

Project Proposal

Organization	WFP (World Food Programme)																												
Project Title	Emergency Operation in Response to the Nutrition Crisis in the Conflict Affected States of South Sudan																												
Fund Code	SSD-15/SA1/N/UN/256																												
Cluster	<table> <tr> <td>Primary cluster</td><td>Sub cluster</td></tr> <tr> <td>NUTRITION</td><td>None</td></tr> </table>					Primary cluster	Sub cluster	NUTRITION	None																				
Primary cluster	Sub cluster																												
NUTRITION	None																												
Project Allocation	1st Round Standard Allocation	Allocation Category Type		Core pipeline																									
Project budget in US\$	1,996,161.43	Planned project duration		6 months																									
Planned Start Date	01/01/2015	Planned End Date		30/06/2015																									
OPS Details	OPS Code	SSD-15/H/72421	OPS Budget	0.00																									
	OPS Project Ranking		OPS Gender Marker																										
Project Summary	<p>WFP, through its emergency operation, provides nutrition assistance in the three conflict affected states to IDP populations, host communities and also in POCs outside of the conflict States. Since July 2014, WFP and UNICEF are implementing a strategy to scale up nutrition assistance interventions for those vulnerable populations affected by conflict in South Sudan. Following the nutrition situation analysis of September, the nutrition cluster projected that 196,396 children under 5 and 22,300 PLVWs are in need of treatment for moderate acute malnutrition in the conflict states of Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile. Therefore, as the lead agency and sole provider of nutrition pipeline for treatment of moderate acute malnutrition, this project will ensure this assistance reaches 21,774 children under five years of age in need in those states.</p> <p>Under this project, WFP will provide targeted supplementary feeding program for the treatment of 21,774 children under 5 suffering of moderate acute malnutrition with ready to use supplementary food through NGO partners in the three conflict States. However, given security constraints and limited access, and as part of the WFP-UNICEF nutrition scale up plan, WFP will also undertake direct implementation through the Integrated Rapid Response Mechanism. Trained nutritionists will oversee screening and treatment of children under 5 to ensure an adequate coverage in deep field locations with an integrated package of interventions. As the sole pipeline provider of PlumpySup for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition, WFP's will use its forward purchase facility system in order to timely delivery of supplies. To ensure continuity and cost effectiveness of assistance, prepositioning will take place during the dry season in the conflict-affected states.</p> <p>Based on lessons learned and the current operational context, WFP has classified potential pre-positioning sites according to security risk categories (high, medium, and low), historic trend of the level of looting and misappropriation, and road access vis 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 due to the following factors: i) WFP's relationship with the authorities on the ground and the previous history of looting; ii) low likelihood of attacks or movement of forces in the location; and iii) distance from and presence of armed forces in the location.</p>																												
Direct beneficiaries	<table> <tr> <th></th><th>Men</th><th>Women</th><th>Boys</th><th>Girls</th><th>Total</th></tr> <tr> <td>Beneficiary Summary</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>10669</td><td>11105</td><td>21,774</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="6">Total beneficiaries include the following:</td></tr> <tr> <td>Children under 5</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>10669</td><td>11105</td><td>21774</td></tr> </table>						Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	Beneficiary Summary	0	0	10669	11105	21,774	Total beneficiaries include the following:						Children under 5	0	0	10669	11105	21774
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total																								
Beneficiary Summary	0	0	10669	11105	21,774																								
Total beneficiaries include the following:																													
Children under 5	0	0	10669	11105	21774																								
Indirect Beneficiaries	Catchment Population																												
Link with the Allocation Strategy	This project will contribute to Strategic Objective 1 of the Nutrition Cluster: Deliver quality, life-saving, management of acute malnutrition for at least 60 per cent of MAM cases in all vulnerable groups. Addressing MAM, WFP will contribute to curb one of the main drivers of humanitarian need 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.																												
Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners	<table> <tr> <th>Partner Name</th><th>Partner Type</th><th>Budget in US\$</th><th rowspan="4">Other funding Secured For the Same Project (to date)</th></tr> <tr> <td>Plan International</td><td>International NGO</td><td>25,828.50</td></tr> <tr> <td>IRC</td><td>International NGO</td><td>25,828.50</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td>51,657.00</td></tr> </table>					Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$	Other funding Secured For the Same Project (to date)	Plan International	International NGO	25,828.50	IRC	International NGO	25,828.50			51,657.00											
Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$	Other funding Secured For the Same Project (to date)																										
Plan International	International NGO	25,828.50																											
IRC	International NGO	25,828.50																											
		51,657.00																											
Organization focal point contact details	<table> <tr> <th>Name</th><th>Title</th><th>Phone</th><th>Email</th></tr> <tr> <td>Shaun Hughes</td><td>Head of Programme</td><td>+211 (0) 910465254</td><td>shaun.hughes@wfp.org</td></tr> </table>					Name	Title	Phone	Email	Shaun Hughes	Head of Programme	+211 (0) 910465254	shaun.hughes@wfp.org																
Name	Title	Phone	Email																										
Shaun Hughes	Head of Programme	+211 (0) 910465254	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	<p>Although the nutrition situation has not deteriorated comparing to the results of the May IPC, the rate of malnutrition is nevertheless expected to remain above the emergency threshold (GAM&gt; 15%) in the three conflict States. The highest acute malnutrition rates in the country are recorded in counties such as Panyjar and Akobo, where the rates are classified as Very Critical (GAM &gt; 30%), and severe acute malnutrition rates are at 10%. Indeed, factors such as limited humanitarian access, internal displacements, civil insecurity coupled with traditional aggravating factors of malnutrition (inadequate food intake and morbidity) are still very much prevalent in those areas. According to the September 2014 analysis of the nutrition cluster, an estimated total of 196,396 children under 5 years of age are at risk of moderate acute malnutrition in the conflict affected states. As demonstrated in the current emergency response in 2014, the nutrition crisis in Greater Upper Nile is complicated and driven by numerous challenges including early depletion of household food stocks, dysfunctional markets, loss of livelihoods, lack of service provision and displacement. Many communities have been displaced repeatedly, and those who have found a safe place to seek refuge are often far away from humanitarian assistance and basic services, creating further obstacles for the humanitarian response. Given the nature of the current conflict and the magnitude of the displacement on populations (both IDPs and host populations) there is an understanding that the conflict affects men, women, boy and girls differently. According to distribution data, over half of the registered beneficiaries in the deep field locations are women headed households with children. Distribution reports indicate that men of economic productive age have not moved with their households, either being drawn into the conflict or have become separated from their households. Adult males that remain are for the most part elderly or ill. This places additional burdens on female or male elderly headed households with regards to meeting food and non-food needs while ensuring child care for young children. Consequently, given the extent of the disruption of the conflict to food, nutrition, health, shelter, WASH, etc. needs, even if the fighting was to come to a full halt, the impact of the damage that has already been done in terms of destruction of livelihoods and basic services and displacement would continue to be felt throughout 2015.</p>																												
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. Indicate references to assessments such as Multi-cluster/sector Initial Rapid Assessments (MIRA)	<p>According to the September 2014 IPC report, nutrition surveys have been conducted in four of the 11 counties of Jonglei, i.e. Pochalla, Nyriol, Akobo and Twic East counties. The results show a varied picture, with very low results reported in Pochalla (GAM 6.2%) and high acute malnutrition rates in Akobo (GAM 31% in Akobo East and 20% in Akobo West). According to the FSMS data, the overall estimated acute malnutrition rate is 13.8%, with 3.5% severely malnourished out of the assessed 440 children.</p> <p>In Upper Nile, Nutrition SMART surveys have been conducted in Maiwut and Fashoda counties between June and August 2014. The rest of the counties Manyo, Renk, Maban, Baijet and Ulang currently have limited nutrition information. The overall nutrition situation analysis for the state used data from historical survey trends, the RRM15 missions (MUAC data) and programme data. The nutrition situation in Maiwut is classified as Serious, with a GAM and SAM reported from the SMART survey was 11.3 and 1.9% respectively. In Fashoda County, the nutrition situation is Critical based on the GAM and SAM rate of 16% and 3.1% respectively. According to the FSMS data collected in the state, the proportion of children with acute malnutrition is 16.6%16, this indicates a likely Critical nutrition situation in Melut, Ulangm Maban, Renk, Manyo and Lukapiny/Nassir counties. In Longuchuk County, the situation is likely to be Very Critical according to mass MUAC screening conducted by GOAL in Mathiang,</p>																												

