

Requesting Organization :	Community Aid for Relief and Developemnt		
Allocation Type :	2nd Round Standard Allocation		
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage	
FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS		100.00	
		100	
Project Title :	Provision of emergency Food Security and Livelihoods Support interventions targeting most vulnerable Internally Displaced Populations and Host Communities in Bor South County, Jonglei State		
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services		
OPS Details			
Project Code :	SSD-17/F/102845	Fund Project Code :	SSD-17/HSS10/SA2/FSL/NGO/6559
Cluster :	Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL)	Project Budget in US\$:	120,000.50
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:	Not Applicable
Planned Start Date :	01/08/2017	Planned End Date :	31/01/2018
Actual Start Date:	01/08/2017	Actual End Date:	31/01/2018
Project Summary :	<p>Despite recent ceasefire declaration by the South Sudanese President and announcement of the national dialogue process in December 2016, has created mixed reactions, with doubts on the feasibility of an inclusive peace process and implementation of the 2015 peace agreement. The country has witnessed escalating conflict, counter-insurgency further undermining efforts to create the previous status quo prior to the July 2016 conflict. Escalating violence, rapidly depreciating currency, hyperinflation, dysfunctional markets have exacerbated most vulnerable access to food among other appropriate crucial services more so among recently crisis affected areas such as Bor South County of Jonglei State (OCHA Humanitarian Bulletins January-May 2017; REACH Jonglei Situation Overview January 2017). As at June 2017, an estimated 5.5 million people in the country are experiencing moderate/severe food insecurity (IPC Alert June 2017).</p> <p>Proposed actions will target 4,000 households 24,000 people (4000 men, 4000 women, 8000 girls and 8000 boys-includes youth and people with special needs) to be supported with fishing kits and nutrition dense vegetable kits as per the cluster and HRP 2017 strategy. These will mainly target recently displaced internally displaced persons (women, girls, boys and men-includes people with special needs and elderly) through FSL Cluster strategic objectives which are in line with the HRP 2017. CARD will target three (Makuach, Baidit and Anyidi) out of the six Payams, however, this will be based on partner allocation by FAO. Targeted beneficiaries will comprise of most vulnerable and recently displaced in the three Payams, with prioritization on women/child /elderly/disabled headed households.</p> <p>These actions will respond to prioritized locations taking into account cost effective measures. Fishing kits support interventions will enable beneficiaries with access to riverine areas/ rivers have immediate access to fish for food, income and livelihood rehabilitation (FSL Cluster Strategy Document, March 2017; HRP 2017).</p> <p>CARD has been operating in Greater Equatoria since 2011 and now in Jonglei (Bor South) through the support of UNFAO, UNICEF among other donors with skilled competent staff, logistics and community goodwill, in addition to having good relations with the host communities, local leaders, RRC officials and state/county ministries of Agriculture and Animal Resources. These strong networks coupled with established local networks will be engaged and mobilized to rapidly implement the proposed activities herein whilst taking into account Do no harm approaches, accountability to Affected Populations, protection, HIV/AIDS prevention and awareness, conflict sensitivity, protection, environmental conservation and gender equity.</p> <p>The project will be in line with the HRP 2017 and second Standard Allocation FSL Cluster Strategy document that will prioritize frontline activities and priority counties (Bor South) of Jonglei State. This is also in line with the strategy document by targeting areas with most severe needs.</p> <p>The project will also incorporate the core principles and components of the Accountability to Affected Populations as part of the humanitarian obligations, via functional beneficiary feedback/complaints desks.</p> <p>Proposed activities emergency fishing and vegetable kits interventions are in line with the FSL Cluster Second Objective of livelihood protection through short term and medium term interventions respectively. These Kits will be prepositioned through FAO Core-pipeline to save on costs in addition to taking advantage of seasonality to enhance resilience. Proposed activities will be coordinated with relevant partners operating in Nutrition, Health, Education, WASH and Education to create a holistic approach and achieve better impacts of the project, including close coordination and collaboration with state level cluster leads and synergy generation at lo</p>		
Direct beneficiaries :			

