

Requesting Organization :	World Food Programme				
Allocation Type :	Reserve Allocation 1				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
NUTRITION		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Procurement of Ready-to-Use Supplementary Food (RUSF) supplies for treatment of moderate acute malnutrition among children under five years in Twic county, Warrap.				
Allocation Type Category :	Core pipeline				
OPS Details					
Project Code :	SSD-17/H/104027	Fund Project Code :	SSD-17/HSS10/RA1/N/UN/7642		
Cluster :	Nutrition	Project Budget in US\$:	1,024,997.75		
Planned project duration :	12 months	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	01/01/2018	Planned End Date :	31/12/2018		
Actual Start Date:	01/01/2018	Actual End Date:	31/12/2018		
Project Summary :	<p>Twic county in Warrap state has extreme critical levels of acute malnutrition (GAM >30%). The prevalence of acute malnutrition has worsened compared to same period in 2017 and the recent IPC analysis projected a further deterioration in the nutrition situation. These high acute malnutrition levels are attributed to severe food insecurity, poor infant and young child feeding practices, widespread insecurity, displacements, poor access to health services, high morbidity, extremely poor diets, and poor sanitation and hygiene. TSFP services are therefore critical to ensure that moderately malnourished children get access to treatment to avert the risk of mortality. WFP has been providing this critical assistance, but with the increasing number of those in need as well as the limited commodity availability in country, additional financial assistance is urgently needed to continue and scale-up this vital support in Twic county. An estimated 18,733 moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months will benefit from TSFP services over the project duration. Cases of moderate acute malnutrition will be identified through community outreach services conducted by community nutrition volunteers (CNVs) in the catchment areas. CNVs are attached to each nutrition site and their incentives are paid through Field Level Agreements (FLAs) signed with Cooperating Partners (CPs).</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	0	0	9,179	9,554	18,733
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Children under 5	0	0	0	0	0
Indirect Beneficiaries :					
Men who accompany their wives and mothers who attend the TSFP may also benefit from the programme indirectly. However, WFP cannot quantify the number of these indirect beneficiaries					
Catchment Population:					
The project will target moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months in Twic county attributed to conflict, displacements, food insecurity, poor infant young child feeding (IYCF) practices, cultural practices and low health seeking behavior. Therefore, nutritional assistance for moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months will be accompanied by awareness raising and sensitization for caretakers (primarily women, but also targeting men) in the catchment areas.					
Link with allocation strategy :					

The proposed project is part of WFP's overall ongoing emergency nutrition response under WFP's Emergency Operation 200859 to acute malnutrition in the South Sudan. The activities implemented under this project will ensure that populations affected by conflict and displacement have access to emergency nutrition services in order to prevent increase in morbidity and mortality due to acute malnutrition. Therefore, this project is linked to the nutrition cluster strategy aimed at ensuring affected population have access to life-saving nutrition services.

The project will contribute towards Strategic Objective 1 of the Nutrition Cluster: Deliver quality lifesaving management of acute malnutrition for at least 80% of SAM and 62% of MAM in children aged 6-59 months. Addressing malnutrition, WFP will contribute to curb one of the main drivers of humanitarian needs identified in the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) for 2018. It will also be aligned with and contribute to the first strategic objective of the Strategic Response Plan (SRP); Save lives and alleviate suffering through safe access to services and resources with dignity.

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
John Mukisa	Head of WFP Nutrition Section	john.mukisa@wfp.org	+211 922 465 249

BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

The nutrition situation in South Sudan is characterized by persistently high prevalence of acute malnutrition with no changes observed since independence. Similarly, the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) reported that an estimated 6 million people (56% of the total population) are severely food insecure. This is the greatest number of people ever to experience severe food insecurity in South Sudan. The 2017 state level surveys reported continued deterioration of the nutrition situation with 8 out of the 9 states having Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) levels above the 15% emergency threshold compared to 7 out of 10 states in 2016. Warrap is one of the states with the highest burden of acute malnutrition and Twic county has the highest prevalence of GAM (36%) according to the localized SMART surveys conducted by nutrition partners.

