

Requesting Organization :	Christian Mission for Development				
Allocation Type :	2nd Round Standard Allocation				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Food Security and Livelihood Support to Vulnerable and Multiple Crises Affected Households in Ayod and Nyirol Counties - Jonglei State.				
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services				
OPS Details					
Project Code :	SSD-17/F/102949	Fund Project Code :	SSD-17/HSS10/SA2/FSL/NGO/6441		
Cluster :	Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL)	Project Budget in US\$:	345,000.10		
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:			
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>Food security and Livelihood response is proposed for Jonglei state, Ayod and Nyirol counties for a period of 6 months targeting the host vulnerable households, IDPs and returnee's communities with severe food and nutrition needs in the payams of Wau, Mogok, Pajiek and Pagil in Ayod and Nyambor, Thor, Pultruk and Pading in Nyirol county. These locations lie within the IPC phase 4 due to displacement and hunger rate that occurred from the fighting, inaccessibility, poor harvests in the last season and the recent outbreak of cholera hence we will be supporting the HRP plan through supporting livelihoods in these complex emergencies. The widespread loss of livelihood since the onset of violence in these counties warrants a response to mitigate the loss of livelihoods and life due to hunger, malnutrition, fighting and displacements. Activities in response to the ongoing emergency will aim to improve general availability of food and strengthen vulnerable communities' ability to withstand future threats associated with massive displacements. CMD will provide inputs including early maturing vegetable seeds and fishing gears in the target locations with an aim to restore food security and production capacity while maintaining high levels of accountability to affected persons through participatory engagement with all the stakeholders. This program will empower insecure host communities, IDPs and returnees restore and enhance livelihoods by providing them with vegetable seeds and fishing gears, thereby enhancing production of vegetable varieties and fishing to enhance food availability and nutritional diversification among the households. Through this the community will limit house hold food expenses and easing the burden on the house hold heads while in extension reduce reliance on natural resources like game, wood cutting and selling to support the families thereby conserving the environment. This will also ease pressure on elderly, female and child headed house holds hence protection from GBV cases whereas preventing cases of malnutrition in the counties.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	45,885	30,590	2,415	1,610	80,500
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	19,270	12,847	1,014	677	33,808
People in Host Communities	24,319	16,213	1,280	853	42,665
Trainers, Promoters, Caretakers, committee members, etc.	170	113	9	6	298
Other	2,126	1,417	112	74	3,729
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
The project will indirectly benefit 138,000 People. It is anticipated that every farming/fishing household will directly impact 2 extra people from the same community.					
Catchment Population:					
Ayod - 139,282; Nyirol - 108,674 (2008 Census) The project will target 11,500 households within the above stated locations. Each household is estimated to have 7 members.					
Link with allocation strategy :					

In line with the allocation strategy, the project targets locations that have high numbers of displacements, cholera prone, high levels of food insecurity and malnutrition (IPC level 4). The project seeks to create synergies with other thematic areas of the intervention such as in WASH, health, nutrition and protection by utilizing gathering of crowds to collect inputs to screen for malnutrition for children <5, provide referrals. WASH messaging on cholera will also be passed on through CMD WASH programs in the locations targeted. Fast maturing vegetable cropping and fishing activities for riverine households are mainly planned to ensure availability of food and dietary diversification. Measures taken will restore and protect food availability and livelihood of those affected, ensuring communities are capable/ prepared to cope with significant food shortages during the preceding dry season. The intervention will prioritize 'life saving' activities to the most severely affected group of individuals by collaborating with the local authorities in identifying and registering the those with utmost need.

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
In kind contributions and online funding	7,500.00
	7,500.00

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Rt. Rev. Thomas Tut Gany	Executive Director	tutgany@gmail.com	+211950888555
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Likare Ignatius	FSL Manager	cmdfslprogram@gmail.com	+211922211444

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

The food and nutrition security situation in the counties of Ayod and Nyirol remains fragile since insecurity, effects of economic crisis, displacements, cholera and inaccessibility in the areas continue to exist. The June 2017 IPC alert has reported Ayod to be as one of the counties with a high number of persons in need of humanitarian assistance; extreme food gaps with a figure of 20,000 in Ayod out of the 45,000 in Greater Upper Nile while in general Jonglei state has the highest population segment facing crisis, emergency and catastrophe with 63%. Acute malnutrition remains a major public health emergency in several parts of South Sudan. Evidence shows that the Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) prevalence is above the WHO emergency threshold of 15% in Ayod county. The acute malnutrition is expected to deteriorate even further as the peak lean season approaches in July. Communities in this counties are facing severe food insecurity and malnutrition cases that need to be addressed coupled with the collapse of market systems and poor trade flow making the available market commodities too expensive for a common household to afford.