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
4,000	4,000	8,000	8,000	24,000	
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	2,000	2,000	4,000	4,000	12,000
People in Host Communities	1,200	1,200	2,400	2,400	7,200
Other	800	800	1,600	1,600	4,800
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
<p>The project will target indirect beneficiaries comprised of 4000 boys, 4000 girls, 2000 women and 2000 men including elderly and those with special needs amongst the host and IDP communities. These will include members of the community who will benefit indirectly with the project in the course of implementation including those reached indirectly by various training sessions and information dissemination on key crosscutting issues such as gender, HIV and AIDS etc. including uptake of, those involved in planning, consultative meetings, monitoring and evaluation, mobilization and sensitization campaigns.</p> <p>Indirect beneficiaries will also include populations accessing food and indirect income from sale of fish and vegetables the project has supported including business people, traders and consumers.</p>					
Catchment Population:					
<p>Catchment population will be composed of boys, girls, men and women including the elderly and those with special needs from both IDP and host communities in the neighboring areas such as Pibor, Terekeka, Uror, Twic East, Yiro East and Uror benefiting from increased interventions such as improved fish and vegetables due to their close proximity to the IDPs and host populations. Increased fighting and displacements in Northern Jonglei and Southern Unity among other locations in the surrounding counties may result in influx of these groups into Bor South county benefiting from FSL livelihood kits distributions in the project.</p>					
Link with allocation strategy :					
<p>The project will be in line with the HRP 2017 and second Standard Allocation FSL Cluster Strategy document that will prioritize frontline activities and priority counties (Bor South) of Jonglei State. This is also in line with the strategy document by targeting areas with most severe needs.</p> <p>The project will also incorporate the core principles and components of the Accountability to Affected Populations as part of the humanitarian obligations, via functional beneficiary feedback/complaints desks.</p> <p>Proposed activities emergency fishing and vegetable kits interventions are in line with the FSL Cluster Second Objective of livelihood protection through short term and medium term interventions respectively. These Kits will be prepositioned through FAO Core-pipeline to save on costs in addition to taking advantage of seasonality to enhance resilience. Proposed activities will be coordinated with relevant partners operating in Nutrition, Health, Education, WASH and Education to create a holistic approach and achieve better impacts of the project, including close coordination and collaboration with state level cluster leads and synergy generation at local levels.</p> <p>Targeted beneficiaries will comprise of most vulnerable and recently displaced in the three Payams, with prioritization on women/child /elderly/disabled headed households. Accountability to Affected Populations will be ensured by engaging targeted/affected populations in project implementation in addition to an active complaints feedback mechanism/desks. This is in addition to sharing project information to beneficiaries in addition to ensuring their safety, dignity, integrity and meaningful access to inputs and services. All gender categories including setting up of gender themed groups-men, women, boys and girls-including youth engagement will be enshrined at all stages of implementation.</p>					
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		
Moi Santino	Executive Director	moisantino1979@gmail.com	+211955197819		
Thomas Juma	Program Coordinator	cardsouthsudanprogram@gmail.com	+211955805326		
Alex Imbwaga	Finance and Admin Manager	aleximbwaga@gmail.com	0956909061		
BACKGROUND					
1. Humanitarian context analysis					

Despite recent ceasefire declaration by the South Sudanese President and announcement of the national dialogue process in December 2016, has created mixed reactions, with doubts on the feasibility of an inclusive peace process and implementation of the 2015 peace agreement. The country has witnessed escalating conflict, counter-insurgency further undermining efforts to create the previous status quo prior to the July 2016 conflict. Jonglei is among other states in the country which have witnessed recent active hostilities, with resultant dire humanitarian consequences, grave human rights violations, destruction of food security and livelihoods infrastructure further exacerbating the current unprecedented levels of food insecurity and malnutrition. These events have led to an estimated 1.93 million internally displaced persons and 1.81 million refugees fleeing into neighbouring countries. The state has remained politically divided with localized inter-communal and cattle and child abduction related fighting as of 2017. This is in addition to a January 2017 presidential decree to create additional states and redeployment of new governors in newly created states, further fuelling divisions, tensions and violence (OCHA Humanitarian Bulletins January-May 2017; REACH Jonglei Situation Overview January 2017).

Deteriorating insecurity, rapidly depreciating currency, hyperinflation which now stands at 272%, cereal price increases, dysfunctional markets have exacerbated most vulnerable access to food among other appropriate crucial services more so among recently crisis affected; with at least 5.5 million people facing highest food insecurity and global acute malnutrition levels (IPC Alert 2017). This has further disrupted livelihood activities including markets functionality in affected areas witnessing recent fighting (IPC Alert 2017).

Latest violence in Bor South County resulted in at least 1,500 vulnerable people (64% women and girls) who have been displaced into Gameza, Kolnyang, Bor South among other hard to reach locations in the county. Recent Joint Assessment carried by RRC, NPA, Intersos, WHO and Save the Children indicate these vulnerable people including the host population are currently facing unprecedented levels of food insecurity among other basic life support needs.

Displaced and most vulnerable communities (mainly women and girls) in Bor South County are projected to face an extended lean season attributed to insecurity, low harvests, blocked roads and high Global Acute Malnutrition levels, including projected further deterioration from the current IPC 3 rating (SMART Survey, 2016). Emergency support interventions involving fishing and vegetable livelihood kits will play a vital role in provision of immediate and medium term access to food, incomes and protecting their livelihoods as per the FSL Cluster strategy.

2. Needs assessment

Bor South County is among other counties in the country with wide-spread and unprecedented levels of extreme food insecurity. A recent inter-agency assessment revealed at least 85% of households in Bor are food insecure, 44% severely food insecure and 41% moderately food insecure. This is in addition to critical levels of malnutrition, more so among children, with a Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate of 25.7%, and severe acute malnutrition prevalence of 6.4%; in addition to 35% of households had a poor FCS and 42% had a borderline FCS (WHZ and SMART Survey April 2017). Recent FEWSNET Assessments indicate sharp deterioration in food access and persistence of (IPC Phase 4) outcomes, more so among displaced communities in the islands of Bor and White Nile.