An Integrated Food and Nutrition Security Causal Analysis (IFANSCA) conducted in the two high burden states (Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Warrap) reported that despite following a generally seasonal pattern, there are sporadic GAM spikes approaching catastrophic levels that are not necessarily seasonal. In some counties in the Greater Bahr el Ghazal stratum such as Twic, GAM has been above 15 percent for the last decade. The IFANSCA report concluded that the causes of the deep-seated food insecurity and acute malnutrition in the two former states are complex; it is not just a food problem but also has livelihoods, economic, social-cultural, conflict, migration, gender as well as health dimensions.

In Twic county, WFP has signed field level agreement (FLA) with World Vision South Sudan (WVSS) that currently runs 22 TSFP sites across the county. TSFP is implemented alongside Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) to ensure complementarity of service delivery and continuum of care.

2. Needs assessment

Twic county is one of the counties in South Sudan with extreme critical levels of acute malnutrition (GAM >30%). The prevalence of acute malnutrition has worsened compared to same period in 2016 and the recent IPC analysis projected a further deterioration in the nutrition situation. These high acute malnutrition levels are attributed to severe food insecurity, widespread insecurity, displacements, poor access to health services, high morbidity, extremely poor diets, and poor sanitation and hygiene. TSFP services are therefore critical to ensure that moderately malnourished children get access to treatment to avert the risk of mortality.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The project will target moderately acute malnourished children 6-59 months in Twic county because of their high vulnerability to acute malnutrition and increased risk of mortality. A child with MAM is up to three times as likely to die compared to a well-nourished child. Children aged 6-59 months screened using MUAC and weight for height and if identified as moderately acutely malnourished, they will be provided with appropriate treatment with specialized nutrition products.

4. Grant Request Justification

Treatment of acute malnutrition among children is critical in stabilizing nutrition status of the most vulnerable segment of the population. WFP has been providing this critical assistance, but with the increasing number of those in need as well as the limited commodity availability in country, additional financial assistance is urgently needed to continue and scale-up this vital support in Twic county. Cases of moderate acute malnutrition will be identified through community outreach services conducted by community nutrition volunteers (CNVs) in the catchment areas. CNVs are attached to each nutrition site and their incentives are paid through Field Level Agreements (FLAs) signed with WVSS.

5. Complementarity

TSFP is delivered jointly in the same nutrition sites with SAM treatment for children U5 (OTP), using the same partner/NGOs through a coherent and common approach between UNICEF, WFP and the nutrition cluster to provide moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and severely acute malnutrition (SAM) treatments in order to ensure the continuum of care between SAM and MAM. This funding will contribute to ensuring that the nutrition commodities to support moderately malnourished cases is available in the nutrition sites. All households of children enrolled in TSFP and OTP are prioritized for General Food Distribution (GFD) in locations where this activity is implemented. This has ensured increased synergies between nutrition and food security & livelihood clusters.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Provision of lifesaving nutrition services for moderately acute malnourished children aged 6-59 months.

NUTRITION

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
Deliver quality lifesaving management of acute malnutrition for the most vulnerable and at risk.	2017 - SO1: Protect the rights and uphold the dignity of the most vulnerable	100

Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The project will contribute towards Strategic Objective 1 of the Nutrition Cluster: Deliver quality lifesaving management of acute malnutrition for at least 80% of SAM and 62% of MAM in children aged 6-59 months. As the lead agency with the mandate to treat moderate acute malnutrition, WFP's target are perfectly aligned with the caseload projection of the cluster.

Outcome 1

Total tonnage of RUSF procured

Output 1.1

Description

Total tonnage of plumpy sup procured by WFP

Assumptions & Risks

- Partners have sufficient capacity for implementation.
- Further deterioration of the security situation which will further limit the reach of the selected partners within the target county.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	NUTRITION	[Core pipeline] Number of cartons of RUTF procured					18,733

Means of Verification : WFP and partners' report

Activities

Activity 1.1.1

Timely procurement of commodities

Activity 1.1.2

Timely deliveries of commodities to partners.

Activity 1.1.3

Post distribution monitoring and reporting

Outcome 2

Total tonnage of RUSF distributed to partners

Output 2.1

Description

Total tonnage of Plumpy Sup delivered to cooperating partners in Twic county through WFP fleet or commercial trucks.

