

Requesting Organization :	Universal Network for Knowledge and Empowerment Agency			
Allocation Type :	1st Round Standard Allocation			
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage		
FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS		100.00		
		100		
Project Title :	Saving Lives and Building Resilient Communities in Longechuk, County, Upper Nile State.			
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services			
OPS Details				
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SSD-18/HSS10/SA1/FSL/NGO/8069	
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	105,000.00	
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:		
Planned Start Date :	20/03/2018	Planned End Date :	30/09/2018	
Actual Start Date:	20/03/2018	Actual End Date:	30/09/2018	
Project Summary :	<p>The proposed six months project will be implemented in Upper Nile state targeting 3500 HHs (21,000 Beneficiaries) of Longechuk county which is in crisis due to insecurity, yearly flooding, drought and where the farming practices among the predominantly peasantry community are very poor culminating in to problems of food insecurity, poverty and environmental degradation.</p> <p>UNKEA intends to support the affected communities of Longechuk County (IDPs, Hosts, Disabled, HIV/AIDS Patients, gender based violence (GBV) survivals, women headed households) with agriculture inputs (seeds and fishing kits and implementing technical guidance training to vulnerable communities including Beneficiary selection, registration and Verification.</p> <p>UNKEA through the donor support will distribute livelihood inputs to 3500 beneficiaries including boys and girls of 15 to 18 years who will be provided with agriculture inputs (seeds & Tools) support in the project area.</p> <p>UNKEA will carry out the following activities; mobilization and sensitization of community through dialogue in the project area to create awareness of what project activities to be implemented, time frame and importance of the project to the community, identification and registration of beneficiaries, securing the agricultural inputs from the pipe line (FAO) and delivery to the distribution points, distribution of agriculture inputs to ensure access to agriculture inputs by the most vulnerable groups as a start up package for increased crop production, Technical guidance/training on use of recession irrigation in vegetable production during dry season, technical guidance on agronomic practices including sustainable agricultural land use practices, environmental awareness, HIV/AIDS advocacy and mainstreaming including gender based violence (GBV), activities.</p> <p>The community where this project will be implemented will be identified through consulting the local authorities and other stake holders on ground on the most vulnerable groups (IDPS, Women headed Household, child headed household, disabled, gender based violence (GBV) survivals and chronically sick) who will be prioritized in the selection.</p> <p>The project will also address the precarious situation of shortage of sufficient agricultural inputs, limited appropriate farming knowledge and inadequate environmental awareness through advocating for agriculture inputs distribution and sustainable land use practices.</p> <p>At the end of the project, UNKEA would have achieved, 1 Pre-Harvest and post-harvest monitoring conducted with household data on food security collected and reported, a strong networking, Monitoring and evaluation on appropriate use of agriculture inputs distributed will be observed including timely reporting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 4 community mobilizations and sensitization conducted in all project locations <input type="checkbox"/> One distribution of crop seeds, two distributions of vegetable seeds and one distribution of fishing kits conducted. <input type="checkbox"/> 1500 women and 1000 men technically guided on recession irrigation who have adopted and are involved in vegetable production. <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Environmental awareness sessions held to 2000 women and 1000 men in all project locations. <input type="checkbox"/> 1500 women and 1000 men technically guided on sustainable agronomic practices in crop production and have planted their seeds. <p>UNKEA programs in Longechuk county has already impacted positively to the vulnerable community through the tools and assorted vegetable seeds provided for this dry season though issues of shortage was a fact to address to enable these vulnerable community especially those not reached in the previous intervention access assorted vegetable seeds and crop seeds which were not provided for prolong production.</p>			
Direct beneficiaries :				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total

1,268	2,012	135	85	3,500
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Other Beneficiaries :

Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	710	1,050	70	45	1,875
People in Host Communities	558	962	65	40	1,625

Indirect Beneficiaries :

Catchment Population:

An estimated total of 2000 people will be impacted by this project within the catchment locations. This includes market traders who sell fish and food stuffs in the market, host and IDP communities able to procure available and affordable surplus stocks of vegetables, food, and fish harvested by beneficiary households. They shall also include individuals who learn best practises shared or provided by the project to the direct beneficiaries on how to maximise output from either fish, crop, or vegetable productions.

Link with allocation strategy :

Through distribution of kits - crop kits, vegetable kits, and fishing gears to households in Longechuk County, the project is prioritising immediate recovery options to food security and livelihoods to households affected by conflicts. The project is considering vulnerability criteria that focuses on the most vulnerable persons with almost no resources at their disposal to cope with life. Part of the proposed project activities (distributio of crop seeds) is in preparation for the planting season in Longechuk which commences in May. However, fishing kits will translate in to immediate availability of food from fish to enable households access to life-saving food that meets their dietary needs. The project also envisages that the vegetable seeds will translate in to additional food after a period of three to four weeks of planting.

UNKEA project proposed is consistent with the Food Security and Livelihoods cluster strategy which focuses on life-saving support and livelihood protection from FAO and partners. UNKEA will obtain all inputs required for this project from FAO and ensure swift delivery through its already established implementation structure on the ground to final beneficiaries.