2. Needs assessment

Displacement trends and humanitarian needs within Jonglei increased in the month of May, as the persistent presence of armed groups as well as inter-communal conflicts, continued to adversely impact populations' capacity to meet their primary needs and access to basic services. IOM DTM data indicates 151,597 persons displaced (several multiply) from Southern and Central Ayod towards Jiech, Gorwai, Kharmun, Padek and Pagil- locations considered safe havens with over 40% of those women and children. With only 17%-19% of settlements having adequate food access, Ayod reported the lowest food access levels in Jonglei in May 2017. Due to displacements, farming in Jonglei State reduced affecting overall cereal production and food security. Conflict has continued to uproot and displace households, preventing many from planting and forcing them to sell off livelihood assets for food. Ayod has experienced displacements, which have affected livelihood systems and structures, leaving mostly women, girls and young boys in a state of vulnerability. Consistent with new arrivals due to ongoing skirmishes between armed actors, Ayod has to contend with limited cultivation, 36% of assessed settlements in Ayod attribute insufficient food access to unsafe planting environments (REACH, May 2017). Average green consumption, and sharing with no cultivating households have reduced stocks. IDPs migrating to other locations comprise significantly higher levels of food insecure households (43%) than residents (35%). Female headed households also experience higher prevalence of food insecurity (45% versus 33% for male headed households), a possible indication of gender based vulnerabilities. Acute malnutrition remains a major public health emergency in South Sudan, Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) prevalence is above the WHO emergency threshold of 15%. Given the overall critical food security levels in Ayod, food security situation is likely to deteriorate further in the coming months, without further substantial assistance. Nyirol continues to experience deteriorating humanitarian conditions, in particular a lack of access to food. As a result of ongoing insecurity in Greater Akobo, displacement within Nyirol continue to rise. Food access levels in Nyirol has declined, with only 32% of settlements assessed in May (REACH) reporting sufficient food access, prior to the start of conflict in parts of the county. The scale of new IDPs arrivals from Uror and Akobo have put food sources of local community members under enormous pressure, exacerbating rising food insecurity. Further movement to Nyirol, which has a larger humanitarian presence is foreseen. Close to half of the settlements in Nyirol till rely on cultivation as food source. There is need to sustain efforts to reach these populations.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The project targets 80,500 people in 11,500 vulnerable households in Ayod and Nyirol (Jonglei State) of which 40% people are IDPs with women and children making 55% (17,710 people). It will support displaced population living in riverine location with fishing kits and vegetable kits in other areas as a strategic response. Vegetable kits will be distributed to 11,500 HHs in areas that can support its farming and fishing kits will be distributed among 11,500 HHs. 298 farmers will be trained as trainers to other farmers and provided with vegetable seeds respectively to improve on food security and ensure value for money. In preparation for the wet season, CMD will provide Vegetable seeds to the farmers to ensure timely planting and improved household food availability in these counties. IASC Guidelines for Gender-based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Settings will be used as a tool for planning and coordination. Humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and independence are strongly upheld in CMD's project implementations. Ayod will have 6900 HH beneficiaries targeted while Nyirol will have 4600 HH beneficiaries targeted. Ayod county :Pagil-1480,Mogok-1168, Kurwai-1077,Wau-1078,Pajiek-1260 and Kuachdeng-837 HH. Nyirol: Chuil-500,Thol-1600,Pading-1000,Pulturuk-750 and Nyambor- 750 HH.

4. Grant Request Justification

The current political crisis, fighting among the two main opposing factions has expanded the humanitarian need amongst the population due to displacement, loss of life among the key family members, separation, public health catastrophe, blocked trade routes and inaccessibility, high commodity prices, poor and inefficient farming and harvests thereby leading to economic collapse. Most people have been forced to move away from the commercial centers with economic and health facilities and farmlands hence loss of their main livelihood activities thus fragmented coping mechanisms among the households. Through this people have resorted to clear forest in order to establish new farmlands thereby affecting the natural resource through the accompanying activities of charcoal burning, game hunting and selling to support families. Water and sanitation facilities has become a crisis as many have to depend on pools and stagnant water shared with livestock putting them at risk of zoonotic and water borne diseases. The lack and poor access to food resources has compelled women, elderly and children to move and dwell away from the settlement to secure food hence exposing them to attacks, child abuse and gender base violence. Those with disabilities and HIV have been ignored without care and food hence putting them at risk of further infections as they seem to be a burden in an already burdened society.