	<p>Malou, Jakngok, and Belwang locations that indicated about 47.5% of the children were acutely malnourished based on MUAC. The total number of children assessed was 1850. The precarious nutrition situation is likely due to aggravating factors such as conflict, displacement and disease outbreaks as well as reducing food security; there is a high risk of deterioration of nutritional status, especially with the significant interruption in health and nutrition programme delivery with conflict and displacement of populations. The lack of access to the area due to insecurity has also impeded efforts to conduct comprehensive nutrition and mortality assessments and also delivery of services in the area. There was also suspected measles outbreak in Nassir and increasing reports of suspected Kala Azar cases being reported.</p> <p>In Unity, nutrition and mortality data still remains limited in the state, although there is more information compared to the April 2014 analysis. Nutrition SMART surveys have been conducted in Mayendit, Leer and Panyijar counties. In addition, RRM have been carried out in the state in five locations. Nutrition surveys in Leer and Panyijar reflect a Very Critical nutrition situation, with GAM above 30% and SAM at 10%, the highest malnutrition rates in the country. Unity state is facing these levels of acute malnutrition mainly due to a high level of violence and displacement coupled with increasing food insecurity and disease outbreaks. Reduced access to health and nutrition services and supplies is also being reported due to insecurity in the area. Access to safe water sources varies across the state with many sources destroyed in Bentiu due to the recent violence. Flooding has also been reported in Bentiu, this increases the risk of water borne disease outbreaks. Therefore the nutrition situation is still likely to remain unchanged between now and December.</p>						
3. Description Of Beneficiaries	The targeted supplementary feeding program aims at treating moderate acute malnutrition in boys and girls under 5 years of age. Through community nutrition volunteers (CNVs), children are screened (MUAC) at community level and referred to health facilities if identified as malnourished for appropriate treatment. In deep field locations, most beneficiaries are identified/screened during Integrated Rapid Response Mechanism missions and receive a one month ration.						
4. Grant Request Justification.	WFP's emergency response in the conflict states has been ongoing since January 2014, delivering life-saving food and nutrition assistance in a very complex environment. Moreover, as the main provider of PlumpySup for the treatment of MAM and given the capacity and expertise of WFP in logistics, this funds will ensure that 21,774 children under the age of 5 in deep field locations 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, 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	Save lives in emergencies by treating moderate acute malnutrition in vulnerable groups in particular for displaced and conflict-affected people in the states of Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile.						
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 boys and girls aged 6-59 months with MAM admitted for treatment that recovered > 75%						
Code	Description		Assumptions & Risks				
Output 1.1	Number and proportion of boys and girls aged 6-59 months with moderate acute malnutrition newly admitted for treatment.		Security situation does not deteriorate. Sufficient NGO capacity on the ground.				
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End Cycle Beneficiaries			End-Cycle Target	
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.1.1	NUTRITION	[Frontline services] [Treatment] Number of boys and girls aged 6-59 months with moderate acute malnutrition newly admitted for treatment			6410	6663	13073
	Means of Verification:	Nutrition cluster's report					
Indicator 1.1.2	NUTRITION	[Frontline services] [Treatment] Number of boys and girls 6-59 and months and PLW screened for acute malnutrition in a community		0	10669	11105	21774
	Means of Verification:	Nutrition Cluster's reports					
Indicator 1.1.3	NUTRITION	[Frontline services] [Treatment] Performance of MAM program - Overall MAM program cure rate (SPHERE standards >75%)			8002	8329	16331
	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, screening and referral through CNVs and the Integrated Rapid Response Mechanism.						
Activity 1.1.2	Expand MAM treatment in additional geographic areas through mobile teams, additional partners.						
	Optimizing existing OTP and TSFP partnerships by ensuring that partners implement both OTP and TSFP services in the respective locations; and implementation of the Expanded Nutrition Protocol in areas where either OTP or TSFP partners are lacking.						
Output 1.2	Total tonnage of RUSF distributed		Security situation does not deteriorate. Sufficient NGO capacity on the ground. Timely arrival of RUSF				
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End Cycle Beneficiaries			End-	

