

Project Proposal

Organization	WFP (World Food Programme)					
Project Title	Nutrition assistance for relief and recovery supporting transition and enhancing capabilities of vulnerable and conflict affected populations.					
Fund Code	SSD-15/SA1/N/UN/303					
Cluster	Primary cluster		Sub cluster			
	NUTRITION		None			
Project Allocation	1st Round Standard Allocation		Allocation Category Type	Frontline services		
Project budget in US\$	666,666.57		Planned project duration	2 months		
Planned Start Date	01/01/2015		Planned End Date	28/02/2015		
OPS Details	OPS Code	SSD-15/H/72477	OPS Budget	0.00		
	OPS Project Ranking		OPS Gender Marker			
Project Summary	<p>Malnutrition indicators are high across South Sudan. Over 70 percent of the national caseload for PLWs in need of MAM treatment are in the non-conflict States. Under this project, WFP, in coordination with NGO partners, will provide targeted supplementary feeding to 55,900 Pregnant and Lactating Women in the seven non-conflict affected states.</p> <p>Recognizing women's physiological vulnerability during pregnancy and lactation, the program will provide a nutritious supplement to ensure they stay healthy during this period. Moreover, given the chronic nature of malnutrition in Warrap and Northern Bar El Ghazal, WFP will leverage Community Nutrition Volunteers (CNVs) to provide nutrition education on infant and young child feeding practices focusing on the first two years of life.</p> <p>As the sole pipeline provider of the commodities for the treatment of MAM, WFP will preposition strategically during the dry season to ensure timely dispatches of commodities to distribution sites. Moreover, through other sources of funding, WFP will implement complementary interventions such as Blanket Supplementary Feeding for children under two years of age and Food/Cash Assistance For Assets to ensure a comprehensive strategy towards tackling food insecurity and malnutrition.</p>					
Direct beneficiaries		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	Beneficiary Summary	0	21334	0	0	21,334
	Total beneficiaries include the following:					
	Pregnant and Lactating Women	0	21334	0	0	21334
Indirect Beneficiaries	Catchment Population					
Link with the Allocation Strategy	The project will contribute towards Strategic Objective 1 of the Nutrition Cluster: Deliver quality, life-saving, management of acute malnutrition for at least 75 per cent of SAM cases and at least 60 per cent of MAM cases in all vulnerable groups. Addressing malnutrition, WFP will contribute to curb one of the main drivers of humanitarian needs identified in the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) for 2015. It will also be aligned with and contribute to the first strategic objective of the Strategic Response Plan (SRP) for 2015 by saving lives and alleviating suffering through multi-sectoral assistance. WFP is currently providing nutrition assistance in the seven non conflict states and, as the lead agency and sole provider of nutrition pipeline for treatment of moderate acute malnutrition, this project will ensure this assistance is continued to the most vulnerable persons notably pregnant and lactating mothers in those states. Under the PRRO, critical pipeline breaks in nutrition commodities will be experienced from January 2015 onwards.					
Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners	Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$	Other funding Secured For the Same Project (to date)		
	World Vision	International NGO	48,696.00			
			48,696.00			
Organization focal point contact details	Name	Title	Phone	Email		
	Shaun Hughes	Head of Programme	0910 465 254	Shaun.hughes@wfp.org		