Majority of the population in the two counties have access to the catchment areas where they can practice vegetable farming and in extension fishing that which is at the heart of their economic livelihood practices.

The farmers will be trained to dig trenches or moats around the vegetable gardens to enhance drainage of excess water for the benefit of the crops and reduce flooding by lowering the water table. In reverse during the dry season this moats will be points of water collection for irrigation of the vegetables thereby enabling smart agricultural practices among the community.

Maximum utilization of the late planting corridor through provision of emergency response fast maturing drought resistant vegetable seed will have effect on the most vulnerable households in each of these areas, further justifying the need for immediate funding

The escalation of violence southern parts of Ayod county and Nyirol and Uror has led to massive displacements towards new settlement areas thus increasing caseloads and requiring a scale up of FSL related activities that will ensure vegetable cultivation and fishing activities. SSHF funding will enable CMD strengthen activities on ground, scale-up activities and ensure continuance of FSL projects in these areas that are considered highly food insecure with dire humanitarian needs. This funding will also enable us scale up activities in the areas in the two counties that is host to over 30,000 IDPs. CMD will further seek to boost fishing activities amongst riverine populations, as a means to mitigate effects of malnutrition especially among the elderly, children and female headed households.

5. Complementarity

CMD has focal point for livelihoods input distribution project supported by FAO in Ayod and Nyirol Counties however this Programs are due to close by the end of July whereby there will be no duplication of the programs when this program is initiate in August -September period. The inputs include crop seeds, vegetable seeds, tools and fishing kits. We also have an education, Cholera response through integrated Health/WASH projects. CMD has on ground presence in Ayod and Nyirol and therefore has been able to wade through the recent crisis due to the fact that 98% of our staff is indigenous from the areas of intervention. To ensure the maximum impact of the intervention, CMD will strengthen existing structures and on-going FSL activities in Ayod and Nyirol and scale up activities in the two counties. CMD will complement school feeding and spread life-saving nutrition and hygiene messaging into this project to provide a cross cutting approach. Having been pre-selected by the ICWG, to act as 'first provider' for the Food Security and Livelihood (FSL) sector in the areas of Ayod and Nyirol in Jonglei State CMD will be responsible for project implementation through the direct engagement of key project staff, such as the State and Field Coordinators, FSL Officer, Field Officers and Community Mobilisers. They will achieve this in collaboration with local authorities in Ayod and Nyirol Counties. Because of the organisation state of preparedness, the project will commence immediately funds are availed to the organisation accounts. CMD community Mobilisers will be the frontline FSL extension workers to advance improved farming methods awareness and practices, and together with local elders follow up and sustain the changes made. For technical aspects of project implementation, CMD will engage expertise from lead FSL agencies such as CRS within the state. Project implementation will cut across other thematic areas such as WASH with activities such as Hygiene Promotion and WASH item distributions incorporated into activities. CMD will implement each stage of the project in collaboration with these stakeholders and aim to include their representatives in training and capacity building components.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

The overall objective of the project is to ensure provision, accelerated availability and access to food amongst most severely vulnerable male and female IDPs and host communities in Ayod and Nyirol counties. This will be mainly through: distribution of fishing kits to facilitate food availability and dietary diversification to vulnerable households; Provision vegetable seeds inputs and easy-to-use agricultural tools to facilitate livelihood resource activities hence promoting dietary nutritional rich food sources; promote food utilization and consumption to mitigate occurrences of malnutrition. A multi - sectoral approach is planned for this intervention with WASH and Health programs - while working closely with nutrition partners by strengthening referral pathways.

