

ACT Alliance

**South Sudan Response to Complex
Humanitarian Crisis**

Appeal

SSD211

actalliance

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Table of contents

Project Summary Sheet

BACKGROUND

Context and needs
Capacity to Respond.

RESPONSE STRATEGY

Response Strategy
Impact
Outcomes
Outputs
Exit Strategy

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Implementation Approach
Implementation Arrangements
Project Consolidated Budget
Project Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning
Safety and Security Plans

PROJECT ACCOUNTABILITY

Code of Conduct
Safeguarding
Conflict Sensitivity / Do No Harm
Complaint Mechanism and Feedback
Communication and Visibility

ANNEXES

Annex 1	Summary Table
Annex 2	Logical Framework
Annex 3	Security Risk Assessment

Project Summary Sheet													
Project Title	South Sudan Response to Complex Humanitarian Crisis												
Project ID	SSD211												
Location	Jonglei (Bor South Twic East, Duk, Bor Town, Fangak, Urur, Ayod, Pochalla, Pibor, Greater Kubal), Upper Nile Unity, Bahr el Gazal (Jur river), Eastern & Central Equatoria (Magwi, Torit, Yei, Juba)												
Project Period	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Start Date</td> <td>15 April 2021</td> </tr> <tr> <td>End Date</td> <td>14 April 2022</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of months</td> <td>12 months</td> </tr> </table>	Start Date	15 April 2021	End Date	14 April 2022	No. of months	12 months						
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Requesting Forum	<p><i>ACT South Sudan Forum (ASSF)</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The ACT Forum officially endorses the submission of this Sub-Appeal (tick box to confirm)</p>												
Requesting members	Norwegian Church Aid (NCA), Christian Aid (CA), The Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Finn Church Aid (FCA) and Presbyterian Relief & Development Agency (PRDA).												
Contact	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Name</td> <td>Alex Gupirii</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Email</td> <td>alex.gupirii@nca.no</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other means of contact</td> <td>+256 772 937 852 (WhatsApp) Skype: omodialex11</td> </tr> </table>	Name	Alex Gupirii	Email	alex.gupirii@nca.no	Other means of contact	+256 772 937 852 (WhatsApp) Skype: omodialex11						
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Other means of contact	+256 772 937 852 (WhatsApp) Skype: omodialex11												
Local partners	Sudanese Fellowship Mission (SUFEM), Christian Action Relief and Development (CARD), Universal Intervention and Development Organization (UNIDOR), Episcopal Church South Sudan-South Sudan Relief and Development Agency (ECSS-SSUDRA), Africa Development Agency (ADA).												
Thematic Area(s)	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nutrition/Public Health</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shelter and household items</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Community Engagement</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Security</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preparedness and Prevention</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MHPSS and CBPS</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WASH</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Gender/GBV</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihood</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protection Advocacy</td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nutrition/Public Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shelter and household items	<input type="checkbox"/> Community Engagement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Security	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preparedness and Prevention	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MHPSS and CBPS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WASH	<input type="checkbox"/> Gender/GBV	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Livelihood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engagement with Faith and Religious leaders and institutions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protection Advocacy
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Project Impact	Reduce the vulnerability and develop the resilience of affected people toward safe and dignified life												
Project Outcome(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased access to emergency food and enhanced food production capacity of most vulnerable IDPs, Returnees and communities at risk. 2. Increased access to life saving water, hygiene, and sanitation service for most vulnerable IDPs, Returnees and communities at risk. 												

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Improved living conditions / shelter and NFI for IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host communities. Increased access to safe, protective, and inclusive education services especially ensuring current COVID-19 protocols especially for flood affected IDPs, returnees and host communities specifically for children of age 3-18 years. Enhancing protection of women, girls, boys, and men from sexual and gender-based violence through access to information and community-based psycho-social support services. 																																																																																																																																																			
Project Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To provide food security and livelihood support integrated with disaster risk reduction training and support to vulnerable HHs impacted by the crisis (Conflict, COVID-19, and floods) To prevent the spread of COVID-19 and waterborne diseases through the improvement of flood affected WASH facilities and increased knowledge of hygiene and sanitation practices. To increase resilience of vulnerable flood affected household through the provision of cash assistance for construction of improved shelter and the purchase of lifesaving shelter/NFIs. To support primary education systems, with supplies, equipment, trainings, and psychosocial support services for COVID19 affected pupils, students, and education personnel. To enhance the protection of women, girls, boys, and men from sexual and gender-based violence through access to information and psycho-social support services. 																																																																																																																																																			
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	Total	6998	13010	17441	30746	13412	4705	2952	867
Project Budget (USD)	2,000,000								