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. Humanitarian context analysis. Humanitarian context: Describe the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where this project will be implemented	Levels of global acute malnutrition (GAM) in the high burden states of Warrap and Northern Bahr el Ghazal states has always been critical, with GAM prevalence exceeding the emergency threshold of 15 percent even prior to the conflict in South Sudan. This situation has resulted from suboptimal infant and young child feeding practices, chronic food insecurity, increased seasonal incidences of diseases and diarrhea, access constraints to health and nutrition services, and poor water, hygiene and sanitation (WASH) and social services. While food insecurity and malnutrition persist across the country and the most acute needs are found in the three states that have seen the most active hostilities, almost one-third of the population in the IPC Phases of Crisis and Emergency are outside of these three states. Indeed, the non-conflict states face the impact of indirect shocks such as increased inflation, currency devaluation and loss of oil revenue on service provision while, state finances/donor resources are directed to the emergency needs in the three conflict areas. In addition to the nutritional needs this can potentially further deterioration in those states.
2. Needs assessment. Explain the specific needs of the target group(s), explaining existing capacity and gaps. State how the needs assessment was conducted, list any baseline data and explain how the number of beneficiaries has been developed. Indicates references to assessments such as Multi-cluster/sector Initial Rapid Assessments (MIRA)	According to the September 2014 IPC report, while limited nutrition data from SMART surveys are available, the FSMS data estimate that GAM rates across Lakes state are between 10 and 15 per cent. The malnutrition situation in Warrap has mostly remained high, with GAM rates above 15 per cent, indicating the nutritional vulnerability particularly during the pre-harvest season, when food access and consumption is constrained. Recent nutrition surveys and FSMS data from May to August indicate critical malnutrition levels with GAM rates above 15 percent in Gogrial West, Gogrial East, Tonj East, and Tonj South. In Tonj North the nutrition situation is less severe, with GAM rates less than 10 per cent. Finally, although Northern Bahr el Ghazal has not been directly affected by the conflict, it has historically very high levels of acute malnutrition. Nutrition surveys have been conducted in Aweil Centre, Aweil North and Aweil West and Aweil South. Malnutrition rates are above 15% (Critical) in Aweil North and Aweil West, and are above 20% (Critical) in Aweil Centre and Aweil South. There was no recent nutrition survey conducted in Aweil East, therefore the historical trends, FSMS and programme data were used to make the classification in the county. The overall nutrition classification of the county based on the analysis is likely Critical.
3. Description Of Beneficiaries	The targeted supplementary feeding program aims at treating moderate acute malnutrition among pregnant and lactating women. Through community nutrition volunteers (CNVs), women are screened (MUAC) at community level and referred to health facilities if identified as malnourished for appropriate treatment. Women going prenatal and antenatal care at facility level will also be screened and referred for appropriate treatment.
4. Grant Request Justification.	PLWs are a core targets for both treatment and prevention nutrition activities when considering the first 1000 days approach. It is proven that nutritional support to pregnant women in the last trimester can positively impact the nutritional status of the unborn child. WFP is the only organization offering acute malnutrition's treatment support to PLWs at national level. Moreover, this assistance has been ongoing since the beginning of the year and will continue through these funds and therefore ensure that the most vulnerable continue to receive the assistance needed.
5. Complementarity. Explain how the project will complement previous or ongoing projects/activities implemented by your organization.	UNICEF and WFP, through the Nutrition Cluster, have developed a coherent and common approach to provide moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and severely acute malnutrition (SAM) treatments in the conflict-affected states, leveraging their respective logistic and technical expertise coupled with strong coordination with partners on the ground. The two UN agencies will link the MAM and SAM responses by using the same partner/NGOs, when possible. Ensuring the continuum of care between SAM and MAM, children discharged from SAM treatment will be admitted into TSFP for a period of two months in order to prevent relapse. This CHF funding will contribute to ensuring that the nutrition commodity pipelines managed by the two UN agencies have the resources to support malnourished children and pregnant and lactating women. The two UN agencies will work with their common partners to ensure that local storage is possible, and through the Logistics Cluster and dedicated agency air assets, to provide a continuous pipeline of nutritionally dense products for malnourished children and pregnant and lactating women. This

common UNICEF/WFP nutrition approach will be further supported through the on-going inter-agency (WFP/UNICEF/FAO) emergency response strategy that aims to provide preventative nutrition, health and WASH assistance.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective Saves lives by treating moderate acute malnutrition and preventing malnutrition in vulnerable groups in the non-conflict affected states.