Assumptions & Risks

- Partners have sufficient capacity for implementation.
- Further deterioration of the security situation which will further limit the reach of the selected partners within the target county.

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 2.1.1	NUTRITION	[Core pipeline] Number of MT of RUSF distributed to partners					18,733

Means of Verification : WFP and partners' reports

Activities

Activity 2.1.1

Distribution of Plumpy Sup to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months through CPs implementing TSFP

Activity 2.1.2

Monitoring and supervision of TSFP sites to ensure implementation according to national CMAM guidelines
Activity 2.1.3
Post distribution monitoring and reporting
Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

Monitoring of the activities is foreseen under monthly supervision to the nutrition sites, which is a shared responsibility between WFP and the partner to ensure that processes are adhered to. Qualitative monitoring findings are routinely reported to Juba based programme and management teams through weekly reports from the Sub Office. 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 utilize the nutrition cluster reporting system through which both WFP and the cluster coordination can access the monthly performance reports. 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 validate field monitoring findings. WFP will also submit a SSHF 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.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Timely procurement of commodities	2018	X	X										
Activity 1.1.2: Timely deliveries of commodities to partners.	2018	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 1.1.3: Post distribution monitoring and reporting	2018	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 2.1.1: Distribution of Plumpy Sup to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months through CPs implementing TSFP	2018	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity 2.1.2: Monitoring and supervision of TSFP sites to ensure implementation according to national CMAM guidelines	2018	X		X		X		X		X		X	
Activity 2.1.3: Post distribution monitoring and reporting	2018	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

WFP is gradually expanding the implementation of its South Sudan Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) Complaint and Feedback Mechanism (CFM) throughout the country to enhance two-way communication between WFP and the communities it serves and to take the appropriate measures on the issues raised. The three-month pilot CFM project, which includes helpdesks and a hotline, was officially launched in January 2017. It targeted cash-based transfer (CBT) locations in Juba, Mingkaman and Aweil. The majority of feedback and complaints (71-93 percent) received were from women aged 26-45 years and were related to registrations, information on entitlements, and the implementation of SCOPE. This feedback allowed WFP to coordinate with relevant stakeholders to discuss and identify possible solutions as well as strengthening its existing programme. Based on this successful pilot, WFP plans to expand its CFM to other states.

Implementation Plan

The CPs 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 conditions necessary for implementation, as well as ensuring that protective measures are aligned with corporate guidelines. This approach leverages each organization's complementary strengths.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Local authorities, UNICEF, Cooperating partners	WFP has been and will continue to send sensitization messages regarding the objective of the project, the intended use of the assistance and the targeted population.,WFP and UNICEF collaborate on integrated TSFP and OTP implementation.,In Twic county, WFP has signed field level agreements (FLAs) with WVSS to implement TSFP. WFP selects CP based on priority county served and partner capacity.

Environment Marker Of The Project

B: Medium environmental impact with NO mitigation

Gender Marker Of The Project

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

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

The project is designed to treat the most vulnerable group (children aged 6-59 months) in the targeted county. The project activity is centred on children aged 6-59 months and their mothers/caretakers as they are the most vulnerable to acute malnutrition. Nutrition education for mothers/caretakers is conducted at TSFP sites. Women are typically the primary caretakers of households in South Sudan, and it has been shown that improvement in women's health and nutritional status can result in improvement in the health and nutritional status of the household, including young children.

Enrollment at nutrition sites and reporting on the project activities will ensure disaggregation by age and sex. Community sensitization and mobilization will be conducted through CNVs to increase awareness and access to the treatment services. Therefore, the project will ensure that pre-existing gender-based disparities in access to services don't hinder targeted groups from accessing TSFP sites.

