emergency food need if humanitarian assistance is not provided. Since the crisis started, no humanitarian services has been provided in any part of County. A trend that IPC Secretariat predicted that will enter into Emergency . As a coping strategy, there is currently huge movement of t people to the Bentiu POC mainly from Guit, whilst for those remains behind the situation is more worrisome. People's access to basic services & Displacement Situation: Guit County is 20 km from the capital headquarter town of Bentiu ; the most immediate County towards Southern Unity Counties. The relative position of Guit to Bentiu makes it more vulnerable to attacks. Most of the people were displaced at the beginning of the conflict. However, the opposition forces overran these areas in May 2014 thereby enabling people to return voluntarily to their original areas. However with no access to basic services in this County, the trend of movement of people in Guit have changed from the Guit town to Bentiu POC. According to the protection cluster Feb, 2015 report, 17,000 new arrivals have reached Bentiu between January 2015 to February 2015 Bentiu POC . this therefore registers an increase from 43,000 to 60,000 people. With the absence of the basic services and no presence of humanitarian actors in Guit County, the humanitarian situation has become more precarious for the population that have remained. Again with lack of resources amongst Aid agencies in Bentiu POC, the situation of the IDP's in the POC camp will soon become worst. There is therefore urgent need to encourage the population to return to their original homes for those in the POC and for others who have not to the POC to remain in their communities through the provision of humanitarian services. JAM will target Nimni, Bil, Kuach, Kedad and Wathyona Payams of Guit County under the proposed project

**2. Needs assessment**

Specific needs of the targeted population of Guit have gained serious attention over the past two months county due to the high influx of people into Bentiu POC. Both Multi-sectoral and Sectoral initial rapid assessments has been initiated; some are completed and others ongoing. Recent Feb 2015 IRNA report in Kuach Payam, Guit County indicates that the humanitarian situation in Kuach is dire and unprecedented. The ongoing civil conflict and recent flooding in the area have caused multiple displacements. The flooding of 2014 left farmlands completely washed away, inundated homes and caused large scale animal fatality. The impact of the flood continues to have a devastating toll on food and livelihood security of the people, as large amount of animals perish daily from the outbreak of a strange disease and protracted waterlogging. The fighting also destroyed homes and forced most of the population to leave the payam headquarter and settle in surrounding bomas inland. Many have relocated to the river banks in order to have easy access to water and pasture for their animals. Livelihoods of the people are fast depleting: food stores at household level are empty, animals are dying, and people are surviving on wild leaves and fruits. Similarly, February, 2015 Food Security update for Guit County provided by Food Security Cluster indicates a more worrisome food security outlook for the area. Markets are completely out of stock with about 3-4 traders in the market. Market prices are high and there is no major source of income for the vulnerable. livestock disease is high and high number of livestock are dying due to complicated diseases. The report further indicated that household food stock is completely depleted. Bentiu Protection cluster report in February 2015 further confirmed that the Bentiu POC between January 2015 to February 2015 had received 17000 people mainly from Guit County. The report indicated people are moving from their homes to the POC mainly because of lack of food in their villages. The report suggested that it would be helpful if humanitarian assistance, mainly food, fishing kits and seeds, were distributed in Kadet, Kuach, Niimna, Kuergen and Kuerchor Payams in Guit to reduce the walking distance of those in need. They further indicated that provision of such assistance would be very helpful especially to those who are expected to return during the onset of the rainy season for cultivation in April and May. People who mainly move from these rural areas to Bentiu POC are mainly women and children. Several protection reports since the movement of these people accounts for several harassment including rape that they are faced. For families that have remained, harassment is not common. This situation needs to be averted by providing services in the homes of these people so that they will not move outside their home where they are likely to be victimized. According to FEWSNET Livelihood zone description, Guit County falls within Nile basin fish and Agropastoralist (zone 8). The primary source of food for consumption for poorer households is from fishing, their own crop production and the collection of wild foods. Fishing is more important than agriculture among this group. Due to the conflict, most households lost their fishing gears. There is therefore need to support this activity if people's livelihood is to be restored. Milk production is considerably affected due to disease outbreak which could not be managed because of lack of access to livestock drugs and veterinary services. According to FSNMS round 14 report that due to displacement planting in Greater Upper Nile has been reduced, which will impact overall cereal production and lead to faster stock depletion and food insecurity remained severer than normal in most of Jonglei, Upper Nile and Unity states. Conflict continued to uproot and displace households, preventing many from planting and forcing them to sell off assets.

