

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	World Food Programme					
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	2nd Round Standard Allocation					
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>				
NUTRITION		100.00				
		<b>100</b>				
<b>Project Title :</b>	Procurement and distribution of specialized nutrition foods (SNF) through Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) and Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM)					
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>	Core pipeline					
<b>OPS Details</b>						
<b>Project Code :</b>	SSD-17/H/104027	<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	SSD-17/HSS10/SA2/N/UN/6587			
<b>Cluster :</b>	Nutrition	<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	428,993.43			
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	6 months	<b>Priority:</b>				
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	01/08/2017	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	31/01/2018			
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	01/08/2017	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	31/01/2018			
<b>Project Summary :</b>	<p>WFP has continually worked with cooperating partners to support an emergency nutrition response through blanket supplementary feeding (BSFP) and treatment services for moderate acute malnutrition in 23 of the 24 priority counties mentioned under the Second Standard Allocation (SA2). BSFP and targeted supplementary feeding programme (TSFP) services are provided both to IDPs and host populations. WFP also conducts direct delivery of life-saving nutrition services in hard-to-reach areas under the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM). The requested funding to WFP's Emergency Operation will not only support the continuation of existing services but will allow increased coverage in targeted counties. An estimated 26,782 moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and 7,672 malnourished pregnant &amp; lactating women (PLW) 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>					
<b>Direct beneficiaries :</b>						
	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>	
	0	7,672	13,123	13,659	34,454	
<b>Other Beneficiaries :</b>						
	<b>Beneficiary name</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
	Pregnant and Lactating Women	0	7,672	0	0	7,672
	Children under 5	0	0	13,123	13,659	26,782
<b>Indirect Beneficiaries :</b>						
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						
<b>Catchment Population:</b>						
The project will target moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and pregnant & lactating women (PLW) in counties affected by conflict, displacements, cholera outbreak and food insecurity. However, persistently high rates of acute malnutrition in these counties are also attributed to 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 and PLW will be accompanied by awareness raising and sensitization for caretakers (primarily women, but also targeting men) among IDPs and host populations in the catchment areas.						
<b>Link with allocation strategy :</b>						

The proposed project is part of WFP's overall ongoing emergency nutrition response under WFP's Emergency Operation 200859 to acute malnutrition in the 24 priority counties identified in the joint UNICEF/WFP action plan 2014 - 2017. 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 75% of SAM and 60% of MAM in girls and boys 6-59 months, 60% of PLWs. Addressing malnutrition, WFP will contribute to curb one of the main drivers of humanitarian needs identified in the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) for 2017. It will also be aligned with and contribute to the first strategic objective of the Strategic Response Plan (SRP) for 2017; 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 Nutrition	john.mukisa@wfp.org	+211 922 465 249

**BACKGROUND**

**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

According to the recent SMART surveys conducted in South Sudan, the nutrition situation in most counties remains critical with 14 out of 16 counties surveyed reporting GAM prevalence above the emergency threshold (15%). Continued conflict in the Equatorias and displacements across the Greater Upper Nile (GUN) has exacerbated the already poor nutrition situation. Similarly, further deterioration in the food security situation due to armed conflict, economic crisis, and below-average harvests has also aggravated the acute malnutrition levels. According to the latest Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) released in June 2017, an estimated 6 million people are expected to be severely food insecure in June/July 2017. This is the greatest number of people ever to experience severe food insecurity in South Sudan.

Urban food conditions remain an ongoing problem. An Urban Food Insecurity and Nutrition Assessment conducted in Bor town (Jonglei state) by WFP, in collaboration with FAO, UNICEF and the Government, in March and April 2017 found that about 85 percent of all households assessed are food insecure. On average, 78 percent of household monthly expenditure is spent on food. Sorghum, being the main staple in the country, costs ten times as much as compared to one year ago. The assessment found a global acute malnutrition (GAM) of 25.7 percent and high severe acute malnutrition (SAM) prevalence of 6.4 percent. WFP will conduct similar assessments in urban areas of Juba during the remainder of 2017.

In the priority counties, WFP has signed field level agreements (FLAs) with 19 Cooperating Partners (CP) to implement nutrition activities. These include State Ministry of Health (SMOH), national and international NGOs (TF, CMA, JDF, RMF, IMC, WVSS, UNKEA, CWW, SCI, MACDA, NHDF, AFSS, AFOD, ACROSS, PU-AMI, IRC, HTC, CUAMM). WFP will select the CP based on priority county served and partner capacity.

**2. Needs assessment**

South Sudan continues to present a complex humanitarian and high food and nutrition insecurity situation, characterized by localized conflicts, continued displacements and a deteriorating economic climate. Recent ad hoc localized nutrition surveys and MUAC screenings confirm rates of acute malnutrition remain above the World Health Organization (WHO) emergency threshold of 15 percent. These assessments continue to highlight the seasonal and gendered nature of changes in access to food and health services (besides cholera outbreak), all being key contributors to persistent high acute malnutrition levels particularly in the 24 priority counties. Similarly, the recent IPC analysis projected a deterioration in the nutrition situation.