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
Simon Bhan Chuol	Executive Director	simon@unkea.net	+211(0)955295774
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BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

The population of Longechuk County is struggling to regain itself in the aftermath of fights that took place in the county in July 2017. A county of an estimated population of 72,304 people has consistently been affected by crises. Following the violent outbreak of clashes, the population of Longechuk took shelter in neighboring locations including Jekow, Turuw, Majak, Biyien, and Nyatok in Maiwut while others crossed over to Ethiopia (IRNA Report: IDPs in Jekow, Maiwut County, Upper Nile 4-12th October 2017). During the crisis, food and household items were looted while at the same time, households were dislodged from their productive assets to produce food and meet their demands. This further compounded the problem of cattle raid that had just occurred in Longechuk in June 2017 (UNKEA rapid assessment report: September 2017). An assessment of markets too revealed no or very little food stocks available in the markets.

In the midst of all these, women and children face the hardest brutal realities as they are confronted with several kinds of gender based violence (GBV) and child abuse in internally displaced peoples' camps (IDPs). Even after surviving similar brutalities from the armed forces, similar predicament continues to confront them in the IPDs. In a joint assessment done by World Vision, UNKEA and other partners in Upper Nile State in October 2017, the presence of SPLA troops near camps compounded the problem of risk exposure to GBV and child abuse against women and children.

Food security and livelihoods (FSL) are under extreme stress with violence and displacement resulting in many households having lost their livestock and productive assets and unable to plant and / or carry out other livelihood activities. Households continue to depend on external humanitarian assistance to cover their food and other immediate basic needs through general food distribution by WFP (GFD). Households are also increasingly dependent on the market for food. However, high inflation and insecurity is reducing their purchasing power. Upper Nile State is at IPC phase 3 and 4 and there is high risk of deterioration without humanitarian assistance. The percentage of the population in a state of emergency is projected at 50% by the beginning of 2018. According to the forecasts in the Key IPC Findings Report covering the months of May – July 2017, over 10,000 people in Longechuk will be in IPC level 4 (emergency) constituting 39.7% of the population in crisis and emergency phase.

Even with the little food available in the markets, the inflation in South Sudan has severely limited people's access to food and most households reported to prioritize the remaining money on other essentials for survival such as medicine. The main shocks to household food security include political insecurity, floods, the price of food and illnesses. Most security issues were related to lack of access to farm inputs and fear of attack, flooding, cattle raids and displacement. The cattle raids too further exacerbated the food crisis in most families and only a few households had any cows or livestock left. The loss of livestock means that most households have no milk for their children or animals to sell at the markets to give access to cash to purchase other food and non-food items for their household since most cows were looted in the county. It was observed in Longechuk that pastoralist communities have now become reliant on fishing and food distributions.

2. Needs assessment

Longechuk is home to over 72,000 people whose major source of livelihood is predominantly derived from pastoral livestock with intermittent agriculture and fishing. Fishing is mainly limited to the communities that live along the Sobat river. Following conflicts and displacements, their means of survival have been tilted to depend on food supplies from aid agencies and through purchase from the local markets. Unfortunately, even the local markets have struggled to provide the requisite supplies due to long distances to purchase items coupled with low purchasing power. UNKEA carried out needs assessment in the payams of Belwang, Udier, Mathiang, and Pamach that revealed that IDPs comprise of 51% of the population.

Seventy percent (70%) of the sampled population in the above four payams when interviewed revealed that they had no food to eat in the past seven days preceding the assessment - and as many as 33% of the 194 respondents had sold household assets in order to obtain money and purchase food in the local markets. In the absence of direct intervention support, Longechuk is likely to suffer from extremes of food shortage. UNKEA needs assessment collaborates with IPC classification projections that mentions Longechuk's situation as most likely to deteriorate in the lean season to unprecedented levels of food insecurity, high morbidity - and high likelihood of reaching extreme critical levels (IPC Phase 5). Over 80% of the land in Longechuk is uncultivated and yet 96% of the population continues to gather wild food to survive. As they struggle to settle and rebuild their lives, the population needs tools, seeds, and skills to utilise their vast and fertile land. In addressing their immediate needs, the population needs a combination of both fishing tools and cash support to purchase food. UNKEA is already providing cash support to over 1000 beneficiaries and could utilise this opportunity to ensure fishing communities access the necessary gears to utilise their water resources as source of food and nutrient supplement in their diets.

In determining the target population for this intervention, UNKEA first considered 80% of the population in IPC Phase 3 (3,094) and 100% of the population in IPC Phase 4 (1,833). This totaled to 4,927. Out of this total, this project will directly reach out to 3,500. The other proportion of the population in-need is being reached through other on-going interventions as described in the complementarity section below.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The targeted groups are the vulnerable IDPs and host community of 3500HHs in Longechuk County. People living with disability, HIV/AIDS patients and gender based violence (GBV) survivors. The vulnerable communities will be identified and selected through close consultation with the local authorities and other stake holders on ground on the most vulnerable (IDPs, women headed household (HH), child headed household (HH) of 15 to 18 years, elderly of 65 years above, disabled, chronically sick) including severely food insecure women and men of the host community who will be prioritized in the selection to receive tangible inputs and other project activities. The chronically sick patients (HIV/AIDS) unable to practice farming will benefit from the project activities and will use the knowledge acquired to encourage the family members practice agriculture.