### **3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

The project will directly target the most vulnerable IDP and host Community members. Households with critical disability or vulnerability will be targeted through another household member in that family. The following criteria will be used to identify the most vulnerable households: 1. Households with malnourished children 2. Households with returnees 3. Women headed households 5. Household member with HIV affected victim 6. Marginalized groups especially women 7. GBV households Household member that have family member with disability/chronically ill family members. Women, men, boys and girls that meet the criteria of vulnerable will be selected through a participatory process involving community leaders in order to ensure transparency and accountability to the target beneficiaries and the community. Selection of targeted beneficiaries will be done purely on life saving basis. The target Guit County Payams are Nimni, Bil, Kuach, Kedad and Wathyona.

### **4. Grant Request Justification**

As robustly explained in the humanitarian context analysis and need analysis, there is urgent need for rapid intervention to save lives. JAMSS is proposing interventions that are very much critical to meeting the current need through the provision of agricultural inputs, including vegetable seeds, fishing kits, vaccination and treatment of livestock. Protection of livestock is a key intervention that will help build the resilience of the household as they recover from the shocks of food insecurity due to the valuable contribution of livestock as source of food, milk for children and income. Fishing is one of the major source of income and food for Nile basin fish and Agropastoralist (zone 8). Supporting this intervention will not only increase access to food but provide source of income for more vulnerable households. Supporting intervention in Vegetable production will contribute significantly in improving the household dietary intake of nutritious food thereby addressing malnutrition. JAMSS strategy to carry out this intervention is to have semi permanent presence in Niimni, Guit County where staff will be based in the community rather than responding and pulling out. Currently, this is one of the most appropriate and proactive steps that will protect the livelihoods of people and thus help avert the huge humanitarian need in the POC. JAM proposes intervening in Niimni, Bil, Kuach, Kedad and Wathyona Payams of Guit County under the proposed project.

### **5. Complementarity**

JAM has not had projects in Guit County. However, JAM is implementing Food Security and Livelihoods interventions in Bor South and Twic East counties in Jonglei; Awerial, Yirol East, Yirol West and Rumbek North counties of Lakes State, Twic County in Warrap and Aweil South and Aweil Centre counties in Northern Bahr El Ghazal. JAM implements Nutrition programs in Twic East, Duk and Pibor counties of Jonglei (Greater Pibor Administrative Area for Boma). In the Nutrition program JAM implements both preventative and treatment interventions, including linking up SAM cases with Stabilization Centres run by sister agencies in Twic East and Boma. Knowledge and experience gained from these and other locations and modalities will, once contextualized to Guit, prove valuable to successful implementation of this project.

## **LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**

### **Overall project objective**

To contribute to improved Household Food Security among Vulnerable Hosts, IDPs and Malnourished Children in IPC Emergency and Crisis Phases in Guit County, Unity State.