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			60		
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			40		
<p>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The project targets the locations of Ayod and Nyirol that are classified 4 under the latest IPC. This project is designed to contribute to the overall 2017 Humanitarian Response Plan strategic objective 2 which is to protecting and promoting livelihoods to enhance coping mechanisms and improve access to food. The intervention will address 2017 SSHF second allocation strategy by capitalizing on the seasonality in order to improve food availability by supporting vulnerable HHs with livelihood kits – Vegetable and Fishing to enhance food availability and to mitigate incidences of severe malnutrition especially for <5s. The project will capitalize on seasonality and displaced nature of populations in these locations. Synergies with other clusters have been established to ensure a full humanitarian package.</p>							
Outcome 1							
Displaced, highly food insecure and malnourished communities (IPC 4) have access to adequate quantities of food through vegetable production.							
Output 1.1							
Description							
Emergency livelihood support provided to displaced, highly food insecure and malnourished communities in Ayod and Nyirol County through the distribution of fast maturing vegetable seeds.							
Assumptions & Risks							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Disbursement of the fund and inputs in a timely schedule . -Assured security from both political divides and access to the areas without undue restrictions to both commercial and UNHAS flights. -Assure support from the respective local authorities and landable airstrips in the location for timely delivery of inputs - Communities willing to provide feedback on input utilization 							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline] Quantity of vegetable seeds distributed (Kg)					2,070
<p>Means of Verification : Observation - Physical activity Photographic and video evidence Waybills Beneficiary registration and distribution forms. Distribution and PDM reports. Mid and End term evaluation reports EMMA reports on availability of vegetables on markets</p>							
Indicator 1.1.2	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline] Number of people provided with vegetable seeds	45,885	30,590	2,415	1,610	80,500
<p>Means of Verification : Beneficiary registration and distribution forms. Photographic evidence Waybills Distribution and PDM reports.</p>							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Identification, registration and enumeration of 11,500 vulnerable HHs amongst IDPs, returnees and host communities as primary beneficiaries of the project in Ayod and Nyirol Counties.							
Activity 1.1.2							
Distribution of vegetable kits to 11,500 HH vulnerable HHs (1 standard Kits - 180g/HH) -based on FAO technical standards.							
Activity 1.1.3							
Rapid training of beneficiaries on vegetable farming in Ayod and Nyirol							
Activity 1.1.4							
Rapid post distribution monitoring conducted for the households receiving kits							
Outcome 2							
Displaced, highly food insecure and malnourished communities (IPC 4) have access to adequate quantities of food through fish production.							
Output 2.1							
Description							
Emergency livelihood support provided to displaced, highly food insecure and malnourished communities in Ayod and Nyirol County through the distribution of fishing kits							

Assumptions & Risks

Accessibility, timely disbursement of funds and inputs, smoothness in logistics
Community willing to provide feedback on utilization

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline] Number of people receiving fishing kits	45,885	30,590	2,415	1,610	80,500

Means of Verification

Timely disbursement of funds
Timely release and availability of inputs
Access and security remain stable
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.

Indicator 2.1.2	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	# of Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) exercises conducted					3
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Means of Verification

Distribution and PDM reports.
Mid and End term evaluation reports

Indicator 2.1.3	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	# of fishing kits distributed					11,500
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Means of Verification

Timely disbursement of funds
Timely release and availability of inputs
Access and security remain stable
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.

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Identification, registration and enumeration of 11,500 vulnerable HHs amongst IDPs, returnees and host communities as primary beneficiaries of the project in Ayod and Nyirol Counties to receive fishing kits

Activity 2.1.2

Distribution of fishing kits to 11,500 HH vulnerable HHS

Activity 2.1.3

Rapid training of beneficiaries on fish farming in Ayod and Nyirol

Activity 2.1.4

Rapid post distribution monitoring conducted for the households receiving kits

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

CMD will work with FAO logistics team to ensure correct quantities are released per project plans, verified with Release Orders, Waybills and delivery notes.

Input inventories will be utilized at storage facilities in Ayod and Nyirol to monitor stock in– stock out at every point of distribution. Standards for kits will be adhered to; with beneficiary enrollment involving all stakeholders, with women, men, boys, girls, PWDs, and elderly equally represented. Data collection at the distribution points will be done by FSL officers and verified by the project manager. In addition, capacity assessments will be conducted to determine existing skill levels of targeted beneficiaries, in order to design training and assess its impact both immediately following training and periodically throughout the project duration.

Key performance indicators have been adopted to enable measurement of project milestones. Data and reports from CMD localized assessments, WFP/FAO, REACH and OCHA will be of great importance in outlining baseline figures.

The M&E officer will be responsible for monitoring and ensuring high quality and timely inputs and activities result to achievements proposed. The performance-monitoring plan includes alignments to FSL Cluster M&E standards with standard Cluster tools including goals and objectives, questionnaires, data sheets and analysis mechanisms integrated. Standard Indicators will be used to measure progress at mid and final stages of the project. The monitoring plan will be used to collect and analyse data for strengthening management of the project. At the field level, regular monitoring visits conducted by CMD field staff will use cluster-approved systems to measure progress against the work plan and towards achieving the desired results. Data collected from field visits will be used to report to the cluster on a monthly basis, with additional narrative and financial reports provided to SSHF as per contractual requirements.

Community participation in project monitoring and evaluation will be done which will involve utilization of single sex focus groups, same age peer group discussions to obtain accurate feedback from beneficiaries as an accountability mechanisms aimed at implementing lessons learnt and avoid repetition of implementation short falls in coming/ongoing projects.