The project design will address the needs of women, girls, boys and men differently in which most women and girls are more vulnerable to insecurity due to the gender division of labor of gathering food, firewood and this intervention will help provide agricultural inputs to farmers such as seeds, tools, water cans, fishing nets and equip vulnerable with knowledge on conserving the environment through other sources of fuel such as use of local fuel efficiency stops. The identification of beneficiaries will also be based on commitment of farmers, poor, IDPs, vulnerable host communities and 60% women consideration. The registration also considered livelihood category disaggregation for instances pastoralist, fishermen, peasants (agriculturalist).

4. Grant Request Justification

The funding requested will go a long way in supporting UNKEA's accelerated response initiated by empowering the rural farmers with low cost farming techniques and knowledge in crop production through promoting sustainable agricultural practices that are environmentally friendly to increase ecological stability of diversity for prolonged agricultural productivity.

The funding will address the funding gap of shortage of agriculture inputs resulting to limited access by the vulnerable communities who were not reached in the earlier intervention. The project further factors in the minority groups including people with disabilities, HIV/AIDS patients, IDPs and gender based violence survivals (GBV) among others.

The programs will also target the most vulnerable groups(women headed household, elderly of 65 above years, child headed household of 15 to 18 years, disabled, Gender based violence survivals (GBV), chronically sick),IDPs who will be prioritized in the selection and also the vulnerable host community .

The program will address environmental conservation measures through environmental awareness for the vulnerable community taking in to account the "DO NO HARM" principle in which activities that do not cause more destruction to the environment are promoted to overcome hunger, poverty and environmental degradation problems to the vulnerable IDPs and host communities affected by the crisis in Longechuk County whose farming practices among the predominantly peasantry community are very poor.

Reducing hunger is a key objective, in view of the washing away of much of the cultivated crops by runoff, coupled with the incidence of the floods thus sustainable land use practice will be a tool to address these challenges.

This intervention therefore seeks to scale up humanitarian assistance including nutrition and livelihood intervention, ensuring protection of livelihoods through provision of local communities with seeds, tools, water cans and fishing nets to enable people affected by the crisis, yearly seasonal floods and drought re-enter production to enhance their food security by utilizing the available fisheries resources as supplementary in the lean season.

Considering the vast potential arable land mainly backed up by fertile soils, favorable climatic conditions and vast area of uncultivated land couple with the available water resources Longechuk County is endowed with, it is in UNKEA's view that this can be leveraged for massive crop production and agriculture being the primary economic activity and main source of household income, there is need to restore local food productions by providing the affected community with tools, seeds and fishing gears.

The food security and livelihood intervention endeavors will ease access to basic food and reduce hunger among vulnerable children, women and men who are badly affected by natural disaster in Longechuk County.

The project will empower affected children, women, and men of IDPs and host communities to enhance their capacity to have knowledge and skill on food production for consumption and surplus for sale.

UNKEA's current program has already enabled significant improvement to food security in Upper Nile and strategies proposed in this proposal will continue to effectively augment the support to the emergency of the local food economy in key areas of Longechuk County, while paying special attention to areas subject to IDPs and the immediate needs and rights required by these vulnerable.

With 13 years existence in Upper Nile State, UNKEA has a strong community's support and acceptability making its programs cost effective and sustainable through working with community volunteers. UNKEA has viable working relationship with the government, NGOs and donor partners such as DCA, GOAL, FAO, SMoA and FSL Cluster in supporting the food security and livelihood in Upper Nile state.

5. Complementarity

Currently UNKEA has two on-going projects covering Mathiang, Pamach, Belwang, and Udier. Already, two extension officers recruited in the two projects shall equally facilitate implementation of this proposed project in their respective payams. Only two additional extension officers shall be recruited in this proposed project to cover new payams.

In Longechuk, UNKEA is also supporting a total of 1232 vulnerable persons with cash support through its funded cash programming initiative. The cash support is directly saving lives through providing the immediate means to access food and in the end enabling communities to constructively engage in productive activities that the project espouses for future consumption needs of their households.

UNKEA's current projects in Longechuk also includes market strengthening in four markets to enable available supplies, food stocks, and means of access to essential commodities that sustain livelihoods.

Other initiatives that this project will complement is the on-going training and capacity building being provided to communities on VSLA and on fishing and crop production techniques. This followed a support that UNKEA had earlier provided to 725 fishing gear beneficiaries, 100 with crop seeds beneficiaries, and vegetable seeds beneficiaries.