**3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

The project will target moderately acute malnourished children 6-59 months and pregnant & lactating women (PLW) in 24 priority counties. Children and women are screened using MUAC 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 and pregnant and lactating women are 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 displaced population as well as the limited commodity availability in country, additional financial assistance is urgently needed to continue and scale-up this vital support.

WFP has continually worked with cooperating partners to support an emergency nutrition response through blanket supplementary feeding (BSFP) and treatment services for moderate acute malnutrition in 23 of the 24 priority counties mentioned under the Second Standard Allocation (SA2). BSFP and targeted supplementary feeding programme (TSFP) services are provided both to IDPs and host populations. The requested funding will not only support the continuation of existing services but will allow increased coverage in targeted counties. 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 CPs.

## 5. Complementarity

TSFP is delivered jointly in the same nutrition sites with SAM treatment for children U5 (Outpatient therapeutic programme), 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

### LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

#### Overall project objective

Provision of lifesaving nutrition services for moderately acute malnourished children aged 6-59 months, pregnant and lactating women.

### 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.	SO1: Save lives and alleviate the suffering of those most in need of assistance and protection	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 75% of SAM and 60% of MAM in girls and boys 6-59 months, 60% of PLWs. 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 and Super Cereal Plus distributed to partners

#### Output 1.1

##### Description

Total tonnage of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ delivered to CPs in targeted locations through WFP fleet, airlifts or commercial trucks.

##### Assumptions & Risks

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

##### Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	NUTRITION	[Core pipeline] Number of MT of RUSF distributed to partners					0

**Means of Verification :** WFP and partners' reports

##### Activities

#### Activity 1.1.1

Distribution of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and PLW respectively through CPs implementing TSFP

#### Activity 1.1.2

Children aged 6-59 months and PLW screened (MUAC) during RRM missions and identified as malnourished receive appropriate treatment.

#### Activity 1.1.3

Post distribution monitoring and reporting

#### Outcome 2

Total tonnage of RUSF and Super Cereal Plus (CSB++) procured

#### Output 2.1

##### Description

Total tonnage of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ procured by WFP.

##### Assumptions & Risks

Further deterioration of the security situations which will further limit the partner's capacity in the targeted counties; There is no further sustained deterioration in access to the targeted counties; Partners have sufficient capacity for implementation

##### 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 procured					0

**Means of Verification :** WFP and partners' reports

##### Activities

#### Activity 2.1.1

Timely procurement of commodities

<b>Activity 2.1.2</b>
Timely deliveries of commodities to partners.
<b>Activity 2.1.3</b>
Post distribution monitoring and reporting
<b>Additional Targets :</b>

**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 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 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.

<b>Workplan</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>
Activity 1.1.1: Distribution of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and PLW respectively through CPs implementing TSFP	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018												
Activity 1.1.2: Children aged 6-59 months and PLW screened (MUAC) during RRM missions and identified as malnourished receive appropriate treatment.	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018												
Activity 1.1.3: Post distribution monitoring and reporting	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018												
Activity 2.1.1: Timely procurement of commodities	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018												
Activity 2.1.2: Timely deliveries of commodities to partners.	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018												
Activity 2.1.3: Post distribution monitoring and reporting	2017								X	X	X	X	X
	2018												

**OTHER INFO**

**Accountability to Affected Populations**

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 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 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.

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 from July to November to Malakal, Bentiu, Maban, Bor, Wunrok, Torit and Kaopoeta.

**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**

<b>Name of the organization</b>	<b>Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale</b>
Local authorities	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.
UNICEF	WFP and UNICEF collaborate on integrated TSFP and OTP implementation.
Cooperating Partners	In the priority counties, WFP has signed field level agreements (FLAs) with 19 Cooperating Partners (CP) to implement nutrition activities. These include State Ministry of Health (SMOH), national and international NGOs (TF, CMA, JDF, RMF, IMC, WVSS, UNKEA, CWW, SCI, MACDA, NHDF, AFSS, AFOD, ACROSS, PU-AMI, IRC, HTC, CUAMM). WFP will select the 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 groups (children aged 6-59 months and PLW) in the targeted communities. The project activity is centred on women as they are one of the targeted population and are suffering from acute malnutrition. In addition, 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.

#### **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, 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**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Budget Line Description</b>	<b>D / S</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit cost</b>	<b>Duration Recurrence</b>	<b>% charged to CHF</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>
<b>1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs</b>							
1.1	Prgramme Officer (International Nutritionist)	D	1	16,745.00	4	40.00	26,792.00