Logical Framework details for NUTRITION

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
2015 SSO 1: Deliver quality lifesaving management of acute malnutrition for at least 60% per cent of SAM cases in girls and boys 0-59 months and at least 60 per cent of MAM cases in girls and boys aged 6-59 months, pregnant and lactating women, older people and other vulnerable groups	SO 1: Save lives and alleviate suffering by providing multi-sector assistance to people in need	100

Outcome 1	Percentage of PLWs with MAM admitted for treatment that recovered > 75%	
Code	Description	Assumptions & Risks
Output 1.1	Number and proportion of PLWs with moderate acute malnutrition newly admitted for treatment	Security situation does not deteriorate. Partner/s have sufficient capacity for implementation.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End Cycle Beneficiaries				End-Cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.1.1	NUTRITION	[Frontline services] [Treatment] Estimated number of PLWs reached by supplementary feeding		55900			55900
		Means of Verification: Nutrition cluster's report, WFP partners' reports.					
Indicator 1.1.2	NUTRITION	[Frontline services] [Treatment] Number of PLW with acute malnutrition newly admitted for treatment		21334			21334
		Means of Verification: Nutrition cluster report					
Indicator 1.1.3	NUTRITION	[Frontline services] [Treatment] Performance of MAM program - Overall MAM program cure rate (SPHERE standards >75%)			0	0	0
		Means of Verification: Nutrition cluster report					
Indicator 1.1.4	NUTRITION	[Frontline services] [Treatment] Performance of MAM program - Overall MAM program death rate (SPHERE standards)			0	0	0
		Means of Verification: Nutrition cluster report					
Indicator 1.1.5	NUTRITION	[Frontline services] [Treatment] Performance of MAM program - Overall MAM program default rate (SPHERE standards)			0	0	0
		Means of Verification: Nutrition cluster report					

Activities

Activity 1.1.1	Optimize community outreach and referral through rigorous recruitment and training of community nutrition volunteers. Provision of adequate incentives to CNVs. Linking CNVs between MAM and SAM services and other sectors like Wash and health, increased efficiency of screening (bi monthly mass screening and regular household level), introduce screening into BSFP.
Activity 1.1.2	Implementation of MAM treatment. Children discharged from SAM treatment will be admitted into TSFP for a period of two months in order to prevent relapse. Current number of TSFP sites will be maintained Optimizing existing OTP and TSFP partnerships by ensuring that partners implement both OTP and TSFP services in their respective locations; and implementation of the Expanded Nutrition Protocol in areas where either OTP or TSFP partners are lacking
Activity 1.1.3	Distribution monitoring and reporting
Activity 1.1.4	Technical support supervision and reports compilation

Output 1.2	Description	Assumptions & Risks
Output 1.2	Total tonnage of Supercereal (CSB+) distributed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current infrastructure for the nutrition response will be maintained, despite the fluidity in funding windows and different duration of funding sources Funding will be available to cover the additional costs for scale up and to address fuel price increases. Short term funding will be complimented by medium to longer term funding modalities so that human resources can be attracted and retained, and that programming can enhance preparedness and capacity while delivering emergency response Partners are able to hire adequate human resources to operationalize their scale up plans Human resources will remain fairly stable, so that there is limited loss of impact from capacity building and training There is no further sustained deterioration in access Bureaucratic impediments with cross border operations will be addressed Logistics options will not decline substantially and increases in fuel and rental prices will be addressed.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End Cycle Beneficiaries				End-Cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.2.1	NUTRITION	[Core pipeline] Number of months with more than 30% buffer stock of RUTF and RUSF at national level					2
		Means of Verification: Nutrition cluster reports. Physical inspection in warehouses.					
Indicator 1.2.2	NUTRITION	[Core pipeline] Average number of days per partner per month with RUTF and RUSF stock-outs					30
		Means of Verification: Nutrition cluster reports					