This project will not only complement existing initiatives and add skills but will also enable inclusion of a very high number of beneficiaries not reached by UNKEA's current and recent past initiatives.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Crisis-affected households in Longechuk County have improved food security

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities				
Protect, stabilize and safeguard rural and urban livelihoods to improve food availability and reduce the food gap		SO3: Support at-risk communities to sustain their capacity to cope with significant threats	100				
<p>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The overall objective for the project is to improve food security of the most vulnerable households. This takes in to account the shortage of food by providing alternative options that address gaps: The options are three tier - one at the immediate term. That will ensure communities near water bodies, especially along the Sobat river can extract more fish to meet dietary needs. Second being production of vegetables which is anticipated in three to four weeks' time from the time of distribution, and the third being crops that is anticipated to mature for harvest in about ninety (90) days. In the end, UNKEA believes this will increase food stocks, reduce existing gaps on food security and sustain rural livelihoods.</p>							
Outcome 1							
Improved food production in Longechuk County through crop and vegetable cultivation.							
Output 1.1							
Description							
<p>Description: Crop seeds distributed in sufficient quantity and quality to vulnerable 1,875 IDPs and 1,625 hosts in Longechuk County resulting in to increased farming activities, re-establishment and rehabilitation to strengthen agricultural production and increasing food security to 1268 men, 2012 women, 135 boys and 85 girls.</p> <p>Crop growing will start immediately in May at the start of the rains till August.</p>							
Assumptions & Risks							
<p>Assumptions and Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Community acceptance to participate actively to expand production potential capacity. <input type="checkbox"/> Timely securing of seeds from the pipeline <input type="checkbox"/> Provision of support by the government. 							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	(Frontline Services) Quantity of crop seeds distributed (Kg)					45,500
<p>Means of Verification : Way Bills Distribution check lists Reports Photos taken</p>							
Indicator 1.1.2	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	(Frontline Services) Number of people provided with crops seeds	1,268	2,012	135	85	3,500
<p>Means of Verification : Way Bills Distribution check lists Photos taken Reports</p>							
Indicator 1.1.3	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	(Frontline Services) Number of people receiving seeds and tools trained in crop production	108	171	12	9	300
<p>Means of Verification : Training reports Training Attendance List Photos</p>							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
<p>Securing agricultural inputs (crop seeds & tools) from the pipeline (FAO) at the right quantity and seasonal period for prepositioning to the distribution points before distribution to the beneficiaries in Longechuk County.</p> <p>Project inception workshop, beneficiaries identification, selection, registration and Verification will be conducted. Storage and handling at field level to prevent inputs deterioration from dumping as a result of unfavorable climatic conditions, Distribution tokens will be printed within this period before start of distribution process.</p>							
Activity 1.1.2							
<p>Distributions of crop seeds (cereals, legumes) and hand tools to 1,875 IDPs and 1,625 host households in Longechuk County immediately after transportation to the project locations.</p> <p>Distribution will target registered beneficiaries who will be provided with printed distribution tokens and the distribution Committees will involve the beneficiaries together with the project staffs for transparency, accountability to the affected population and the local authorities will provide security by guarding around the distribution points for safety hence they will communicate to the community to avoid conflict out break during distribution process and ensuring the right beneficiaries receive their inputs. This will involve local partners' verification, recording names of beneficiaries and cross checking list and allowing beneficiaries sign against their names. The beneficiary will also be provided with printed tokens that will be presented at the distribution points before the inputs are give</p>							
Activity 1.1.3							

Addressing cross cutting issues on HIV/AIDS mainstreaming and advocacy, environment and gender based violence (GBV) survivals advocacy during project implementation period. Environmental awareness and sensitization on conservation measures such as use of cover crops (pumpkin, water melon), composting and manuring using organic matter, planting water absorbing crops (rice), Creation of ridges for water channels to prevent erosion of fertile soil at the start of the rains while increasing the nitrification from the first rains and during the rainy season (May to September) and avail knowledge to beneficiaries on use of local energy saving stops. During the implementation, the rights of the most vulnerable (HIV/AIDS) patients, Gender based violence (GBV) survivals will be advocated for.

Activity 1.1.4

Facilitate training sessions on best practises for crop production. A total of three hundred (300) has been targeted, 50 in each of the six payams. The project envisages that other beneficiaries will practically learn through the demonstrations undertaken by those who undertake the training.

Activity 1.1.5

Conduct monitoring and technical oversight in each of the six payams. UNKEA will engage extension officers to oversee beneficiary activities on field preparation, planting, through to harvesting. Other monitoring activities shall include baseline assessment, post distribution monitoring surveys, and endline assessment. This will be cross cutting activity across all the project components.

Output 1.2

Description

Households register increased production of vegetables cultivated as a result of vegetable kits distributed to 1,500 households in Longechuk County

Project envisages increased dietary food consumed and improved nutrition capacity of the vulnerable community
Vegetable growing will start immediately in March by use of recession irrigation in the dry season, and this will continue through out to April.

Assumptions & Risks

Beneficiary households have access to water to manually irrigate their vegetable gardens in the absence of rain
Security is relatively stable to enable communities practice cultivation
Timely securing of vegetable seeds from the core pipeline
Community buy in is sufficient to boost production

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	(Frontline Services) Quantity of vegetable seeds distributed (Kg)					480

Means of Verification :

Activities

Activity 1.2.1

Distribution of vegetable seeds to 800 IDPs and 700 host households in Longechuk County at optimal seasonal period after transportation to the project location during the dry season to start off recession irrigation practices.