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities				
2015 SSO 2: Protect and rehabilitate livelihoods for the vulnerable population at risk of hunger and malnutrition		SO 3: Improve self-reliance and coping capacities of people in need by protecting, restoring and promoting their livelihoods	90				
2015 SSO 1: Ensure continued and regular access to food for the vulnerable population		SO 1: Save lives and alleviate suffering by providing multi-sector assistance to people in need	10				
<b>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :</b> FSL objective #2. Protect and rehabilitate livelihoods for the vulnerable population at risk of hunger and malnutrition							
<b>Outcome 1</b>							
Improved food security situation amongst 10,500 vulnerable households in IPC phase 3 and 4 in Guit County of Unity State							
<b>Output 1.1</b>							
<b>Description</b>							
: Emergency Livelihood Kits provided to 5,500 households project beneficiaries in Guit County.							
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>							
Insecurity is a major risk, if aggression is escalated.							
<b>Activities</b>							
<b>Activity 1.1.2</b>							
Identification, verification and issuance of token cards to beneficiaries.							
<b>Activity 1.1.3</b>							
Collection of 2500 crop and 3000 fishing kits from pipeline and pre-positioning of the crop and fishing kits in various communities.							
<b>Activity 1.1.4</b>							
Distribution of the 2500 crop and 3000 fishing kits.							
<b>Activity 1.1.5</b>							
Post Distribution Monitoring.							
<b>Activity 1.1.1</b>							
Sensitization of the community.							
<b>Indicators</b>							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.1.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline services] [Livelihood] # of people provided with crops seeds	8,700	6,300			15,000
<b>Means of Verification :</b> Monthly reports							
Indicator 1.1.2	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline services] [Livelihood] # of people receiving fishing gears/kits	5,220	3,780			9,000
<b>Means of Verification :</b> Distribution lists, monthly reports							
<b>Output 1.2</b>							
<b>Description</b>							
Highly nutritious Vegetable gardening kits provided to 1,500 families of Severely and Moderately malnourished Children, pregnant and lactating mothers and the elderly.							
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>							
Security situation does not deteriorate							
<b>Activities</b>							
<b>Activity 1.2.1</b>							
Sensitization of the community.							
<b>Activity 1.2.2</b>							
Identification, verification and issuance of token cards to households with severely malnourished children, pregnant and lactating mothers and the elderly.							
<b>Activity 1.2.3</b>							
Collection of 1500 vegetable kits from pipeline and pre-positioning of the vegetable kits in various communities.							
<b>Activity 1.2.4</b>							

Distribution of the 1500 nutritious vegetable kits to the targeted households.

**Activity 1.2.5**

Link up of malnutrition cases with C-MAM.

**Activity 1.2.6**

Monitoring of beneficiary households.

**Indicators**

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline services] [Livelihood] # of people provided with vegetable seeds	3,780	5,220			9,000

**Means of Verification** : Distribution Lists, Monthly reports

**Output 1.3**

**Description**

Livelihood protected through livestock protection interventions to 5,000 livestock household owners

**Assumptions & Risks**

The security situation does not deteriorate.

**Activities**

**Activity 1.3.2**

Training of the identified CBAHW

**Activity 1.3.3**

Provision of CBAHW kits

**Activity 1.3.4**

Establishment of the Cold Chain for vaccines

**Activity 1.3.5**

Identification of cattle camps and cattle owners

**Activity 1.3.6**

Conduct routine livestock disease surveillance

**Activity 1.3.7**

Sensitization on vaccination - vaccination campaign

**Activity 1.3.8**

Receive vaccines and drugs from the pipeline.

**Activity 1.3.9**

Conduct vaccination.

**Activity 1.3.10**

Diagnose and treat sick animals.

**Activity 1.3.1**

Identification of 10 Community Based Animal Health Workers (CBAHW)

**Indicators**

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.3.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline services] [Livestock] # of heads of livestock vaccinated					100,000

**Means of Verification** : Distribution Lists, Monthly Reports

Indicator 1.3.2	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline services] [Livestock] # of heads of livestock treated					25,000
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**Means of Verification** : Monthly reports

Indicator 1.3.3	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline services] [Livestock] # of Community Animal Health Worker (CAHWs) trained	9	1			10
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**Means of Verification** : Monthly reports

**Additional Targets :** 1. 10 Community Animal Health Workers Trained 2. 100 households trained in Conservation Agriculture that will help mitigate environmental degradation/ harm. The proposed activities are necessary and sufficient to achieve the stated outputs for this intervention based on the relevance of each activity in saving the lives of the communities. The indicators selected are SMART and JAM has a strong monitoring and evaluation system to measure these indicators and to ensure the intended results are achieved. Additionally the output targets are reasonable and achievable considering JAM's strong implementation capacity and experience in food security and livelihoods programs. The means of verification, such as monthly reports, distribution lists and regular field visits are strongly credible and are currently used by JAM in its Quality Assurance.

## M & R

### Monitoring & Reporting plan

JAMSS has well structured M& E system with very clear indicators, outputs that captures both emergency, early recovery and development activities. The key indicators for this project will be collected on routine basis by field staff and reported based on the reporting guideline and time frame to the DME officer. The data will be analysed and report shared among key stakeholders and in forums such as the Food security and Livelihood cluster forums. JAM and CHF involved in the implementation will undertake continuous monitoring of project implementation to ensure quality and timely delivery of the action supported by this fund within the agreed and established FSL cluster monitoring and evaluation framework. Structured questionnaires from both household and community level which is now designed in a mini-tablet will be used to collect information at field level. This set of information will be able to track both progress and challenges. Frequency of data collection will depend on the seasonality of the activity but data will be documented both before and after the exercise. For instance data about the number of livestock to vaccinated; data will be collected before and after vaccination. This information will be used to compare progress. JAM will submit progress and final project reports (financial and narrative) as stipulated in the agreement and through routine support from the state level, it will follow up registration, verification/screening and distribution. Additionally JAM will conduct post distribution assessment to understand how the inputs were used, find out the outcome/impact on the household food security as well as highlight the challenges.

### Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Sensitization of the community.	2015				X								
Activity 1.1.2: Identification, verification and issuance of token cards to beneficiaries.	2015				X								
Activity 1.1.3: Collection of 2500 crop and 3000 fishing kits from pipeline and pre-positioning of the cop and fishing kits in various communities.	2015				X	X	X						
Activity 1.1.4: Distribution of the 2500 crop and 3000 fishing kits.	2015					X	X	X					
Activity 1.1.5: Post Distribution Monitoring.	2015						X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.2.1: Sensitization of the community.	2015				X								
Activity 1.2.2: Identification, verification and issuance of token cards to households with severely malnourished children, pregnant and lactating mothers and the elderly.	2015				X								
Activity 1.2.3: Collection of 1500 vegetable kits from pipeline and pre-positioning of the vegetable kits in various communities.	2015				X	X							
Activity 1.2.4: Distribution of the 1500 nutritious vegetable kits to the targeted households.	2015					X	X						
Activity 1.2.5: Link up of malnutrition cases with C-MAM.	2015				X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.2.6: Monitoring of beneficiary households.	2015					X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.3.1: Identification of 10 Community Based Animal Health Workers (CBAHW)	2015				X	X							
Activity 1.3.10: Diagnose and treat sick animals.	2015				X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.3.2: Training of the identified CBAHW	2015				X	X							
Activity 1.3.3: Provision of CBAHW kits	2015					X	X						
Activity 1.3.4: Establishment of the Cold Chain for vaccines	2015				X	X							
Activity 1.3.5: Identification of cattle camps and cattle owners	2015				X	X							
Activity 1.3.6: Conduct routine livestock disease surveillance	2015				X	X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.3.7: Sensitization on vaccination - vaccination campaign	2015				X	X	X						
Activity 1.3.8: Receive vaccines and drugs from the pipeline.	2015					X	X	X	X	X			

Activity 1.3.9: Conduct vaccination.	2015					X	X	X	X	X				
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**OTHER INFO**

**Accountability to Affected Populations**

Beneficiaries and affected populations are involved in all stages of the project management cycles. During IRNA/FSNMS Round 14 assessment meeting was held beneficiaries to identify their priority needs. At this point of needs already established, this is incorporated in the current project design. In implementation, beneficiaries are involved in assisting to set up criteria for proper targeting .

Complaint response mechanism is established where a committee comprising of a member representing the beneficiaries, another member representing the authorities and a staff of JAM is formed. This committee will be tasked to collect feedback, critic from beneficiaries and presenting these to Program unit for management attention and decision.

Communication mechanism that will be put in place include :  
Organizing Bi-weekly meetings with stakeholders; announcement using Public address system; home visit; organizing community into zone . The Zonal leader will be the contact person between JAM and the community.

Do not harm: Adequate assessment will be done to understand the dynamics in the community in terms economic, social, political. Provision of services at the right time and the quality; Do not introduce technology that cannot be replicated and maintain; ensure active community participation; Try to reach a win-win situation and do not marginalize a particular group of people.

**Implementation Plan**

JAMSS will implement /deliver services for all the three project outputs through its staff.

- supervision, reporting lines and distribution of labor that the implementing partner will put in place to manage the successful implementation of the project (e.g.: clear definition of management responsibilities, clear arrangements for coordination of implementation across different stakeholders, financial management arrangements, etc.)

At field level, the entire project portfolio will be under the entire supervision of the Bentiu Program Coordinator, who will be based in Bentiu to provide guidance to the implementation of the Project at Field level. The Program coordinator would have two key staff reporting directly to him/her. These are the National Field Program Coordinator (Programs) who will have the overall responsibility for implementing the CHF project and the Field Administrative and Finance officer.