Recent waves of road ambushes on main supply Juba-Bor route, compounded by increasing ethnic tensions with neighbouring communities in Pibor, cyclical waves of cattle raiding, revenge killings and child abductions more so in Payams such as Baidit, Jalle, Makuach among others have significantly reduced trade flows into the county. This has further triggered price increases of food among other basic commodities. These compounded by deteriorating local currency and weakening and dysfunctional markets continue to exacerbate most vulnerable access to food among other appropriate crucial services more so among recently crisis affected and those residing the Toche and flooded plains (IPC Alert 2017; WHZ 2017; FEWSNET May/June 2017).

These are compounded by hyperinflation more so among urban and market dependent households, with the price of cereal increasing ten-fold compared to 2016. From May 2016 to May 2017, the national consumer price index increased by 334%, with a 40.4% April-May 2017 month-to-month consumer price index increase. Food prices are expected to continue rising in the months ahead due to the economic crisis and supply constraints resulting from insecurity and road blockages during the rainy season (Bor Food Security & Nutrition Assessment; May/June 2017 WFP Market Price Monitoring Bulletin; May 2017 National Bureau of Statistics).

However, food security is likely to improve in August 2017 attributed to anticipated green harvest and increased availability of fish, water lilies, and livestock products, and further in October, with the main harvest. However, given constant disruptions to production, lack of appropriate fishing gear and equipment, flooding in the Toche, both the bimodal and unimodal harvests are expected to be minimal in conflict-affected areas, and projected food security improvements will be relatively small and short-lived and a subsequent faster depletion of food stocks (SMART Surveys, April 2017).

Increasing displacements into Gameza, Kolnyang among other counties attributed to recent cycles of violence and inter-communal conflicts (InterAgency Assessment Report, May 2017) in Bor South indicate these most vulnerable people including the host population are currently facing unprecedented levels of food insecurity among other basic life support needs. These are projected to face an extended lean season attributed to insecurity, lack of livelihood kits, low harvests, blocked roads and high Global Acute Malnutrition levels.

Despite response by various partners, current insecurities and escalating fighting have disrupted markets and livelihood opportunities among most vulnerable displaced and host communities households and availability of essential cereal supplies with a negative consequence of food security. Proposed emergency support interventions involving fishery and vegetable kits will play a vital role in provision of immediate and medium term access to food, incomes and protecting their livelihoods as per the 2017 FSL Cluster strategy.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

Beneficiaries are primarily made up 4000 households (24,000 beneficiaries) comprised of 4000 men, 4000 women, 8000 girls and 8000 boys, these include elderly (> 60 years and those with disabilities/ special needs) amongst the most vulnerable emergency affected IDPs and host communities directly affected by the ongoing conflict in Bor South County of Jonglei State.

All these beneficiaries - boys, girls, youth, disabled and elderly will be empowered to participate in various thematic areas of the proposed activities. For example women and youth (mainly girls) will be prioritized in vegetable production activities, while men in fishing livelihood interventions.

Prioritized IDPs will be the recently arrived ones with most acute needs in hard to reach and isolated locations. These will be identified through consultative methods that will involve the State ministry officials, local leaders, relevant beneficiary groups, Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) amongst the IDPs and host community. Elderly and critically vulnerable will be identified through consultative dialogues during inception meetings with key stakeholders, among them RRC, local leaders, beneficiary community representatives, religious leaders including consultations with counterpart agencies.

Activities will be implemented in coordination with partner organizations via multi-sectoral linkages in Nutrition, Health, Protection to complement the project and form synergies in delivering an integrated package. .

Cross cutting issues will be mainstreamed such as gender equality and women empowerment, protection, environmental conservation, HIV/AIDS, accountability to affected populations as per the latest cluster guidelines and youth involvement.

4. Grant Request Justification

At the height of the lean season in 2017, an estimated 5.5 million people in the country are experiencing moderate/severe food insecurity (IPC Alert June 2017). This is compounded by soaring inflation (272% year-on-year) and disrupted livelihoods attributed to escalation of fighting across many regions in the country, among them, Bor South County. These have led to multiple displacements, destruction and looting of property including crops. These have led to very low/no harvests in most locations, high prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition (SMART Survey December 2016), project to worsen to critical levels (10% and higher) as the height of the lean season (FSNMS 2017; Humanitarian Briefs, January-April 2016), putting lives of most vulnerable men, women girls and boys at risk of hunger, malnutrition possible famine.

May 2017 REACH Assessment updates indicate a significant reduction in humanitarian support interventions with almost half (50%) indicating suspension of food distributions and 52% citing high prices while 64% citing insecurity to carry out livelihood activities. These are compounded by persistent ambushes along Juba-Bor road, already worsened by the current rainy season depicts a looming deterioration of the acute food insecurity situation in Bor South among other counties in Jonglei.

Proposed actions will mainly target recently displaced internally displaced persons (women, girls, boys and men includes people with special needs and elderly) through FLS Cluster strategic objectives which are in line with the HRP 2017.

These actions will respond to prioritized locations taking into account cost effective measures. Fishing support interventions will enable beneficiaries with access to riverine areas/ rivers have immediate access to fish for food, income and livelihood rehabilitation (FSL Cluster Strategy Document, March 2017; HRP 2017). Vegetable livelihood kits interventions will ensure medium term access to food. CARD has been operating in Greater Equatoria since 2011 and recently established presence in Bor town to coordinate Jonglei state activities. CARD has competent staff, logistics and community goodwill, in addition to having good relations with the host communities, local leaders, RRC officials and state/county ministries of Agriculture and Animal Resources.