Distribution will target registered beneficiaries provided with printed tokens and the distributors will involve the beneficiaries together with the project staffs for transparency, accountability to the affected population and the local authorities will provide security by guarding around the distribution points for safety hence they will communicate to the community to avoid conflict out break during distribution process and ensuring the right beneficiaries receive their inputs and feed back is obtained from beneficiaries on the distribution. This will involve local partners' verification, recording names of beneficiaries and cross checking list and allowing beneficiaries sign against their names.

Activity 1.2.2

Evidence based technical guidance on use of recession vegetable crop production during the dry season in areas located near water points in Longechuk County. This can be conducted during the dry season to boost production and continues access to food to meet the nutritional diet reducing on food insecurity.

Outcome 2

Vulnerable host community and IDPs households (1,875 IDPs :1,625 host) have access to livelihood inputs(Fishing kits) and increase diversification of diet with reduce copying mechanisms of skipping meals and increase food intake because of fisheries kits distributed.

Output 2.1

Description

Description:
1750 fishing kits distributed to the vulnerable of 938 IDPs and 812 hosts in Longechuk county and this community has its nutrition intake diversified and food security increased resulting in to strengthen diversity of dietary foods during the lean and post lean period.

Assumptions & Risks

community participation
Government support
Security situation will prevail

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	(Frontline Services) Number of people receiving fishing kits	1,500	350	150	0	2,000

Means of Verification : Distribution check list

Photos

Reports

Number of distribution tokens given out

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Distribution of 1750 (kgs worth) fishing kits to 1750HHs (IDPs and Hosts) in Longechuk County.

The distribution will first target vulnerable IDPs with little or no land for cultivation and then the host households will follow including available water resources for the pastoralists to enhance the usage of the fishing kits.

Activity 2.1.2

Technical guidance on use of fishing kits.

Fishing kits beneficiaries will be guided on the best practices to ensure proper usage of the kits for prolonged life time without deterioration.

Activity 2.1.3

Project stakeholder accountability will be undertaken throughout the project. The project shall guide local authorities and community members and beneficiaries to constitute accountability to affected persons committee (Feedback Committee). The committee shall meet after every two months on normal schedule but additionally interact on other occasions to receive complaints/feedback, document, act on others and communicate to all actors. This too will be all round activity addressing all the project components.

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

Through previous operational experience in food security and livelihoods, health, Education, WASH and nutrition programs, UNKEA has developed strong skills in identifying and measuring appropriate indicators, in data collection and analysis, and in partnering with donors and other agencies to coordinate the dissemination of that information. UNKEA will ensure prompt and accurate collection of information and compile the results for data analysis and program evaluation according to the goal, objectives, and indicators of the program. The following initiatives will be adopted to incorporate the activities in this proposal into the current monitoring plan.

A. Baseline survey and project inception workshop will take place in March 2018 at the beginning of the program. This will ensure that UNKEA has good data with which to measure progress against activity work plan during the intervention. This is necessary due to regular movement of IDPs/returnees in the targeted areas and lack of reliable data on the target group available with which to compare project progress. UNKEA planning workshop will be held in order to ensure that all staffs understand this proposal and work plan coordinate well, to formulate individual staff work plans, which will tie performance to agreed upon timelines for compiling monitoring information and reporting.

B. Monitoring methodologies will be consistent with those outlined for each indicator in the logical framework provided above. The logical frame work will provide the basis for monitoring the project indicators.

C. Output indicators will be measured using program records and reports.

D. The Food Security & Livelihoods Manager together with M&E Manger will be responsible for the monitoring of activities as per the log frame and work plan. This will include regular visits to all sites in the Program, monitoring of staff activities, compiling and analyzing program records, assessing external variables, tracking changes and making modifications to the program or work plan accordingly in order to ensure the attainment of the project objective. The Executive Director will have overall responsibility for making sure that these activities take place and will coordinate the program from Juba and Longechuk. The Executive Director will also attend sectoral working group and coordination meetings, ensure that relevant information is factored into program implementation and share UNKEA's progress and statistical information with other agencies where appropriate.

E. Given the difficulty of working in the South Sudan environment due to poor infrastructure and lower schooling level of staff and beneficiaries, UNKEA will continue to build the operational capacity of local project staffs in monitoring and evaluation and project cycle management (PCM) and maximize their participation in all activities.

F. Data collection and analysis-Project data will be collected and analyzed immediately by the project Officers under the supervision of both food security and Livelihoods and project development managers and will be a continuous process as to inbuilt in to the project implementation process to be concurrent with activities implementation. The project officer will be responsible for compiling the data in to fair draft for review by the project Manager to ensure that data is collected for relevant indicators, adherence to reporting formats and quality of the document.