Parallel to this position of National Program Coordinator in the field are the Food security and livelihood and the livestock Expats. Each of the Expat has dotted line of supervision to the Distribution Assistants and Community Animal Health workers. The distribution Expats and the Community Animal Health workers are the front-line staff who carry out the day to day implementation of the project.

At Field level all the Financial responsibilities falls under the Field Administrative and Finance officer. The Admin/field officer based in Guit is responsible for the day to day running of the admin/ Logistics and financial responsibility of the Program. The Field Admin/finance officer reports to the Bentiu Program Coordinator; with a dotted reporting line to the National Finance officer.

At National level, the Bentiu Program coordinator directly reports to the National/country director. The Country Director provides leadership and oversight of the Program.He has the overall responsibility of the Program ensuring proper accountability of the Program to the CHF donors. The Monitoring and Evaluation officer, Country Finance Officer report to the Country Director.

The number of responsible staff for this project at field level is 14; at National level is 4 staff with at least 10% of their time spent on the project.

Both at field and National level, JAMSS will coordinate with Humanitarian partners, authorities and beneficiary community through participating in meetings; conducting workshops to share information and key lessons learnt. JAMSS will share their entire Project plan with beneficiaries and other implementing partners so that it is established who does what , where and when from the onset of the Project.

**Coordination with other Organizations in project area**

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Concern WorldWide	Linking malnourished children to Concern's nutrition centres
Food and Agriculture Organization	Receiving supplies from the pipeline and technical support
Protection Actors	Proection issues
VSF Suisse	Identification of gaps

**Environment Marker Of The Project**

A+: Neutral Impact on environment with mitigation or enhancement

**Gender Marker Of The Project**

2a-The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality

**Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code**

The project intervention is targeting 45% of women and Girls whilst 55% of the targeted population are men and boys. The targeting of Women is specifically based on their vulnerabilities associated with gender based violence, discrimination against their rights , roles and contribution in achieveing food security at household level.

**Protection Mainstreaming**

At the time of registration, vulnerable people are mapped out by the Team undertaking the registration and they are included as the beneficiaries. During distributions, priority will always be given to vulnerable people or their household members such as pregnant women, disabled, old and aged. JAMSS staff will ensure that these people are identified before any distribution and priority given to them before any distribution.

JAMSS staff will take cognizance of the fact that inputs that will be provided will not create tension, for instance, special packages will not be provided to be people of special categories because of vulnerability. Packages will have to be uniform.

Community will also be sensitized to avoid abuses because of aid provided. For instance fishermen asking for sexual favor from Women in order to fish for them.

In order to ensure equal and impartial access to assistance and services are received, people's need at all level is considered right at the inception of the project. Sensitization meeting will be held where selection criteria will be agreed upon. JAMSS will ensure that the community is sensitized to include selection criteria that is impartial and enables equal access to assistance. From protection lens, JAMSS will work with in consultation with the beneficiaries committee but will strictly follow the rules of ensuring that equal and impartial access to assistance.

### **Country Specific Information**

#### **Safety and Security**

Although the project will be implemented in the opposition held areas, the selected site for implementation has very low security risk based on UNDSS SRA report. This underscores why UN finds and agencies are currently undertaking assessments in these area. To ensure further safety of staff, JAMSS staff will strictly follow UNDSS security rules.

#### **Access**

Access to Guit County from Bentiu by road is very much complicated. Air access is possible although very much expensive. From other Southern Counties such as Leer, Guit can be accessed by road and Air. JAMSS team is therefore expected to travel from Juba to Leer by air. These staff will use vehicles to travel by road to various Field location in Guit. In terms of supplies, JAMSS is expecting to get their inputs through two ways: from Port Adok and by air through Logistics Cluster. Receiving input by air is only an option if the river transportation fails and the security situation is still tense.