	<i>Standard UN P3 rate. The position is based in Juba and will oversee project implementation.</i>						
1.2	Programme Officer (National)	D	1	4,961.00	3	56.00	8,334.48
	<i>National Programme Officer supervising overall programme implementation.</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>35,126.48</b>
<b>2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.1	Supercereal Plus (CSB++)	D	138	982.00	1	100.00	135,516.00
	<i>Quantity for 6 months</i>						
2.2	Landslide, Transport, Storage and Handling (CSB++)	D	138	937.96	1	100.00	129,438.48
2.3	Plumpy Sup	D	21.03	2,486.43	1	100.00	52,289.62
	<i>Part of requirements</i>						
2.4	Landslide, Transport, Storage and Handling (Plumpy sup)	D	21.03	1,418.55	1	100.00	29,832.11
2.5	External Transport (Ocean transport)	D	21.03	125.00	1	100.00	2,628.75
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>349,704.96</b>
<b>3. Equipment</b>							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	<i>NA</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>
<b>4. Contractual Services</b>							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	<i>NA</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>
<b>5. Travel</b>							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
	<i>NA</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>0.00</b>
<b>6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts</b>							
6.1	Transfers to partners for distribution and monitoring (CSB++)	D	1	13,968.00	1	100.00	13,968.00
6.2	Transfers to partners for distribution and monitoring (Plumpy Sup)	D	1	2,129.00	1	100.00	2,129.00
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>16,097.00</b>
<b>7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00

	NA			
	<b>Section Total</b>			<b>0.00</b>
<b>SubTotal</b>		343.09		<b>400,928.44</b>
Direct				400,928.44
Support				
<b>PSC Cost</b>				
PSC Cost Percent				7.00
PSC Amount				28,064.99
<b>Total Cost</b>				<b>428,993.43</b>

<b>Project Locations</b>							
Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Eastern Equatoria -> Kapoeta North	2		224	274	285	783	Activity 1.1.1 : Distribution of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and PLW respectively through CPs implementing TSFP
Eastern Equatoria -> Kapoeta South	2		176	199	207	582	Activity 1.1.1 : Distribution of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and PLW respectively through CPs implementing TSFP
Eastern Equatoria -> Magwi	5		389	654	681	1,724	Activity 1.1.1 : Distribution of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and PLW respectively through CPs implementing TSFP
Eastern Equatoria -> Kapoeta East	5		358	603	627	1,588	Activity 1.1.1 : Distribution of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and PLW respectively through CPs implementing TSFP
Jonglei -> Akobo	5		316	675	702	1,693	Activity 1.1.1 : Distribution of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and PLW respectively through CPs implementing TSFP
Jonglei -> Ayod	4		313	545	568	1,426	Activity 1.1.1 : Distribution of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and PLW respectively through CPs implementing TSFP
Jonglei -> Bor South	7		523	911	948	2,382	Activity 1.1.1 : Distribution of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and PLW respectively through CPs implementing TSFP
Jonglei -> Duk	3		222	387	402	1,011	Activity 1.1.1 : Distribution of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and PLW respectively through CPs implementing TSFP
Jonglei -> Nyirol	3		249	434	452	1,135	Activity 1.1.1 : Distribution of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and PLW respectively through CPs implementing TSFP
Jonglei -> Uror	7		374	954	992	2,320	Activity 1.1.1 : Distribution of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and PLW respectively through CPs implementing TSFP
Lakes -> Yirol East	3		192	348	362	902	Activity 1.1.1 : Distribution of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and PLW respectively through CPs implementing TSFP
Lakes -> Yirol West	4		256	612	637	1,505	Activity 1.1.1 : Distribution of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and PLW respectively through CPs implementing TSFP

Northern Bahr el Ghazal -> Aweil North	7	791	1,340	1,392	3,523	Activity 1.1.1 : Distribution of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and PLW respectively through CPs implementing TSFP
Northern Bahr el Ghazal -> Aweil South	6	428	782	814	2,024	Activity 1.1.1 : Distribution of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and PLW respectively through CPs implementing TSFP
Unity -> Guit	2	144	197	205	546	Activity 1.1.1 : Distribution of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and PLW respectively through CPs implementing TSFP
Upper Nile -> Fashoda	1	104	118	123	345	Activity 1.1.1 : Distribution of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and PLW respectively through CPs implementing TSFP
Upper Nile -> Luakpiny/Nasir	9	618	1,140	1,186	2,944	Activity 1.1.1 : Distribution of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and PLW respectively through CPs implementing TSFP
Warrap -> Tonj East	5	406	619	644	1,669	Activity 1.1.1 : Distribution of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and PLW respectively through CPs implementing TSFP
Warrap -> Tonj North	6	638	628	654	1,920	Activity 1.1.1 : Distribution of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and PLW respectively through CPs implementing TSFP
Warrap -> Tonj South	4	332	507	527	1,366	Activity 1.1.1 : Distribution of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and PLW respectively through CPs implementing TSFP
Central Equatoria -> Kajo-Keji	3	194	376	392	962	Activity 1.1.1 : Distribution of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and PLW respectively through CPs implementing TSFP
Central Equatoria -> Lainya	2	105	203	211	519	Activity 1.1.1 : Distribution of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and PLW respectively through CPs implementing TSFP
Central Equatoria -> Terekeka	2	129	250	260	639	Activity 1.1.1 : Distribution of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and PLW respectively through CPs implementing TSFP
Central Equatoria -> Yei	3	191	370	385	946	Activity 1.1.1 : Distribution of Plumpy Sup and CSB++ to moderately malnourished children aged 6-59 months and PLW respectively through CPs implementing TSFP

#### Documents

Category Name	Document Description