These strong networks coupled with established local networks will be engaged and mobilized to rapidly implement the proposed activities herein. These activities will be centred emergency distribution of vegetable and fishing gear which will be prepositioned through the Cluster/FAO managed Pipeline.

This is in addition to ongoing engagement with UNICEF among other donors/partners to scale up humanitarian interventions which will provide a holistic framework of interventions to complement and create synergies into the project in addition to coordination with other actors in Nutrition, Health, Education and Protection. CARD will closely work with beneficiaries, line ministries including the RRC to foster ownership, in addition to mitigating potential risks via collaboration with counterpart agencies on ground, security focal points, UNMISS, UNDSS and involvement of UNHAS. CARD will infuse peace messaging during implementation to foster peaceful coexistence amongst communities even beyond the project life span.

5. Complementarity

This project will complement existing FAO/SSHF/UNICEF project in neighbouring locations targeting livestock and anticipated emergency integrated UNICEF WASH and Education PCA by capitalizing on existing infrastructure, logistics etc hence making this good value for money. Community Aid for Relief and Development (CARD) is already in consultation with UNFAO on a 2017 wet season food security Letter of Agreement to complement gains made in the project and additional funding for the project.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

At the end of the project, 24000 vulnerable beneficiaries (men, women, girls and boys) will have improved access to nutritious food, improved incomes, rehabilitated and resilient livelihoods

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Secure safe and life-saving access to food for the most vulnerable	SO1: Save lives and alleviate the suffering of those most in need of assistance and protection	50
Protect and promote emergency livelihoods to enhance coping mechanisms and improve access to food.	SO2: Protect the rights and uphold the dignity of the most vulnerable	50

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : Proposed interventions of supporting most vulnerable populations through fishing and vegetable livelihood kits are in line with the Humanitarian Response Plan 2017 and also in line with the FSL Cluster strategic objectives. These activities will be able to address most urgent needs by providing immediate access to food via fishing kits and vegetable kits which will provide medium term outcomes in 3 to 4 weeks. Prepositioning through FAO pipeline will be cost effective in addition to implementing proposed activities with other actors implementing WASH, Health, Nutrition and Protection to create synergies and achieve better impacts. Mainstreaming of Accountability to Affected Populations, Protection and gender and environmental protection will be ensured at all stages of implementation.

Outcome 1

Increased access to food and incomes among most vulnerable people (men, women, girls and boys) through vegetable and fishing kits support interventions

Output 1.1

Description

4,000 Households supported with emergency fishing livelihood kits

Assumptions & Risks

Unhindered access and stable security, beneficiary acceptance of proposed kits; Communities and households are willing to continue managing community-based productive assets e.g. fishing kits; availability and access to markets to absorb commodities produced by households and prices encourage further production; resources and complementary materials are provided in a timely manner to beneficiaries; targeted beneficiaries apply and share knowledge gained in trainings

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline] Number of people receiving fishing kits	4,000	4,000	8,000	8,000	24,000
Means of Verification : Distribution Lists, Pictures							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Consultative meetings with local leaders, ministry officials leaders, RRC officials and key community members on project introduction and discussion; consensus on implementation							
Activity 1.1.2							
Beneficiary mobilization and sensitization campaigns in Bor South County							
Activity 1.1.3							
Beneficiary identification, selection and verification for fishing livelihood kits distribution							
Activity 1.1.4							
Request of in kind fishing kits from FAO Pipeline							
Activity 1.1.5							
Prepositioning, transport and distribution of assorted fishing kits to targeted 4000 households (24,000 beneficiaries)							
Activity 1.1.6							
Mobilization and training of 4000 beneficiary household heads on utilization of distributed fishing inputs and post-harvest handling and preservation							
Output 1.2							
Description							
4,000 households supported with emergency vegetable livelihood kits							
Assumptions & Risks							
Unhindered access and stable security, beneficiary acceptance of proposed kits; Communities and households are willing to continue managing community-based productive assets e.g. prepare gardens to plant seeds; availability and access to markets to absorb commodities produced by households and prices encourage further production; resources and complementary materials are provided in a timely manner to beneficiaries; targeted beneficiaries apply and share knowledge gained in trainings							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline] Number of people provided with vegetable seeds	4,000	4,000	8,000	8,000	24,000
Means of Verification : Distribution Lists; Pictures							
Indicator 1.2.2	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline] Number of recipient farmers of seeds and tools trained					4,000
Means of Verification : Training Reports, progress reports, 5ws							
Activities							
Activity 1.2.1							
Beneficiary identification, selection and verification for vegetable livelihood kits distribution							
Activity 1.2.2							
Request of in kind vegetable kits from FAO Pipeline							
Activity 1.2.3							
Prepositioning, transport and distribution of assorted vegetable kits to targeted 4000 households (24,000 beneficiaries)							
Activity 1.2.4							
Mobilization and training of 4000 beneficiary household heads on agronomy, utilization of distributed vegetable inputs and post-harvest handling and preservation							
Activity 1.2.5							
Project continuous monitoring of distributed kits including post distribution monitoring in Bor South County to assess impacts of interventions including lessons learnt, AAP							
Activity 1.2.6							
Conduct onsite distribution monitoring using standardized checklists including Key Performance Indicators incorporation							
Additional Targets : The project will in addition reach 12000 indirect beneficiaries who will indirectly benefit from the livelihood kits support interventions through markets, increased incomes and messaging/trainings.							
M & R							
Monitoring & Reporting plan							