To further complement and strengthen the monitoring and evaluation of activities, CMD will conduct a mid-term review meeting with stakeholders, particularly those from the targeted community as well as county-level authorities and other agencies operating in the area. The review will involve not only stakeholders related to the FSL component of the exercise, but also those related to Nutrition, Health, WASH and Protection to ensure that a comprehensive approach is maintained for addressing the needs of the most vulnerable. Lessons learnt from the project will be documented and shared with stakeholders to increase the impact of future interventions.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Identification, registration and enumeration of 11,500 vulnerable HHs amongst IDPs, returnees and host communities as primary beneficiaries of the project in Ayod and Nyirol Counties.	2017								X	X	X		
	2018												
Activity 1.1.2: Distribution of vegetable kits to 11,500 HH vulnerable HHs (1 standard Kits - 180g/HH) -based on FAO technical standards.	2017									X	X	X	
	2018												
Activity 1.1.3: Rapid training of beneficiaries on vegetable farming in Ayod and Nyirol	2017									X	X		
	2018												
Activity 1.1.4: Rapid post distribution monitoring conducted for the households receiving kits	2017									X		X	
	2018	X											
Activity 2.1.1: Identification, registration and enumeration of 11,500 vulnerable HHs amongst IDPs, returnees and host communities as primary beneficiaries of the project in Ayod and Nyirol Counties to receive fishing kits	2017								X	X	X	X	
	2018	X											
Activity 2.1.2: Distribution of fishing kits to 11,500 HH vulnerable HHs	2017									X	X	X	
	2018												
Activity 2.1.3: Rapid training of beneficiaries on fish farming in Ayod and Nyirol	2017									X	X		
	2018	X											
Activity 2.1.4: Rapid post distribution monitoring conducted for the households receiving kits	2017									X		X	
	2018	X											

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

In order to ensure transparency, community participation has been instrumental in the project design. CMD has involved key community authorities in the project design with key decisions and expectations laid out. Feedback and accountability mechanisms have been integrated into CMD's strategic plan, project proposals and made available to intended beneficiaries. During the assessment phase of the project, beneficiary discussions were held which included community leaders, elders, school children, youth, women-headed households, child-headed households, and the disabled. Information in local and preferred languages is provided to affected populations, on organizational procedure and manuals that are have incorporated AAP standards. Feed back and complaints mechanisms will be established through focus groups and existing community structures. Affected populations are fully involved and participate in project planning, adjustment and engagement. During the assessment phase of the project, focus group discussions will be held for separate men and women's groups, and included community leaders, elders, farmers, widows, school children, youth, women-headed households, child-headed households, and the disabled. This process assists CMD to identify how the problems faced affected community members differently, and has facilitated the project design accordingly. Single sex focus groups are planned upon project approval aimed at getting inputs from the various groups. Inter-linkages between food securities; nutrition, GBV and health will be done during this project. Women and other vulnerable groups will be given beneficiary priority during the project. Sanitation and Hygiene messages will be incorporated into food security and livelihood trainings, campaigns. Encouragement of equity in resource sharing by project beneficiaries will be strongly monitored through direct observation and data gathering by our field staff. HIV/AIDS awareness/sensitisation messages, environmental protection will be streamlined into all trainings and activities. Mine awareness will be done alongside too with our farms set up in areas that have been declared mine free. CMD will further carry out family reunifications of especially displaced children.

Implementation Plan

CMD having been pre-selected by the ICWG, to act as 'first provider' for the Food Security and Livelihood (FSL) sector in the areas of Ayod and Nyirol in Jonglei State will be responsible for project implementation through the direct engagement of key project staff, such as the State and Field Coordinators, FSL Officer, Field Officers and Community Mobilisers and yet will achieve this in collaboration with local authorities in Ayod and Nyirol Counties. The project will commence immediately funds are availed to the organisation accounts. CMD community Mobilisers will be the frontline FSL promoters to advance improved vegetable farming methods awareness and practices, and follow up and sustain the changes made together with local elders. For technical aspects of project implementation, CMD will engage expertise from lead FSL agencies such as CRS and OXFAM within the state. CMD's on ground presence in Ayod and Nyirol is unaffected by the recent crisis due to the fact that 98% of our staff are indigenous staff from the areas of intervention. To ensure the maximum impact of the intervention, CMD will strengthen existing structures and on-going FSL activities in Ayod and Nyirol and scale up activities. An ongoing in kind LoA will enable CMD obtain seeds, fishing gears and tools from the FAO Core pipeline. Project implementation will cut across other thematic areas such as WASH with activities such as Hygiene Promotion and WASH item distributions incorporated into activities. CMD will implement each stage of the project in collaboration with these stakeholders and aim to include representatives from all stakeholders in training and capacity building components.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
FAO	Distribution of Inputs in Ayod and Nyirol. Project offers opportunity for upscaling of activities.
CRS	Has FSL and WASH projects in Ayod; Enables coordinated approach to project