Activities

Activity 1.2.1	Timely procurement of commodities
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Activity 1.2.2	Timely deliveries of commodities to partners
Activity 1.2.3	Monitoring project implementation

WORK PLAN

Project workplan for activities defined in the Logical framework	Activity Description (Month)	Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
		2015												
Activity 1.1.1 Optimize community outreach and referral through rigorous recruitment and training of community nutrition volunteers. Provision of adequate incentives to CNVs. Linking CNVs between MAM and SAM services and other sectors like Wash and health, increased efficiency of screening (bi monthly mass screening and regular household level), introduce screening into BSFP.		2015	X	X										
	Activity 1.1.2 Implementation of MAM treatment. Children discharged from SAM treatment will be admitted into TSFP for a period of two months in order to prevent relapse. Current number of TSFP sites will be maintained Optimizing existing OTP and TSFP partnerships by ensuring that partners implement both OTP and TSFP services in their respective locations; and implementation of the Expanded Nutrition Protocol in areas where either OTP or TSFP partners are lacking	2015	X	X										
Activity 1.2.1 Timely procurement of commodities	2015	X												
Activity 1.2.2 Timely deliveries of commodities to partners	2015	X	X											
Activity 1.1.3 Distribution monitoring and reporting	2015	X	X											
Activity 1.1.4 Technical support supervision and reports compilation	2015	X	X											
Activity 1.2.3 Monitoring project implementation	2015	X	X											

M & R DETAILS

<p>Monitoring & Reporting Plan: Describe how you will monitor the implementation of each activity. Describe the tools you plan to use (checklist, photo, questionnaires, interviews, suggestion box etc.) in order to collect data and how you will store data. Explain the frequency type and protocol of reporting (how often do you report about what to whom?). State if, when and how you plan to evaluate your project .</p>	<p>Two types of monitoring activities are foreseen under this intervention: activity monitoring, which is a shared responsibility between WFP and the partners to ensure that processes are adhered to; and post distribution monitoring (PDM) which will be undertaken directly by WFP. PDM allows for beneficiary contact at household level and mainly assesses use of the supplementary ration and the level of beneficiary participation in the programme. Activity monitoring is planned for each month, while PDM is conducted after each distribution. All data will be captured through digital devices in the field and later uploaded for processing and analysis at the office. Qualitative monitoring findings are routinely reported to Juba based programme and management teams through weekly reports from each Sub Office.</p>
	<p>WFP logistics tracks food stock movements on a daily basis, both in-country and externally, and also records of receipt and dispatch from respective warehouses. From this, a daily stock report is compiled which enables the compilation of weekly and monthly logistics reports. Partners submit to WFP monthly distribution reports providing information on outputs, including total beneficiaries and the quantity of commodities provided. WFP nutrition partners also utilise the nutrition cluster reporting system through which both WFP and the cluster coordination can access the monthly performance reports.</p>
	<p>WFP also holds regular meetings with its partners to review performance and achievements within the projects: this is used to source additional information and/ or validates field monitoring findings.</p>
	<p>WFP annually completes a Standard Project Report (SPR) for all project documents, including the EMOP. In addition, WFP conducts After Action Reviews and internal and external evaluations as required. WFP will also submit a CHF final quantitative and narrative report, and ad-hoc reports, as requested by the HC. As indicated in FLAs, WFP will ensure timely and quality reports from partners through on-going negotiations with partners.</p>