### **BUDGET**

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1.1	Program Supervisor	D	1	2000	6	100%	12,000.00
	<i>The Program Supervisor (Local position) will coordinate and supervise program activities. He/She will be the interface between key stakeholders in the program and, leveraging on his/her understanding of the local context, will seek and provide strategic situational information/data for sound decision making. The cost includes take home salary, PAYE taxes, pension and medical cover, among other allowances.</i>						
1.2	Community Animal Health Workers	D	2	400	6	100%	4,800.00
	<i>Community Animal Health workers will be front-line staff that will address all Livestock related diseases and Vaccination. The cost includes take home salary, PAYE taxes, pension and medical cover, among other allowances.</i>						
1.3	Distribution Assistants	D	4	400	6	100%	9,600.00
	<i>Distribution Assistants will be responsible for community mobilization, registration and distribution of livelihood kits. The cost includes take home salary, PAYE taxes, pension and medical cover, among other allowances.</i>						
1.4	Finance and Admin Assistant	S	1	800	6	100%	4,800.00
	<i>The Finance and Administration Assistant ensures adherence, at the field level, to JAM's Finance policy. He/She will keep proper documentation of request, disbursements, expenditure and income for purposes of keeping a complete audit trail and financial reporting. The cost includes take home salary, PAYE taxes, pension and medical cover, among other allowances.</i>						
1.5	Veterinary Specialist	D	1	3500	6	100%	21,000.00
	<i>The Veterinary Specialist will provide leadership, in addressing the alarming livestock husbandry situation in the county. Responsible for administration of vaccinations and drugs, any surgical/clinical medicine administration, and general nutrition of the cattle. This is an expatriate position. The cost includes take home salary, PAYE taxes, pension and medical cover, among other allowances.</i>						
1.6	Cleaners	S	4	150	6	50%	1,800.00
	<i>They keep the offices clean. The cost includes take home salary, PAYE taxes, pension and medical cover, among other allowances.</i>						
1.7	Guards	S	4	150	6	50%	1,800.00
	<i>They keep the offices and the assets therein safe. The cost includes take home salary, PAYE taxes, pension and medical cover, among other allowances.</i>						
1.8	Program Manager	D	1	4500	6	5%	1,350.00



	<i>The Program Manager offers country level leadership on programmatic issues. He is responsible for overall program delivery and compliance with donor regulations as stated in the contract. He ensures full participation in cluster and other stake-holder fora. This is an existing expatriate position. The cost includes take home salary, PAYE taxes, pension and medical cover, among other allowances.</i>						
1.9	Monitoring and Evaluation Coordinator	D	1	4500	6	5%	1,350.00
	<i>The Monitoring and Evaluation Coordinator checks program implementation with a view to helping JAM to know implementation progress and quality of outputs and supports internal planning and development that reinforces accountability to donors, government agencies, beneficiaries and other stakeholders. This is an existing expatriate position. The cost includes take home salary, PAYE taxes, pension and medical cover, among other allowances.</i>						
1.10	Human Resources Officer	S	1	2000	6	5%	600.00
	<i>The Human Resources officer attends to staff issues as relates to terms of their employment and leads recruitment and termination of contracts in accordance with labour laws and JAM policies. This is an existing local-hire position. The cost includes take home salary, PAYE taxes, pension and medical cover, among other allowances.</i>						
1.11	Logistics Manager	S	1	4500	6	5%	1,350.00
	<i>The logistics manager oversees the supply chain. He ensures proper and adequate pre-positioning, optimal transport routes, allocation of logistics resources to ensure efficiency and timeliness in program implementation. This is an existing expatriate position. The cost includes take home salary, PAYE taxes, pension and medical cover, among other allowances.</i>						
1.12	Country Director	S	1	7000	6	5%	2,100.00
	<i>The Country Director provides overall leadership at country level and ensures that the JAM team is delivering its promises and the program is being implemented in accordance to the contract with the donor. This is an existing expatriate position. The cost includes take home salary, PAYE taxes, pension and medical cover, among other allowances.</i>						
1.13	Driver	S	1	300	6	100%	1,800.00
	<i>Facilitates movement with project implementation areas and to and from coordination/stakeholder meetings. The cost includes take home salary, PAYE taxes, pension and medical cover, among other allowances.</i>						
1.14	Monitoring and Evaluation Assistant	S	1	800	6	100%	4,800.00
	<i>The Monitoring and Evaluation assistant will ensure that program implementation is done in line with the project design ensuring that the project deliverables and indicators are achieved within the set time frame. The M and E assistant will assist the program managers to develop systematic and realistic monitoring plans that capture quantitative and qualitative data to report on project performance indicators. The cost includes take home salary, PAYE taxes, pension and medical cover, among other allowances.</i>						
1.15	Food Security and Livelihoods Specialist	D	1	3500	6	100%	21,000.00
	<i>The Food Security and Livelihoods Specialist will provide leadership in all FSL interventions - Rural development, agricultural science, land use and NRM/Conservation based areas. This is an expatriate position. The cost includes take home salary, PAYE taxes, pension and medical cover, among other allowances.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>90,150.00</b>
<b>Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.1	Seeds and Tools input	D	2500	0	1	100%	0.00
	<i>These will be provided from the pipeline for 2500 households to receive major crop kits and tools.</i>						
2.2	Fishing inputs supplies	D	2000	0	1	100%	0.00
	<i>These will be provided by FAO</i>						
2.3	Vegetable kits	D	1000	0	1	100%	0.00
	<i>These will be provided by FAO</i>						
2.4	Livestock vaccines	D	0	0	1	100%	0.00
	<i>Vaccination kits for 40,000 livestock (Cattles and Shoats). They will be provided by FAO.</i>						
2.5	Livestock drugs	D	0	0	1	100%	0.00
	<i>These will be provided by FAO</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>
<b>Equipment</b>							
3.1	Laptops	D	3	500	1	100%	1,500.00
	<i>3 laptops, one each for the FS&amp;amp;amp;amp;amp;amp;amp;amp;amp;L Expert, the Livestock Expert and the Livelihood Coordinator. The laptops will facilitate reporting, monitoring and communication during program implementation.</i>						
3.2	Printer/Photocopier	D	1	300	1	100%	300.00
	<i>1 Photocopier/Printer for the office in Guit county. The printer/copier is essential in document dissemination where people need hard copies for whatever reason e.g signing. It will thus enhance data collection and reporting.</i>						
3.3	Scanner	D	1	300	1	100%	300.00