			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Cycle Target
Indicator 1.2.1	NUTRITION	[Core pipeline] Number of months with more than 30% buffer stock of RUTF and RUSF at national level					6
Means of Verification:		Nutrition Cluster's reports.					
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's reports.					
Activities							
Activity 1.2.1	Timely procurement of RUSF						
Activity 1.2.2	Timely deliveries of RUSF to partners						
Activity 1.2.3	Timely prepositioning of RUSF in strategic locations						

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
	Activity 1.1.1 Optimize community outreach, screening and referral through CNVs and the Integrated Rapid Response Mechanism.	2015	X	X	X	X	X	X						
	Activity 1.1.2 Expand MAM treatment in additional geographic areas through mobile teams, additional partners.	2015	X	X	X	X	X	X						
	Optimizing existing OTP and TSFP partnerships by ensuring that partners implement both OTP and TSFP services in the respective locations; and implementation of the Expanded Nutrition Protocol in areas where either OTP or TSFP partners are lacking.													
	Activity 1.2.1 Timely procurement of RUSF	2015	X	X	X									
	Activity 1.2.2 Timely deliveries of RUSF to partners	2015	X	X	X	X	X							
	Activity 1.2.3 Timely prepositioning of RUSF in strategic locations	2015	X	X	X	X	X							

M & R DETAILS													
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 .	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.												
	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.												
	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.												
	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.												
	Implementing partners, as indicated in cover page, are Plan International and IRC. WFP is coordinating with the Nutrition Cluster to avoid duplication. To ensure quality performance with partners, WFP will continue training and capacity building. Regular follow-ups and feedbacks will be strengthened to ensure quality partner monitoring and reporting.												

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 CPs will undertake the implementation of 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	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Name of the organization</th><th>Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale</th></tr> <tr> <td>1. UNICEF</td><td>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.</td></tr> </table>													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.
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	Most of the nutrition activities are designed to be centered around women as they are the primary caretakers of young children in the context of South Soudan and as such play a key role in improving their nutritional status. However, nutrition sensitization sessions aimed at a more 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 locations are conflict-affected states. 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, medium, and low), historic trend of the level of looting and misappropriation, and road access vis 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</p>									
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	Q2	
1.1	Programme Officer P3	s	1	17310.83	3	100.00%	51,932.49	1.00	1.00	2.00
	Standard UN rate for P3									
1.2	Programme Officer NOA	s	1	5967.08	6	100.00%	35,802.48	1.00	1.00	2.00
	Standard UN rate for National Officer A									
	Section Total						87,734.97	2.00	2.00	4.00
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	Q2	
2.1	PlumpySup	D	361	3084.38	1	100.00%	1,113,461.18	1.00	1.00	2.00
	Standard international rate for the commodity									
2.2	Ocean Transport	D	361	170	1	100.00%	61,370.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
	Standard rate for ocean transport from WFP Forward Purchasing Facility									
2.3	Landside, Transport, Storage and Handling	d	361	1492.68	1	100.00%	538,857.48	1.00	1.00	2.00
	Self explanatory									
	Section Total						1,713,688.66	3.00	3.00	6.00
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	Q2	
	Section Total						0.00	0	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	Q2	
	Section Total						0.00	0	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	Q2	
5.1	Staff travel	D	6	1040.9	2	100.00%	12,490.80	1.00	1.00	2.00
	Seven field missions from Juba to the field, including standard DSA and hazard pay rate									
	Section Total						12,490.80	1.00	1.00	2.00
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	Q2	
6.1	Transfers to partners for distribution and monitoring (approximately 70% through IRRM)	D	1	51657	1	100.00%	51,657.00	2.00	0.00	2.00
	Transfer to partners is for 'frontline' activities ie. project implementation. 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'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 CP budgeting costs as per the PRRO which limits indirect and management costs cooperating partners can request from WFP.									
	Section Total						51,657.00	2.00	0.00	2.00
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	Q2	
	Section Total						0.00	0	0	0.00

Sub Total Direct Cost				1,865,571.43				
Indirect Programme Support Cost <i>PSC rate (insert percentage, not to exceed 7 per cent)</i>				7%				
Audit Cost <i>(For NGO, in percent)</i>								
PSC Amount				130,590.00				
Quarterly Budget Details for PSC Amount	2015		Total					
	Q 1	Q2						
	0.00	0.00	0.00					
Total Fund Project Cost				1,996,161.43				
Project Locations								
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location		Beneficiary Men	Women	Boy	Girl	Total	Activity
Jonglei	41				4374	4553	8927	
Unity	25				2667	2776	5443	
Upper Nile	34				3628	3776	7404	
Project Locations <small>(first admin location where activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State)</small>								
Admin Location1			Percentage					
Jonglei			41					
Unity			25					
Upper Nile			34					
DOCUMENTS								