OXFAM	OXFAM has WASH and FSL projects in Nyirol that will leverage on the project and offer a holistic humanitarian response.
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Environment Marker Of The Project

A: Neutral Impact on environment with No mitigation

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

Women and children represent the largest group of people affected by the emergency composing about 60%. CMD gives gender a special concern in this FSL project by assessing gender specific needs and identifying appropriate response to address the particular concern of women, men, boys and girls during the assessment of Food and nutrition needs in the project location. Sex and age data disintegration is recorded and analyzed. IACS guidelines will be followed to identify the elderly as part of the beneficiaries. Particular attention will be given to the situation of elderly, PWD, women and children (Boys and girls). CMD will analyze gender-driven division of tasks within Households and communities and the needs of women, men, boys and girls. Collaboration with the local authorities and elders of the communities to ensure Gbv is nil during the program. Gender balance will be prioritized to ensure equal representation at all stages of the project to eliminate all forms of discrimination i.e per gender or general conflicts.

Protection Mainstreaming

Social protection aims at reducing poverty and vulnerability, while smallholder agricultural policies aim at enhancing productivity, improving countryside livelihoods and increasing market access. Because the livelihoods of vulnerable people Greater Upper Nile vulnerable depend on agriculture, the two types of interventions are clearly complementary. Vegetable farming and fishing will feed into social protection, especially to women who traditionally are tasked to place food in the table of households. It will greatly reduce the task of long searches for foodstuff that often place them at risk of being attacked by wild animals and strangers. They will be able to exchange the produce for other foodstuff and other household requirements. With mothers practicing vegetable farming closer to the homestead, children will also be protected. As such social protection vegetable farming and fishing will establish synergies between them.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Security situation in Ayod and Nyirol remain stable but has to contend with additional IDPs who have been arriving from neighbouring Counties. The tendency of populations to congregate in places makes service delivery easy. CMD has field presence in Ayod and Nyirol; native field staffs who coordinate well with local authorities and security units. Like previously, this facilitates unhindered, unconditional and sustained access across all target Payams. Activities will be implemented as planned with no/minimal interference foreseen. CMD staff is well versed with the local context and have undergone UNMISS led SAFE ToTs in the previous months as a staff safety mechanism. CMD ensures that security guidelines are issued to every staff before deployment to locations. Good working relationship with the RRA has enabled CMD establish herself within the county.

Access

Ayod is accessible via Air and river transport. 4 laudable airstrips- Pagil, Mogok, Wau and Pajiek will provide options for access and sustained implementation. Nyirol has a laudable Airstrip, enabling possible delivery of inputs by air. Transportation to Ayod will be only by Air and by river within the payams for key supplies. CMD local staff have established themselves within the local context and have goodwill from local authorities and security. Like previously, this facilitates unhindered, unconditional and sustained access across all Payams.

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	5,000.00	6	30.00	9,000.00
	<i>Oversees NGO activities, liaises with donors to provide road-map; 30% time on FSL {\$5,000/M*6 towards salary and social security benefits</i>						
1.2	Programs Coordinator	S	1	4,000.00	6	30.00	7,200.00
	<i>Project focal person, Offers supervision on sector heads, Heads programs unit; 30% time on FSL. Based in Juba with frequent field visits to project sites. Towards salary and social security benefits</i>						
1.3	FSL Program Manager	D	1	2,440.00	6	100.00	14,640.00
	<i>G-3; In charge of FSL activities in Ayod and Nyirol; Supervision role; 100% salary charged to SSHF; Includes salary and staff welfare. The Food Security and Livelihood project Manager will lead, coordinate and oversee activity implementation for this project offering technical and managerial direction for implementation. His/her level of effort will be 100% on the project</i>						
1.4	M & E / Programs Officer	S	1	2,440.00	6	30.00	4,392.00
	<i>G-3; Monitor all project activities, expenditures and progress against targets; Juba based with frequent field visits; 30% salary charged to SSHF, Includes salary and staff welfare</i>						
1.5	Finance Manager	S	1	2,500.00	6	30.00	4,500.00
	<i>G-3; Finance in charge of project; Ensures adherence to standards and budget lines; Juba based; 30% salary charged to SSHF Includes salary and staff welfare</i>						