	<i>1 Scanner for the office in Guit county. The scanner play a vital role in digitizing documents thereby facilitating transfer via email. It also helps in developing en electronic filing system.</i>						
3.4	Generator	S	1	4000	1	100%	4,000.00
	<i>1 Generator for the office in Guit county to power office electronic and electrical appliances like printers, laptops, scanners, charge phones, V-SATs etc.</i>						
3.5	4 visibility banners	S	4	201	1	28%	225.12
	<i>To enhance project, donor and implementing partner visibility and community awareness.</i>						
3.6	Satellite phones - Thurayas	S	4	1400	1	100%	5,600.00
	<i>10 Thurayas, 6 for Guit and 4 for Nyirol to enhance communication especially in places with no GSM coverage.</i>						
3.7	Satellite Communication (Bgan)	S	1	4500	1	100%	4,500.00
	<i>1 Bgan is needed to enable internet communication in Nimni that will improve reporting and data dissemination</i>						
3.8	Emergency Camping Materials	S	1	13000	1	100%	13,000.00
	<i>Tents and accessories to act as onsite storage/office. Given the operation area, it is not feasible to set up more permanent structures.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>29,425.12</b>
<b>Travel</b>							
5.1	Local flight tickets	D	2	400	3	100%	2,400.00
	<i>6 visits in total to program implementation sites for the Country Director, Program Manager, Logistics Manager and M&amp;A Manager to review progress and offer guidance.</i>						
5.2	Per diem	D	2	200	3	100%	1,200.00
	<i>Per diem during visits to program implementation sites by the Country Director, Program Manager, Logistics Manager and Monitoring and Evaluation Coordinator to review progress and offer guidance.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>3,600.00</b>
<b>General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>							
7.1	Vehicle hire	D	1	5662	6	100%	33,972.00
	<i>Rental of vehicle to enhance accessibility to participants and project sites, transportation monitors and supplies, participation in cluster and coordination meetings and general mobility during program implementation. Vehicle hired at US\$ 5662 per month.</i>						
7.2	Motorbikes	D	3	1500	1	100%	4,500.00
	<i>Purchase of 3 motorbikes to enable proper sensitization, registration, monitoring, reporting and participation in meetings and assessments. Motorbikes budgeted at 2800 US\$ each.</i>						
7.3	Diesel for light vehicle	D	1	300	6	100%	1,800.00
	<i>Rented Land Cruiser covering 400KMs per month, 1 litre of diesel per 8 KM; Each litre of diesel costs USD 6 Total US\$ 1,800.00</i>						
7.4	Diesel for motorbikes	D	3	50	6	100%	900.00
	<i>3 Motorbikes each covering 1000 KM (166.67 kms/month at 20 kms/litre) and taking 50 litres of diesel each at the cost of US\$ 6.0 per litre total US\$900</i>						
7.5	Repair and maintenance of light 1 vehicles and 3 motorbikes	D	4	109.85	3	100%	1,318.20
	<i>Major and minor repairs on 3 motor bikes and 1 Land Cruiser.</i>						
7.6	Satellite phone airtime/credit	S	4	100	6	100%	2,400.00
	<i>The program will be implemented in areas with little to no GSM coverage and whose security situation is fluid at best. To foster timely sharing of information for program implementation and staff security, each of the 4 Thurayas (Satellite phones) will need airtime/credit. Average budgeted cost of Satellite phone is 100 US\$ per month.</i>						
7.7	Diesel for generator	S	1	1800	6	100%	10,800.00
	<i>15 litres of diesel per day for 20 days/month at 6 US\$ per litre, for 6 months. Total cost = 15 * 6 * 20 * 6. Diesel needed to power generator which in turn is needed to power office appliances which are used to ensure communication and, overall, reporting and monitoring.</i>						
7.8	Office Supplies	D	1	200	6	100%	1,200.00
	<i>Purchase of water, stationery, computer consumables and other office supplies. The stationery and computer consumables ensure sound record keeping and reporting on program implementation progress.</i>						
7.9	Office furniture	S	1	2000	1	100%	2,000.00