The project will be closely monitored by the CARD staff (spearheaded by Monitoring and Evaluation Officer) implementing the project including senior management monthly field monitoring visits. Implementing staff will monitor the project on daily, weekly and monthly basis. Community leaders including beneficiary representatives, RRC, lead farmers will also be involved in the monitoring. Methodology will involve participatory Focus Group Discussions, key informant interviews, direct field observation among others. Monitoring data will be collected through questionnaires, field reports and pictures detailing project information and activities during implementation. This will in addition include commodity and distribution management at distribution point with process indicators such as commodity delivery timeliness at Distribution Point (DP), average kit ration size distributed as percentage of planned, registration process that adherence to established criteria, addressing gender with proportion of women and men receiving household kits at distribution point. FAO approved standardized monitoring tools and questionnaires will be involved/used during data collection including pictures taken in the course of implementation.

Data analysis will be compiled using excel, and analyzed to track progress against outputs. Field reports will be done and compiled by field staff, reviewed by senior management; CARD will share this data through regular and FSL Cluster 5Ws reports to the Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster/SSH-F-TS. FAO online reports will also be submitted upon distribution of livelihood kits. Quarterly narrative and financial reports will be shared with the Cluster/SSH-F-TS and/or as mutually agreed.

Local leaders, Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (Bor South office), communities in addition to government State/County ministries team and SSHF Technical Secretariat (SSH-F-TS) will also be invited to conduct independent monitoring, and also engaged in regular staff project monitoring. The State as well as the national level FSL cluster monitoring leads will be invited to conduct independent monitoring visits as needed.

Output indicators will be monitored regularly to ensure activities are implemented on time, to a high standard and are quantifiably measured based on the agreed objective of the project by the field team during weekly visits.

Progress will be measured based on the collection of output indicators as selected for each activity/ sector of the program design. CARD management in close collaboration with the implementation team shall on monthly basis, check results to ensure time-bound and quality standards are achieved. Monitoring visits shall be done to inspect project activities and discussions with boys and girls using the livelihood kits.

Reporting FSL 5Ws shall be submitted to the Cluster, in addition to submission quarterly financial and narrative progress reports to FSL cluster/ SSHF secretariat; a mid and end of project report will also be submitted or as mutually agreed.

Regular reviews: CARD will work very closely with the technical staff from the ministry/FAO/RRC and other relevant stakeholders carry out quarterly reviews of the project so as to identify programmatic, administrative and logistical support needs of the organization in order to strengthen programme delivery at community level and ensure Accountability to Affected Populations.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Consultative meetings with local leaders, ministry officials leaders, RRC officials and key community members on project introduction and discussion; consensus on implementation	2017								X	X	X		
	2018												
Activity 1.1.2: Beneficiary mobilization and sensitization campaigns in Bor South County	2017									X	X	X	
	2018												
Activity 1.1.3: Beneficiary identification, selection and verification for fishing livelihood kits distribution	2017									X	X	X	
	2018												
Activity 1.1.4: Request of in kind fishing kits from FAO Pipeline	2017								X	X			
	2018												
Activity 1.1.5: Prepositioning, transport and distribution of assorted fishing kits to targeted 4000 households (24,000 beneficiaries)	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.1.6: Mobilization and training of 4000 beneficiary household heads on utilization of distributed fishing inputs and post-harvest handling and preservation	2017									X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.2.1: Beneficiary identification, selection and verification for vegetable livelihood kits distribution	2017									X	X	X	
	2018												
Activity 1.2.2: Request of in kind vegetable kits from FAO Pipeline	2017								X	X			
	2018												
Activity 1.2.3: Prepositioning, transport and distribution of assorted vegetable kits to targeted 4000 households (24,000 beneficiaries)	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.2.4: Mobilization and training of 4000 beneficiary household heads on agronomy, utilization of distributed vegetable inputs and post-harvest handling and preservation	2017									X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.2.5: Project continuous monitoring of distributed kits including post distribution monitoring in Bor South County to assess impacts of interventions including lessons learnt, AAP	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											
Activity 1.2.6: Conduct onsite distribution monitoring using standardized checklists including Key Performance Indicators incorporation	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018	X											

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

As with all the other projects implemented by the organization, CARD will adopt a consultative approach in the implementation of this project; by including ensuring a two-way communication and dialogue throughout the project cycle. Beneficiaries (both male and female) will be dis-aggregated and involved -equal representation - taking into account the different roles and needs of boys, girls, women and men); local leaders among other relevant authorities in decision making as well and also ensuring their full participation in implementation, monitoring and especially evaluating the project. All project activities will be aimed at obtaining full respect for the rights of the beneficiaries and communities.

Implementation committees will be selected among IDP/mobile communities with linkages with RRC and local leadership to ensure targets are met. Their roles will involve but not limited to beneficiary identification, selection and verification; including participation in trainings and post distribution monitoring.