G. Reporting -This will be both an individual role of the project staff as well as the entire FSL team. UNKEA will provide monthly, quarterly and end of project progress reports as planned against work plan, budget and targets indicated in the proposal. The report will be reviewed for consistency and accuracy by the food security manager and the report is then send to the Executive Director based in Juba who will approve and send the report to the donors using relevant reporting format.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<p>Activity 1.1.1: Securing agricultural inputs (crop seeds & tools) from the pipeline (FAO) at the right quantity and seasonal period for prepositioning to the distribution points before distribution to the beneficiaries in Longechuk County.</p> <p>Project inception workshop, beneficiaries identification, selection, registration and Verification will be conducted. Storage and handling at field level to prevent inputs deterioration from dumping as a result of unfavorable climatic conditions, Distribution tokens will be printed within this period before start of distribution process.</p>	2018			X	X								
<p>Activity 1.1.2: Distributions of crop seeds (cereals, legumes) and hand tools to 1,875 IDPs and 1,625 host households in Longechuk County immediately after transportation to the project locations.</p> <p>Distribution will target registered beneficiaries who will be provided with printed distribution tokens and the distribution Committees will involve the beneficiaries together with the project staffs for transparency, accountability to the affected population and the local authorities will provide security by guarding around the distribution points for safety hence they will communicate to the community to avoid conflict out break during distribution process and ensuring the right beneficiaries receive their inputs. This will involve local partners' verification, recording names of beneficiaries and cross checking list and allowing beneficiaries sign against their names. The beneficiary will also be provided with printed tokens that will be presented at the distribution points before the inputs are give</p>	2018				X	X							
<p>Activity 1.1.3: Addressing cross cutting issues on HIV/AIDS mainstreaming and advocacy, environment and gender based violence (GBV) survivals advocacy during project implementation period. Environmental awareness and sensitization on conservation measures such as use of cover crops (pumpkin, water melon), composting and manuring using organic matter, planting water absorbing crops (rice), Creation of ridges for water channels to prevent erosion of fertile soil at the start of the rains while increasing the nitrification from the first rains and during the rainy season (May to September) and avail knowledge to beneficiaries on use of local energy saving stops. During the implementation, the rights of the most vulnerable (HIV/AIDS) patients, Gender based violence (GBV) survivals will be advocated for.</p>	2018				X	X	X	X	X	X			
<p>Activity 1.1.4: Facilitate training sessions on best practises for crop production. A total of three hundred (300) has been targeted, 50 in each of the six payams. The project envisages that other beneficiaries will practically learn through the demonstrations undertaken by those who undetake the training.</p>	2018				X	X							
<p>Activity 1.1.5: Conduct monitoring and technical oversight in each of the six payams. UNKEA will engage extension officers to oversee beneficiary activities on field preparation, planting, through to harvesting. Other monitoring activities shall include baseline assessment, post distribution monitoring surveys, and endline assessment. This will be cross cutting activity across all the project components.</p>	2018				X	X	X	X	X	X			
<p>Activity 1.2.1: Distribution of vegetable seeds to 800 IDPs and 700 host households in Longechuk County at optimal seasonal period after transportation to the project location during the dry season to start off recession irrigation practices.</p> <p>Distribution will target registered beneficiaries provided with printed tokens and the distributors will involve the beneficiaries together with the project staffs for transparency, accountability to the affected population and the local authorities will provide security by guarding around the distribution points for safety hence they will communicate to the community to avoid conflict out break during distribution process and ensuring the right beneficiaries receive their inputs and feed back is obtained from beneficiaries on the distribution. This will involve local partners' verification, recording names of beneficiaries and cross checking list and allowing beneficiaries sign against their names.</p>	2018				X								
<p>Activity 1.2.2: Evidence based technical guidance on use of recession vegetable crop production during the dry season in areas located near water points in Longechuk County. This can be conducted during the dry season to boost production and continues access to food to meet the nutritional diet reducing on food insecurity.</p>	2018				X	X	X						
<p>Activity 2.1.1: Distribution of 1750 (kgs worth) fishing kits to 1750HHs (IDPs and Hosts) in Longechuk County. The distribution will first target vulnerable IDPs with little or no land for cultivation and then the host households will follow including available water resources for the pastoralists to enhance the usage of the fishing kits.</p>	2018				X	X							
<p>Activity 2.1.2: Technical guidance on use of fishing kits. Fishing kits beneficiaries will be guided on the best practices to ensure proper usage of the kits for prolonged life time without deterioration.</p>	2018					X	X						

The contextual analysis presents a chronology of how the problem and the crisis has impacted on women, men, girls, and boys uniquely. The project has deliberately created percentage allocation of 60% targeting women and girls and 40% targeting men and boys in the distribution of crop seeds and 80% targeted for vegetable seeds. For fishing kits, the distribution of fishing gears has targeted 20% women and girls while 80% for men and boys.

This targeting criteria is intended to cover the additional challenges that women and children (child headed households and male headed households) experience in the absence of food or livelihood capacity to address household shortfalls.