OTHER INFORMATION

Accountability to Affected Populations	WFP has augmented its efforts to alleviate protection risks in its emergency operations including protection and gender sensitive tools and guidelines at the field-level. WFP will implement a "do no harm" programmatic approach in meeting the needs of those affected by the current conflict. This includes ensuring that the operations are in line with WFP's protection policy, requiring international staff to be present during the registration, validation and distribution of the food assistance for both WFP led and CP distributions. It also includes liaising with local authorities to ensure that both parties are aware of WFP's planned activities and humanitarian principles. It also foresees the involvement of protection actors and the Protection Cluster in the deep field during implementation. A Protection Advisor with field experience has been recruited to provide technical guidance to the Country Office.
Implementation Plan: Describe for each activity how you plan to implement it and who is carrying out what.	The CP, World Vision, will undertake the implementation of activities, including distribution, screening, follow-up, referral, training to CNVs, and nutrition education and sensitization activities. WFP will remain accountable for targeting, monitoring, and reporting. WFP will also have oversight of the rigour necessary for implementation, as well as ensuring that protective measures are aligned with corporate guidelines. This approach leverages each agency's complementary strengths.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area	Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
	1. UNICEF	UNICEF and WFP, through the Nutrition Cluster, have developed a coherent and common approach to provide moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and severely acute malnutrition (SAM) treatments in the conflict-affected states, leveraging their respective logistic and technical expertise coupled with strong coordination with partners on the ground. The two UN agencies will link the MAM and SAM responses by using the same partner, when possible. Ensuring the continuum of care between SAM and MAM, children discharged from SAM treatment will be admitted into TSFP for a period of two months in order to prevent relapse. This CHF funding will contribute to ensuring that the nutrition commodity pipelines managed by the two UN agencies have the resources to support malnourished children and pregnant and lactating women. The two UN agencies will work with their common partners to ensure that local storage is possible, and through the Logistics Cluster and dedicated agency air assets, to provide a continuous pipeline of nutritionally dense products for malnourished children and pregnant and lactating women. This common UNICEF/WFP nutrition approach will be further supported through the on-going inter-agency (WFP/UNICEF/FAO) emergency response strategy that aims to provide preventative nutrition, health and WASH assistance.

Environmental Marker Code	A: Neutral Impact on environment with No mitigation
Gender Marker Code	2a-The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality
Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code	These nutrition activities are centered around women as they are the primary caretakers of young children in the context of South Sudan and as such play a key role in improving their nutritional status. However, nutrition sensitization sessions aimed at a larger audience including men to encourage and potentially increase support towards women in applying best feeding practices. Moreover, WFP is fully committed to meeting the United Nations System Wide Action Plan (UNSWAP) standards to sustainably promote gender equality and the empowerment of women across all its operations.
Protection Mainstreaming	WFP programmes are based on discussions with beneficiaries in all stages of food assistance delivery. WFP and CPs employ local communication focal points, (female and male) to sensitize and inform beneficiaries about procedures and ration entitlements prior to and during the distributions. Consultations are held with the community, in particular women, to identify safe locations for distribution sites with emphasis on access for vulnerable groups. Help Desks are set up in safe and accessible areas to provide information and to respond to complaints immediately. Nutrition Officers inform the community about the nutrition program, entitlements (targeted group, how to use the nutrition commodity, hygiene, distribution cycle) and procedures; training on IYCF and MUAC screening are done. Project monitoring and evaluation involves men, women, boys and girls of affected populations. During distributions WFP undertakes distribution and Post distribution monitoring.
Safety and Security	<p>The situation in areas of implementation are reported calm. In regard to Security Risk Management, international and essential national staff are required to complete Safe and Secure Access to Field Environment training. Given the particular risk posed to South Sudanese nationals, WFP national staff have been given the opportunity to redeploy within the country to ensure their safety and operational continuity. WFP, in coordination with UN DSS, rigorously monitors the security situation and flexibly adapts the operational scope as required. The WFP-managed UNHAS will continue to be critical in ensuring staff safety should further evacuation or redeployments be required.</p> <p>Based on lessons learned and the current operational context, WFP has classified potential pre-positioning sites according to security risk categories (high,</p>

medium, and low), historic trend of the level of looting and misappropriation, and road access via a vis crossing frontlines and corresponding implications. Consequently, pre-positioning sites --- identified as low risk --- have been selected for 2015. It is envisioned that commodities stored in these locations have a low risk of being looted or misappropriated.