Project activities including livelihood kits distributions will be conducted in presence of beneficiary trustees such as local community leaders, RRC and youth/women representatives and facilitated by representatives of specific beneficiary groups; including inviting the Cluster/FAO in implementation and monitoring whilst taking account of gender, diversity and age.

Beneficiary distribution lists will be verified and endorsed by beneficiary representatives and filed for records / references. Men, women, boys and girls are consulted jointly and separately during project review meetings and post distribution monitoring exercises.

Activities will be implemented in a timely and consultative manner; to avoid any risks attributed to congregation of beneficiaries, in addition to evaluating any potential risks more so among women and girls using a 'Do no Harm' Approach and protection. This is in addition to ensuring safety, dignity, integrity and meaningful access to activities and services.

CARD as in the past will be transparent with the beneficiaries by providing sufficient information, guidance and support that will enable them understand and influence key decisions in the project including putting in place a feedback and complaints mechanism/desk. Moreover, CARD has established clear guidelines and practices on engaging the target population by ensuring that the most vulnerable in hard to reach areas are represented with full participation and influence.

Implementation Plan

In order to ensure effective implementation and facilitate ownership by key stakeholders of this project, CARD will;

- Hold a consultative meeting with the community leaders, local authorities including the state and county ministries of agriculture officials; State level FAO and FSL cluster leads as well as community members to introduce the project, discuss and agree on roles and responsibilities; develop beneficiary selection criteria then agree on an implementation as well as coordination modalities.
- Conduct general community meetings the targeted areas to introduce the project explain the agreed roles and responsibilities, selection criteria for targeting beneficiaries, obtain consensus on livelihood kits distribution points and describe the proposed implementation plan/schedule of the project.
- Community sensitization in formation of implementation committees in locations with existing and identified FSL needs; to ensure gender, diversity and age equity, whereby equitable representation gender categories (girls, women, boys and men) in these committees. The committees will be responsible for community mobilization, sensitization, participation and involvement in livelihood kits distributions and trainings including monitoring.
- Program support teams will procure the necessary inputs and put in place all the logistics needed to quickly deliver the project.
- Request and preposition emergency livelihood kits from FAO pipeline including timely distribution to the most vulnerable.
- Most vulnerable beneficiaries more so in hard to reach locations including recently displaced IDPs will be specifically targeted.
- CARD will ensure full coordination of project activities with other humanitarian partners on ground (eg. FAO, ACTED, NH, ADA etc), authorities, beneficiary community and other relevant stakeholders in order to maximize efficiency and impact, avoid duplication, and promote sustainability of the project achievements.
- CARD will provide overall supervision and technical backstopping; including timely report submission including regular submission of FSL Cluster 5Ws, FAO online reporting, financial reports, monitoring etc. This is in addition to quality monitoring which will be assisted by implementation committees through the support of RRC, local leadership and beneficiary representatives.
- CARD will in addition have a contingency plan: In case of full scale conflict in the proposed project location, and is rendered totally inaccessible, the project may be shifted to another location in consultation with SSHF Technical secretariat.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (UNFAO)	UNFAO as a lead partner in Food Security and Livelihoods interventions will be engaged. UNFAO is the core pipeline manager of livelihood kits distribution in the country. FAO will be engaged through In Kind Letters of Agreement to supply the required fishing and vegetable kits needed in the project. This will create value for money, in addition to involving FAO in coordination with counterpart agencies on ground.
Counterpart Agencies - International Organization for Migration (IOM); UNICEF; ACTED; CRS etc	CARD will ensure coordination coordination of activities with counterpart agencies such as International Organization for Migration (IOM); UNICEF; ACTED; CRS etc to ensure activities complement and take into account of ongoing FSL programming. CARD will also ensure coordination with agencies implementing WASH, Nutrition, Protection and Health projects to ensure maximum beneficiary impacts as a multi-sectoral response.
WFP/Logistics Cluster	The logistics cluster will be closely engaged in coordinated transportation of programmatic inputs to Bor South through the regularly organized road convoys and/or alternative air barges should road transport become too risky.

Relief and Rehabilitation Commission/Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs	The RRC and Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs will be closely engaged to ensure access in guaranteed including security clearances are provided well in advance and throughout the project duration. This will ensure unlimited access to targeted beneficiaries and ensure achievement of maximum impacts of the project. CARD will also continue to advocate for conflict resolution and peace through the two agencies.
---	---

Environment Marker Of The Project

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

CARD aims to address different needs of women, men, boys and girls as each category has been affected differently by the crisis. These gender categories will be equitably considered in planning, design, implementation, monitoring and verifications processes in the project.

The project will take into account and recognise that female headed households are significantly more likely to be food insecure and to have malnourished children than male headed ones hence will be prioritized especially in vegetable livelihood kits distributions and nutrition sensitive related trainings. This will in addition to promoting gender programming via mitigation/prevention of gender-based risks associated with congregation of beneficiaries during livelihood kits distributions by enabling the most marginalized and vulnerable groups to access assistance.

Targeted activities, such women-focused vegetable livelihood production will in addition provide opportunities to women to help close the gender gap. Youth aged 15-29 and men will be core beneficiaries for fishing kits distributions and post-harvest training. Young mothers will be a focus of nutrition-sensitive vegetable production activities.