The proposed project shall segregate data according to the breakdown of men, women, boys, and girls. Specific committees – including the distribution committees for all items shall include women. This shall equally hold the same for the accountability to affected persons committee (Feedback Committee) that receives complains or feedback during and after project implementation.

Protection Mainstreaming

Bearing the risk and threats to life of vulnerable persons in mind, UNKEA has deliberately made efforts to minimise possible risks and reduce circumstances that threaten wellbeing of especially the vulnerable population. Distribution points for items shall be made closest to the majority of beneficiaries upon consulting women on most plausible locations - considering where most women and girls are concentrated to reduce on travel time and risk exposure. During the distribution process, the project staff shall prioritise women and girls followed by highly vulnerable and weak men selected as beneficiaries. Closing time for distribution shall be made favorable to enable all beneficiaries reach their homes safely.

In consideration of women who are most hit by the challenge of food and inadequacy within households, the project has considered a minimum of 60% of women and girls to be direct beneficiaries for crop seeds, and allocated 80% on vegetable seeds. Fishing gears shall be distributed to women at a percentage allocation of 20 for women who do fishing during the day.

Specific protection messages shall be disseminated to the beneficiaries prior to the distribution in order to reduce conflict situations on gender based violence and rationale for project decisions made that favour particular categories of vulnerable persons.

Feedback committee shall be constituted and oriented on how to receive and manage feedback - including sensitive information that may involve vulnerable persons susceptible to abuse. Beneficiaries shall be sensitised on how to report any form of abuse and to seek redress where any form of abuse is witnessed or attempted.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Longechuk is recovering from fights that erupted in July 2017. Many communities have either returned or still returning from safety locations they ran to. On 25 January 2018, UNKEA received formal communication from the County Commissioner informing the organisation that the situation has normalised in the greater Longechuk and that people had returned to their homes. He informed UNKEA that UNMAS was on ground and had made clearances - with assurance that communities can resettle and access was opened. Since the normalisation of security situation in Longechuk, UNKEA staff have continued to work in Longechuk without any hinderance

Staff shall be accorded refresher orientation on conflict sensitivity as a mainstreamed component to ensure they remain safe and able to effectively work in their respective duty stations. The organisation shall also be oriented on evacuation options in the even that fresh fights or any form of violent conflicts erupt and where normal flights are unable to land.

Access

Local flights have resumed through UNHAS and thus staff have been easily accessing the project location without any impediments. Additionally, alternative routes exist that have been utilised by staff prior to resumption of current flights. In the events that security situation deteriorates, staff shall utilise such alternative routes when security situation allows ground movements.

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	8,500.00	6	8.00	4,080.00
	<i>In charge of overall project supervision. Liaison with partners and stakeholders and general oversight. Amount includes basic pay & all benefits.</i>						
1.2	Finance Manager	S	1	4,500.00	6	10.00	2,700.00
	<i>Compile all financial reports, oversees compliance, and ensures all policy provisions are adhered to. Amount includes basic pay & all benefits</i>						
1.3	Project Development Manager	S	1	3,000.00	6	20.00	3,600.00
	<i>Provide programmatic support, review reports, and oversee compliance on technical commitments. Amount includes basic pay & all benefits</i>						
1.4	FSL Project Officer	D	1	1,000.00	6	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>Field supervision, generating activity reports, facilitate activity execution. Amount includes basic pay & all benefits</i>						
1.5	HR & Administration officer	S	1	3,500.00	6	10.00	2,100.00
	<i>Performance appraisal, capacity development, recruitment</i>						

1.6	FSL Project Manager	S	1	2,500.00	6	20.00	3,000.00
	<i>Compile narrative reports, technical guidance, training of staff</i>						
1.7	Logistics and Procurement Manager	S	1	2,200.00	6	10.00	1,320.00
	<i>Logistical requisitions, fleet mgt, oversee transportation, prepare necessary documentation</i>						
1.8	Extension officers	D	2	400.00	6	100.00	4,800.00
	<i>Two extension officers to facilitate training on fishing & crop & vegetable growing</i>						
1.9	M&E officer	S	1	2,700.00	6	14.00	2,268.00
	<i>Develop data tools, analyse data (baseline, PDM, endline) & generate report</i>						
	Section Total						29,868.00
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Field Transportation of inputs	D	21	310.00	1	100.00	6,510.00
	<i>Cost includes porters, vehicle hire for 5 payams: Though items will be distributed in 6 payams, vehicle hire will however be applied to only 5 payams since office location will already cater for one payam. Each truck carries about 2 tonnes. Total tonnes is about 51: 42.5 tonnes shall be transported to the other 5 distant payams.</i>						
2.2	Inputs distribution	D	6	100.00	1	100.00	600.00
	<i>Facilitation for loaders, off loaders, and distribution aids during distribution</i>						
2.3	Printing Distribution Vouchers	D	3500	1.00	1	100.00	3,500.00
	<i>Cost of each voucher or token printed per beneficiary est. @ 1\$</i>						
2.4	Community Mobilization & Sensitization	D	6	200.00	1	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>Community dialogue, beneficiaries' identification, selection and registration according to the number of session of dialogue. Each payam estimated at 200 for the distribution team facilitation including meals and moderate transport refund.</i>						
2.5	General office supplies	D	1	200.00	6	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>Includes printer cartridge, sanitary papers, cleaning items (soap & others), sugar, tea, etc for office consumption</i>						
2.6	Cargo Flights	D	3	7,500.00	1	100.00	22,500.00
	<i>For bulky transportation of inputs from Juba</i>						
	Section Total						35,510.00
3. Equipment							
3.1	Computer Laptop	D	1	800.00	1	100.00	800.00
	<i>Help the FSL team in reporting project interventions</i>						
	Section Total						800.00
4. Contractual Services							
4.1	Internet Service for field office and Juba office	S	1	770.00	6	50.00	2,310.00
	<i>To facilitate field reporting</i>						
4.2	Office rent	S	6	4,000.00	1	20.00	4,800.00
	<i>20% contribution to main office rent</i>						
4.3	Vehicle & Motorcycle maintenance	S	3	150.00	1	100.00	450.00
	<i>Estimated cost of 150\$ biweekly to facilitate labor, spares, and other consumables</i>						
4.4	Visibility/IEC materials	D	500	12.00	1	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>Cost of 12\$ budgeted for 500 T-shirts</i>						
	Section Total						13,560.00