Protection Mainstreaming

WFP's chief accountability is to crisis-affected, food-insecure people, who are the primary actors in their own survival and protection. Food assistance activities are based on context and risk analysis, including an understanding of how protection gaps contribute to food insecurity and hunger, and vice versa, and how WFP's interventions can help close these gaps. WFP's food assistance processes – including negotiations for humanitarian access, advocacy, partnerships, and delivery mechanisms – are pursued in accordance with humanitarian principles and international law. WFP food assistance will be provided in ways that aim to support the protection of conflict- and disaster-affected populations and, at the very least, will not expose people to further harm. WFP's food assistance activities take into account the possible protection threats faced by affected populations, the sources of vulnerability beyond food insecurity, and people's coping mechanisms and other capacities. WFP's activities do not discriminate against any group, or risk being perceived as doing so. Projects are designed to promote and help protect the rights of people who have historically been marginalized or discriminated against. WFP is also taking measures to minimize the risk of looting and misappropriation of resources including nutrition supplies by strengthening internal control systems and working with local communities and authorities more closely so that the much needed supplies reach the most vulnerable groups. WFP ensures that beneficiaries are aware of their entitlements and in case of complaints there is already an established system of Complaints and Feedback Mechanism (CFM) where they can lodge their complaints for review by CFM committee. In addition, WFP partners are aware of the ration sizes, frequency and date of distributions/treatments which are also displayed at every treatment center.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

WFP continually takes a number of measures to preserve quality humanitarian access and manage the residual risk to staff safety and security. These include regular liaison with state and non-state armed actors, messaging to enhance acceptability of WFP and partners, security trainings for staff and compliance with the standard United Nations Minimum Operating Security Standards (MOSS). In circumstances where prolonged presence at a project site is not possible for WFP or partner staff, WFP uses a mobile team approach, where staff maintain temporary proximity to the affected population for the course of implementing the activity. This can last from a few days to up to a month depending on the activity and the security risk environment. The WFP-managed UNHAS will continue to remain critical to ensuring staff safety should any evacuation or redeployments be required. WFP is also in the process of updating contingency plans to allow business continuity for the unlikely situation where security risks for international staff in the country or in the capital escalate to unacceptable levels.

Access

WFP engages with a number of actors including UN agencies, NGOs and the donor community as well as the Government and various armed groups to facilitate access to beneficiaries. This is done through advocacy for unimpeded humanitarian access through various fora as well as in direct and indirect communication with the different groups controlling the areas to get assurances and guarantee that WFP staff and assets will be protected.

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	Programme Officer(International Nutritionist)	D	1	10,34 1.33	3	100.00	31,023.99
	<i>Standard UN P3 rate. The position is based in Juba and will oversee project implementation</i>						
1.2	Programme Officer(Natiional)	D	1	3,037 .25	4	100.00	12,149.00
	<i>National programme officer supervising overall programme implementation</i>						
	Section Total						43,172.99
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Plumpy sup	D	168.6	2,576 .50	1	100.00	434,397.90
	<i>Commodity procurement value</i>						
2.2	Landside transport, storage and handling of plumpy sup	D	168.6	2,259 .85	1	100.00	381,010.71
2.3	External transport	D	168.6	126.0 6	1	100.00	21,253.72

	Shipment of commodities									
	Section Total									836,662.33
3. Equipment										
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00			
	NA									
	Section Total									0.00
4. Contractual Services										
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00			
	NA									
	Section Total									0.00
5. Travel										
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00			
	NA									
	Section Total									0.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts										
6.1	Transfer to partners for distribution and monitoring activities	D	168.6	294.24	1	100.00	49,608.86			
	<i>Cooperating partners are paid based on rate per MT distributed (US\$ 294.24 per MT). WFP signs FLAs with partners and this amount is transferred to the partner(s) based on amount MT distributed to covers staffing and operational costs</i>									
	Section Total									49,608.86
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs										
7.1	Office rent in the various locations (cost share)	D	1	1,099.17	6	100.00	6,595.02			
7.2	Utilities (average of \$2500 per month) (cost share)	D	1	2,500.00	6	100.00	15,000.00			
7.3	Office supplies (average of \$500 per month)	D	1	500.00	6	100.00	3,000.00			
7.4	Communication costs (average of \$50 per month for 2 people)	D	2	50.00	12	100.00	1,200.00			
7.5	Vehicle running costs (1 vehicle at \$600 per month) (cost share)	D	1	600.00	12	100.00	7,200.00			
	Section Total									32,995.02
SubTotal			682.40						962,439.20	
Direct									962,439.20	
Support										
PSC Cost										
PSC Cost Percent									6.50	
PSC Amount									62,558.55	
Total Cost									1,024,997.75	

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Warrap -> Twic	100			9,179	9,554	18,733	

Documents

Category Name	Document Description