CARD will in addition regularly review and adapt ways of working with affected populations and increase levels of transparency and participation of affected boys, girls, women and men.

CARD will also mainstream cross cutting measures such as Do no harm approaches, accountability to Affected Populations, protection, HIV/AIDS prevention and awareness, conflict sensitivity including youth engagement while taking care of needs of each gender category at all stages of implementation, by identifying threats and vulnerabilities to different people and age categories such as women, elderly and children. Accountability will be mainstreamed by setting up a functional complaints and feedback mechanism and applying a 'do no harm' policy throughout implementation.

Protection Mainstreaming

The project will prioritize the safety and dignity of beneficiaries in consideration with the principles of 'Do no harm'. CARD will ensure non-discrimination, equitable, gender segregated and meaningful access to proposed services and cater for specific needs of girls, women, youth and men including the elderly and people with special needs.

CARD will focus on mainstreaming crosscutting issues and also fully engage with the community among other relevant stakeholders, including awareness and training on basic human rights while implementing various activities. Livelihood kits distributions will be done in safe locations which will be communicated to beneficiaries well in advance and if possible around their households to enable female double up in routine domestic chores and to ensure their protection from risk of sexual and gender based violence when travelling to and operating in far distant locations.

Household heads providing care to children below 5 years, and hosting pregnant and lactating mothers, the disabled and the elderly will specifically be identified as primary beneficiaries of livelihood kits to ensure their dignity and safety is guaranteed.

Information will be provided to beneficiaries on specific livelihood kits support packages they are entitled to by the field teams and an active "feedback and complaint mechanism" explained including contact and location details of CARD, FAO and RRC to ensure they are aware of their rights, can claim their rights and lodge complaints when aggrieved with any issues relating to the interventions.

This will be in addition to continuously identification of key protection concerns affecting boys, girls, men and woemn in the course of implementation including reporting to various Protection/Child Protection/GBV/FTR desks; and referrals to counterpart agencies implementing protection programs.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Proposed County is relatively secure, with government security presence on the ground. CARD will ensure safety and security of both its staff and beneficiaries, through close coordination with relevant stakeholders including the local government, RRC, UNMISS on the ground. In addition, CARD will also manage security issues by infusing peace messages during training among other activities and invite the local authorities to provide motivational talks during some of the training sessions. Moreover, CARD will adopt a participatory approach in all the planned initiatives. Should the security situation deteriorate, CARD will adopt a mobile response team through hit/run approaches including operation from humanitarian hubs in Bor/Mingkaman.

CARD is also a partner and user of UNHAS services and member of the NGO Forum that provide coordination and support service for staff relocation and evacuation services in case of insecurity.

Access

CARD having presence on the ground, with a coordination Office and Camp in Bor South; with its some of its staff recruited locally. Moreover, CARD has existing local connections and good working relations with both communities and local leadership to ensure immediate and rapid access the proposed areas and beneficiaries. However, a consultative approach will be used, by involving all the relevant key stakeholders including targeted beneficiaries; in terms of movement to specific project locations, regular involvement of UNDSS, UNMISS, RRC and government in accessing the most vulnerable in isolated and hard to reach locations. Coordination with other counterpart agencies such as IAS, IOM, Logistics Cluster among others will also be involved to ensure safe and prompt access to beneficiaries.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Executive Director	S	1	4,000.00	6	30.00	7,200.00
	<i>Head of the organization with overall supervision and representation of the organization; paid USD 4000 per month which 30% is charged to the project</i>						
1.2	FSL Project Manager	D	1	1,500.00	6	50.00	4,500.00
	<i>FSL Project Manager-1 based at field to provide direct programmatic and administrative support during implementation of the project, paid US\$ 1500 per month for 6 months; 50% charged to the project</i>						
1.3	Project Officers	D	2	800.00	6	100.00	9,600.00
	<i>FSL project officers- 2, based in field/Bor South to oversee direct implementation of the project, each paid US\$ 800 per month for per month; 100% charged to SSHF</i>						
1.4	Monitoring and Evaluation Officer	D	1	700.00	6	25.00	1,050.00
	<i>Monitoring and Evaluation Officer-1, based in Juba to support monitoring, Evaluation including reporting and paid US\$ 700 per month, 25% committed to the project</i>						
1.5	Logistics and Procurement Officer	S	1	700.00	6	25.00	1,050.00
	<i>Logistics and Procurement Officer-1, based in Juba, doing documentation and logistics needed including procurement of inputs needed for the project, 30% commitment to the project; paid US\$ 700 per month</i>						
1.6	Finance and Administration Officer	D	1	800.00	6	30.00	1,440.00
	<i>One Finance and Admin Officer based in Juba, 30% committed to the project, facilitates payments and cash transfers related to the project, paid US\$ 800 per month</i>						
1.7	Project Assistants	D	2	570.00	6	100.00	6,840.00
	<i>Based in Bor South to provide assistants to the project tem during direct implementation, monitoring and supervision including liaison with beneficiary and counterparts; 100% Charged on SSHF</i>						
1.8	Drivers	D	2	300.00	6	100.00	3,600.00
	<i>Two drivers to assist in driving of contracted vehicles at field level during implementation at field level; each paid USD 300 per month</i>						
1.9	Security Guards	D	2	325.00	6	40.00	1,560.00
	<i>Based in Juba Office and Bor South to provide security and protection of project inputs during distributions; 30% Charged on SSHF</i>						
	Section Total						36,840.00
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Community Moibilization and Sensitization Campaigns	D	1	2,000.00	2	100.00	4,000.00
	<i>Costs related to mobilization and sensitization of beneficiary communities including project review, estimated at USD 2,000 per quarter</i>						
2.2	Beneficiary Identification Registration and Verification	D	1	5,000.00	2	100.00	10,000.00
	<i>Costs related to identification of beneficiaries with relevant stakeholders including registration and tokens/voucher distribution and verification estimated at USD 5000 per quarter</i>						
2.3	Distribution of Livelihood Kits Supplies	D	1	5,000.00	2	100.00	10,000.00
	<i>Costs related to pick up and distribution of livelihood kits in Bor South to various distribution points/Payams/Boma estimated at USD 5000 per quarter</i>						
2.4	Beneficiary Trainings on proper utilization of kits in targeted locations	D	1	6,000.00	1	100.00	6,000.00