5. Travel							
5.1	M&E travel to the field	D	2	550.00	1	100.00	1,100.00
	<i>M&E for monitoring and evaluation: Baseline & Endline /return trip</i>						
5.2	Perdiem for M&E	D	2	15.00	7	100.00	210.00
	<i>Personal expenses for staff facilitation/days</i>						
5.3	Program/Project staff travels	D	4	550.00	1	100.00	2,200.00
	<i>For field implementation & technical support/return trip</i>						
5.4	Perdiem for Program staff travel	D	4	15.00	7	100.00	420.00
	<i>For personal expenses while in the field/days</i>						
	Section Total						3,930.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Inception Meeting	D	6	200.00	1	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>Facilitation for meals & transport refund for stakeholder meeting in @payam</i>						
7.2	Beneficiary identification and selection	D	12	70.00	1	100.00	840.00
	<i>Facilitation for distribution committee per day</i>						
7.3	Training of Distribution committee members	D	6	70.00	1	100.00	420.00
	<i>Meals & transport refund facilitation per day</i>						
7.4	Input distribution	D	12	70.00	1	100.00	840.00
	<i>Facilitatio for meals and transport refund for distribution committee/day</i>						
7.5	Thuraya airtime	D	3	350.00	1	100.00	1,050.00
	<i>For field coordination</i>						
7.6	Coordination airtime	D	1	100.00	6	100.00	600.00
	<i>For regular communication</i>						
7.7	Baseline/Endline	D	2	300.00	1	100.00	600.00
	<i>For beneficiary assessments: Cost estimated @ 10\$ for 6 enumerators per day for total of 5 days.</i>						
7.8	PDM	D	1	300.00	1	100.00	300.00
	<i>Post Distribution Monitoring: 6 enumerators for 5 days at 10\$/day for all the 6 payams covered by the project</i>						
7.9	Field compound cleaning & maintenance	D	1	100.00	3	100.00	300.00
	<i>Regular office maintenance of field office</i>						
7.10	Security Guards	D	2	100.00	6	100.00	1,200.00
	<i>To secure office and items for distribution</i>						
7.11	Bank Charges	D	1	367.00	6	100.00	2,202.00
	<i>Cost of bank transactions and transfers</i>						
7.12	Office stationery (Rim of papers, pens, etc)	D	1	100.00	6	100.00	600.00

	<i>To enable office correspondences and reporting</i>						
7.13	Training of Enumerators	D	3	200.00	1	100.00	600.00
	<i>Includes PDM, Baseline, and Endline enumerators: Cost of meals, meeting space, transport for each meeting at 200\$</i>						
7.14	Training Beneficiaries on farming practises	D	300	5.00	1	100.00	1,500.00
	<i>Cost of meals for each beneficiary estimated at 5\$ each for a total of 300 beneficiaries</i>						
7.15	Vehicle Hire in Longechuk	D	10	300.00	1	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>300\$ is the car hire charge and an estimate of 10 car hire to be sufficient for project movements in the field.</i>						
7.16	Facilitation for Feedback Committee (Acc. to Aff. Persons)	D	6	60.00	3	100.00	1,080.00
	<i>To facilitate transport and meals during convened interfaces for each of 6 payams</i>						
	Section Total						16,332.00
SubTotal			4,437.00				100,000.00
Direct							73,372.00
Support							26,628.00
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							5.00
PSC Amount							5,000.00
Total Cost							105,000.00
Project Locations							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Upper Nile -> Longochuk	100	1,268	2,012	135	85	3,500	
Documents							
Category Name				Document Description			
Project Supporting Documents				IRNA Report for Jekow.docx			
Project Supporting Documents				RI RAPID ASSESMENT REPORTS IN GREATER LONGECHUK.docx			
Project Supporting Documents				Needs_Baseline Assessment.pdf			