Access The WFP-managed UNHAS will continue to be critical in accessing the locations. Implementation will take place during the dry season in early 2015; as such, no significant weather disturbance is expected to hamper operations.

BUDGET

1 Staff and Other Personnel Costs (please itemize costs of staff, consultants and other personnel to be recruited directly by the implementing partner for project implementation)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015		Quarterly Total
								Q1		
1.1	Programme Officer P3	D	3	15934	2	100.00%	95,604.00		0.00	
	Standard UN rate. There would be no duplication w other CHF funded grants as the projects have a different geographic focus and timeline/duration.									
1.2	Programme Officer NOA	d	1	4119	2	100.00%	8,238.00		0.00	
	Standard UN rate									
Section Total							103,842.00		0.00	0.00

2 Supplies, Commodities, Materials (please itemize direct and indirect costs of consumables to be purchased under the project, including associated transportation, freight, storage and distribution costs)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015		Quarterly Total
								Q1		
2.1	SuperCereal (CSB+)	D	320	410	1	100.00%	131,200.00		0.00	
	Standard commodity rate per mt									
2.2	Sugar	D	26.2	463	1	100.00%	12,130.60		0.00	
	Standard commodity rate per mt									
2.3	Landslide, Transport, Storage, and Handling	d	346.2	893.92	1	100.00%	309,475.10		0.00	
	Self-explanatory									
2.4	Ocean Transport	D	346.2	51.153	1	100.00%	17,709.17		0.00	
	Self-explanatory									
Section Total							470,514.87		0.00	0.00

3 Equipment (please itemize costs of non-consumables to be purchased under the project)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015		Quarterly Total
								Q1		
Section Total							0.00		0	0.00

4 Contractual Services (please list works and services to be contracted under the project)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015		Quarterly Total
								Q1		
Section Total							0.00		0	0.00

5 Travel (please itemize travel costs of staff, consultants and other personnel for project implementation)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015		Quarterly Total
								Q1		
Section Total							0.00		0	0.00

6 Transfers and Grants to Counterparts (please list transfers and sub-grants to project implementing partners)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015		Quarterly Total
								Q1		
6.1	Transfers to partner for distribution and monitoring	s	48696	1	1	100.00%	48,696.00		0.00	
	Partner is World Vision. Costs are based on average estimates as the implementation of similar agreements with cooperating partners for nutrition programmes. However, these costs are estimated and actual agreements will need to be renegotiated and thus the actual values will not be finalized until the agreements with the cooperating partners have been signed. Based on current experience with similar programmes in South Sudan, the costing is based on an approximate cost per MT. This includes all of the cooperating partners operational costs which must be in line with WFP South Sudan's budgeting standard operating procedures as all budgets approved by WFP South Sudan under cooperating partners agreements must comply with WFP/NGO cooperation arrangements Guidelines for preparation of NGO budgets in support of WFP operations and WFP South Sudan's CP budgeting costs as per the PRRO which limits indirect and management costs cooperating partners can request from WFP.									
Section Total							48,696.00		0.00	0.00

7 General Operating and Other Direct Costs (please include general operating expenses and other direct costs for project implementation)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015		Quarterly Total
								Q1		
Section Total							0.00		0	0.00

Sub Total Direct Cost 623,052.87

Indirect Programme Support Cost PSC rate (insert percentage, not to exceed 7 per cent) 7%

Audit Cost (For NGO, in percent)

PSC Amount 43,613.70

Quarterly Budget Details for PSC Amount	2015	Total

Q1	
0.00	0.00

Total Fund Project Cost

666,666.57

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Beneficiary Men	Women	Boy	Girl	Total	Activity
Lakes	33		7111			7111	
Northern Bahr el Ghazal	33		7111			7111	
Warrap	34		7112			7112	

Project Locations (first admin location where activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State)

Admin Location1	Percentage
Lakes	33
Northern Bahr el Ghazal	33
Warrap	34

DOCUMENTS