	<i>Costs related to trainings, trainees fees and logistics involved to ensure adequate utilization of distributed kits</i>						
2.5	Project Post Distribution Monitoring	D	1	6,000.00	1	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>Post distribution monitoring of distributed kits to assess impacts of the project-includes costs of enumerators, translators and logistics</i>						
2.6	Project Visibility Materials	D	1	5,000.00	1	100.00	5,000.00
	<i>Costs related to development and printing of donor visibility T-shirts, Banners, Caps etc estimated at USD 5000</i>						
2.7	Fishing Kits	D	4000	0.00	1	100.00	0.00
	<i>These will be obtained as In Kind Inputs from FAO Pipeline</i>						
2.8	Vegetable Kits	D	4000	0.00	1	100.00	0.00
	<i>These will be obtained as In Kind Inputs from FAO Pipeline</i>						
	Section Total						41,000.00
3. Equipment							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
4. Contractual Services							
4.1	N/A		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
	Section Total						0.00
5. Travel							
5.1	FSL Project Team - Travel	D	4	550.00	3	50.00	3,300.00
	<i>Cost of Project team travelling including UNHAS travels - Juba-Bor return</i>						
5.2	FSL Project Team - Accommodation/Per diem	D	1	1,500.00	2	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>Accommodation and per diem costs by FSL team when overnights spent directly supporting project implementation activities and participating in cluster coordination meetings, estimated at US\$ 1500 per quarter</i>						
5.3	Vehicle Hire - Field	D	1	7,000.00	2	100.00	14,000.00
	<i>Costs related to hiring of vehicles at field level to support in implementation charged at USD 7,000 per quarter; 100% charged on SSHF</i>						
	Section Total						20,300.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
6.1	N/A		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
	Section Total						0.00
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Office Rent	S	1	2,500.00	6	30.00	4,500.00
	<i>Contribution to Bor and Juba Office rents; totaling to US\$ 2,500 per month, charged 30% SSHF Contribution</i>						
7.2	Generator, Running and Maintenance	S	1	500.00	6	30.00	900.00
	<i>Generator Fuel, Repairs and Maintenance at Juba/Bor office, estimated at US\$ 500 per month, 30% SSHF Contribution</i>						
7.3	Communication - Internet and Mobile	S	1	2,000.00	6	50.00	6,000.00
	<i>Contribution to communication - mobile phone airtime and internet bandwidth, estimated at US\$ 2000 PER month; 50% contribution</i>						

7.4	Office Supplies and stationery; Consumables	S	1	500.00	6	50.00	1,500.00
<i>Office Supplies and stationery used in Juba and Bor office, estimated at US\$ 500 per month; 50% SSHF contribution</i>							
7.5	Bank Charges/ Money Transfer Costs/Insurance	D	1	2,220.00	2	25.00	1,110.00
<i>Quarterly bank charges including transfer costs and insurance while sending money to the field and on transactions estimated at a USD 2325 per quarter</i>							
Section Total							14,010.00
SubTotal			8,030.00				112,150.00
Direct							91,000.00
Support							21,150.00
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							7,850.50
Total Cost							120,000.50

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Jonglei -> Bor South	100	4,000	4,000	8,000	8,000	24,000	Activity 1.1.1 : Consultative meetings with local leaders, ministry officials leaders, RRC officials and key community members on project introduction and discussion; consensus on implementation Activity 1.1.2 : Beneficiary mobilization and sensitization campaigns in Bor South County Activity 1.1.3 : Beneficiary identification, selection and verification for fishing livelihood kits distribution Activity 1.1.4 : Request of in kind fishing kits from FAO Pipeline Activity 1.1.5 : Prepositioning, transport and distribution of assorted fishing kits to targeted 4000 households (24,000 beneficiaries) Activity 1.1.6 : Mobilization and training of 4000 beneficiary household heads on utilization of distributed fishing inputs and post-harvest handling and preservation

Documents

Category Name	Document Description
---------------	----------------------

--	--