	<i>Chairs, desks, cabinets, safety boxes for the field office in Guit county. This furniture will enhance proper record keeping and documentation of program activities making it easy to enforce compliance and sound reporting. The chairs and desks will offer a place to work from.</i>						
7.10	Credit for bgan	S	1	500	6	100%	3,000.00
	<i>Credit for Bgan to enable internet access.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>61,890.20</b>
<b>SubTotal</b>			5565				<b>185,065.32</b>
Direct							120,490.20
Support							64,575.12
<b>PSC Cost</b>							
PSC Cost Percent							7%
PSC Amount							12,954.57
<b>Total Cost</b>							<b>198,019.89</b>
Audit Cost						1%	1,980.20
<b>Grand Total CHF Cost</b>							<b>200,000.09</b>

**Project Locations**

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Unity -> Guit	100	11,760	10,980	20,940	19,320	63,000	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Sensitization of the community.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Identification, verification and issuance of token cards to beneficiaries.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Collection of 2500 crop and 3000 fishing kits from pipeline and pre-positioning of the crop and fishing kits in various communities.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Distribution of the 2500 crop and 3000 fishing kits.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Post Distribution Monitoring.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1 : Sensitization of the community.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2 : Identification, verification and issuance of token cards to households with severely malnourished children, pregnant and lactating mothers and the elderly.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3 : Collection of 1500 vegetable kits from pipeline and pre-positioning of the vegetable kits in various communities.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.4 : Distribution of the 1500 nutritious vegetable kits to the targeted households.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.5 : Link up of malnutrition cases with C-MAM.</p> <p>Activity 1.2.6 : Monitoring of beneficiary households.</p> <p>Activity 1.3.1 : Identification of 10 Community Based Animal Health Workers (CBAHW)</p> <p>Activity 1.3.10 : Diagnose and treat sick animals.</p> <p>Activity 1.3.2 : Training of the identified CBAHW</p> <p>Activity 1.3.3 : Provision of CBAHW kits</p> <p>Activity 1.3.4 : Establishment of the Cold Chain for vaccines</p> <p>Activity 1.3.5 : Identification of cattle camps and cattle owners</p> <p>Activity 1.3.6 : Conduct routine livestock disease surveillance</p> <p>Activity 1.3.7 : Sensitization on vaccination - vaccination campaign</p> <p>Activity 1.3.8 : Receive vaccines and drugs from the pipeline.</p>

**Documents**

Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	FSMS Round 13 Report-July-August 2014.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	IPC South Sudan - Sept 2014.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	1308 - FEWSNET - SS livelihood profiles.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	final.doc
Project Supporting Documents	Akobo.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	Household Distribution.xlsx
Project Supporting Documents	Atlas.pdf