1.6	FSL Field Officers	D	4	870.00	6	100.00	20,880.00
	<i>G-2 2 per county; supervision, enrollment of beneficiaries, conducting community mobilization, Hygiene promotion in schools; 100% salary charged to SSHF</i>						
1.7	Logistics Manager	S	1	1,500.00	6	55.00	4,950.00
	<i>Coordinates procurement; ensures transparency; adheres to policy and standards, Heads procurement unit; 55% time on FSL. Towards salary and social security benefits</i>						
1.8	HR Manager	S	1	1,500.00	6	55.00	4,950.00
	<i>Administrative functions; 55% time of FSL. Towards salary and social security benefits</i>						
1.9	Field Logistics officers	D	2	370.00	6	100.00	4,440.00
	<i>Field based; Conducts field logistics roles; Reports to Logistics Manager; 100% time on FSL; Towards salary and social security benefits</i>						
1.10	Field Coordinator	D	1	2,000.00	6	25.00	3,000.00
	<i>Supervises field based activities; 25% role on FSL. includes salary and staff welfare, roving</i>						
1.11	Cooks	D	2	272.00	6	50.00	1,632.00
	<i>G-1; Supporting the staff in the field bases</i>						
1.12	Guards	D	2	272.00	6	50.00	1,632.00
	<i>; Supporting the staff in the field bases</i>						
1.13	FSL Assistant Project Manager	D	1	1,100.00	6	100.00	6,600.00
	<i>G-3; supporting the FSL Manager in activities in Ayod and Nyirol; Supervision role; 100% salary charged to SSHF; Includes salary and staff welfare</i>						
	Section Total						87,816.00
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Standard Vegetable kits	D	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
	<i>FAO core pipeline - Quantity to be determined by FAO</i>						
2.2	Fishing Twines		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
	<i>FAO core pipeline - Quantity to be determined by FAO</i>						
2.3	Fishing Hooks		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
	<i>FAO core pipeline - Quantity to be determined by FAO</i>						
2.4	Fishing Mono filaments	D	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
	<i>FAO core pipeline - Quantity to be determined by FAO</i>						
2.5	Agricultural / farming tools		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
	<i>FAO core pipeline - Quantity to be determined by FAO</i>						
2.6	Handling of supplies- warehousing/storage in deep field locations of Ayod - Jiech, Gorwai and Pagil and Nyirol - Lankein, Pultruk and Pading.	D	4	4,000.00	1	100.00	16,000.00
	<i>Includes setup of storage points and purchase of pallets for inputs at delivery and distribution points. These are meant for Jiech, Gorwai, Pagil in Ayod; and Lankein; each at \$4,000.</i>						
	Section Total						16,000.00
3. Equipment							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	NA						
	Section Total						0.00
4. Contractual Services							
4.1	Transportation of inputs from Log Cluster delivery points to the final beneficiaries delivery points - Air/Road/River transport	D	4	5,600.00	2	100.00	44,800.00

	<i>Land, River and flights - case by case basis to transport inputs to the end points - Ayod and Nyirol (delivery from Juba to mains hubs in the counties be done by FAO) The costing has been estimated based on previous similar interventions with FAO livelihoods inputs and also considering the inflationary rate of delivering inputs to beneficiaries from delivery points. This also includes offloading costs in field and transportation to main distribution sites. The vastness of the area, seasonality and inadequate transport means to reach people in deep field locations justifies the cost indicated.</i>						
4.2	Identification, selection and enrollment of beneficiaries in Ayod and Nyirol.	D	2	1,000.00	3	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>Beneficiary identification, registration and Mobilization done in 3 locations per county due to area vastness. Based on costing from previous distributions, costs usually \$1,000 per location/registration.</i>						
4.3	Printing of Distribution tokens	D	11500	0.80	1	100.00	9,200.00
	<i>Contracting of vendor to carry out of production of 11,500 tokens to be utilized for distribution. Each token at \$0.8</i>						
4.4	Local distribution costs of inputs in Payams of Ayod (Wau, Pagil, Pajiek and Mogok and Nyirol (Thor, Nyambor, Pading and Pultruk)	D	2	8,050.00	6	100.00	96,600.00
	<i>During the distribution cycles - 3 days / cycle, casual local staff will be hired to help with distribution of inputs. In Ayod - 7,000HHs will be reached by 70 casual volunteers; each reaching 100HHs. Each casual volunteer will be paid \$70/cycle. While in Nyirol; 4,500HHs will be reached by 45 casual volunteers each paid \$70/cycle. These will be engaged due to the vastness of the area targeted and timelines of the project. 6 cycles planned in each of the counties; 2 in Jiech Area, 2 in Gorwai Area, 2 in Pagil Area, 2 in Thor Area, 2 in Pading Area, 2 in Pultruk Area. Each cycle will cost 115 persons*\$70.</i>						
4.5	Post distribution monitoring	D	2	2,000.00	1	100.00	4,000.00
	<i>The PDM will be done after every distribution in each of the two sites to ensure that the items distributed are used for the intended purpose and to yield information that could improve the project implementation</i>						
	Section Total						160,600.00
5. Travel							
5.1	In Country Flights - Jonglei, - UNHASS	D	2	550.00	6	100.00	6,600.00
	<i>Project supervision for project manager from Juba to Ayod and Lankien</i>						
5.2	Local Coordination and movements within Payams	D	2	1,500.00	6	50.00	9,000.00
	<i>Movements within the counties to the payams</i>						
5.3	DSA for the project officers	D	8	200.00	6	100.00	9,600.00
	<i>This is to cover the Daily Stipend Allowance for program officers during their time in the field</i>						
	Section Total						25,200.00
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	Monthly Office Rent	D	1	2,000.00	6	40.00	4,800.00
	<i>Monthly rent for Juba and field offices</i>						
7.2	Communication - Internet, GSM and Satellite calls	D	2	1,500.00	6	50.00	9,000.00
	<i>Includes VSAT monthly subscriptions, BGAN and Thuraya charges.</i>						
7.3	Office Running and Maintenance Costs	S	2	2,000.00	6	30.00	7,200.00
	<i>JUba and Bor Offices; Includes support for utilities such as electricity, water, air conditioning etc</i>						
7.4	Vehicle maintenance costs	S	1	1,500.00	6	50.00	4,500.00
	<i>JUba and field vehicles; Quad bikes and Motor bikes maintenance</i>						
7.5	Visibility and Signage	D	2	1,950.00	1	100.00	3,900.00
	<i>T-shirts, Banners, Caps, Posters</i>						

7.6	Bank charges	S	1	3,414.00	1	100.00	3,414.00
	1% of total project cost						
	Section Total						32,814.00
SubTotal			11,554.00				322,430.00
Direct							272,324.00
Support							50,106.00
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							7.00
PSC Amount							22,570.10
Total Cost							345,000.10

Project Locations								
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Total	Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Girls		
Jonglei -> Ayod	60	27,531	18,354	1,449	966	48,300	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Identification, registration and enumeration of 11,500 vulnerable HHs amongst IDPs, returnees and host communities as primary beneficiaries of the project in Ayod and Nyirol Counties.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Distribution of vegetable kits to 11,500 HH vulnerable HHs (1 standard Kits - 180g/HH) -based on FAO technical standards.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Rapid training of beneficiaries on vegetable farming in Ayod and Nyirol</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Rapid post distribution monitoring conducted for the households receiving kits</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Identification, registration and enumeration of 11,500 vulnerable HHs amongst IDPs, returnees and host communities as primary beneficiaries of the project in Ayod and Nyirol Counties to receive fishing kits</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Distribution of fishing kits to 11,500 HH vulnerable HHs</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Rapid training of beneficiaries on fish farming in Ayod and Nyirol</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Rapid post distribution monitoring conducted for the households receiving kits</p>	
Jonglei -> Nyirol	40	18,354	12,236	966	644	32,200	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Identification, registration and enumeration of 11,500 vulnerable HHs amongst IDPs, returnees and host communities as primary beneficiaries of the project in Ayod and Nyirol Counties.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Distribution of vegetable kits to 11,500 HH vulnerable HHs (1 standard Kits - 180g/HH) -based on FAO technical standards.</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Rapid training of beneficiaries on vegetable farming in Ayod and Nyirol</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Rapid post distribution monitoring conducted for the households receiving kits</p> <p>Activity 2.1.1 : Identification, registration and enumeration of 11,500 vulnerable HHs amongst IDPs, returnees and host communities as primary beneficiaries of the project in Ayod and Nyirol Counties to receive fishing kits</p> <p>Activity 2.1.2 : Distribution of fishing kits to 11,500 HH vulnerable HHs</p> <p>Activity 2.1.3 : Rapid training of beneficiaries on fish farming in Ayod and Nyirol</p> <p>Activity 2.1.4 : Rapid post distribution monitoring conducted for the households receiving kits</p>	

Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Project Supporting Documents	reach_ssd_factsheet_aok_jonglei_may2017_0.pdf
Project Supporting Documents	ssd_situation_overview_jonglei_state_may_final.pdf