Reporting Schedule

Type of Report	Due date
Situation report	30 September 2021 <i>First SitRep due</i>
Final narrative and financial report (60 days after the ending date)	15 June 2022
Audit report (90 days after the ending date)	15 July 2022.

Please kindly send your contributions to either of the following ACT bank accounts:

US dollar

Account Number - 240-432629.60A
IBAN No: CH46 0024 0240 4326 2960A

Euro

Euro Bank Account Number - 240-432629.50Z
IBAN No: CH84 0024 0240 4326 2950Z

Account Name: ACT Alliance

UBS AG
8, rue du Rhône
P.O. Box 2600
1211 Geneva 4, SWITZERLAND
Swift address: UBSWCHZH80A

Please note that as part of the revised ACT Humanitarian Mechanism, pledges/contributions are encouraged to be made through the consolidated budget of the country forum, and allocations will be made based on agreed criteria of the forum. For any possible earmarking, budget targets per member can be found in the "Summary Table" Annex, and detailed budgets per member are available upon request from the ACT Secretariat. For status of pledges/contributions, please refer to the spreadsheet accessible through this link <http://reports.actalliance.org/>, Appeal Code SSD211.

Please inform the Director of Operations, Nancy Ette (Nancy.ette@actalliance.org) and Head of Humanitarian Affairs, Niall O'Rourke (niall.orourke@actalliance.org) with a copy to the Finance Officer, Marjorie Schmidt (Marjorie.schmidt@actalliance.org) of all pledges/contributions and transfers, including funds sent direct to the requesting members. We would appreciate being informed of any intent to submit applications for back donor and other funding, and the subsequent results. We thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

For further information please contact:

ACT Africa Regional Representative, Elizabeth Zimba (Elizabeth.Zimba@actalliance.org)

ACT Africa Humanitarian Officer, Caroline Njogu (Caroline.njogu@actalliance.org)

ACT South Sudan Forum Coordinator- Alex Omodii Gupirii (Alex.omodii.gupirii@nca.no)

Niall O'Rourke

Head of Humanitarian Affairs
ACT Alliance Secretariat, Geneva

BACKGROUND

Context and Needs

In South Sudan at least 7.3 million people are threatened with hunger and urgently need help (UN,2020) and have increased humanitarian needs.

People continue to suffer in various ways from needs brought about by protracted conflict, floods, desert locusts (in some places) and the negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic that have brought economic shocks. All these are likely to exacerbate the severity of acute food insecurity and have contributed to an extended and complex humanitarian crisis.

The complex humanitarian situation reveals that about one- third of the total population in South Sudan are estimated in need of humanitarian assistance in 2021 according to the findings reflected in the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO,2021). This is an increase of 800,000 people from 7.5 million people in need in 2020 (OCHA, 2021). Current figures indicate 1.62 million internally displaced persons (IDPs), 125,000 IDPs in protection of civilians' sites (PoCs), 2.19 million South Sudanese refugees in neighbouring countries and 301,000 refugees in South Sudan. This internal and external displacement caused by disaster complexities has perpetrated alarming humanitarian needs as 5.8 million people are already acutely food insecure, 483,000 malnourished women and 1.4 million malnourished children (IPC, Dec 2020-Mar 2021). In December 2019, UNHCR reported at least that 236,764 people have so returned following the signing of the revitalized peace agreement in October 2018.

Increase of localized violence

On 19 February 2021, the UN Commission on Human Rights in South Sudan (CHRSS) released a new report documenting an alarming increase in localized violence. According to the report, "vast swathes of South Sudan have witnessed a massive escalation in violence perpetrated by organized tribal militias." During 2020 more than 2,000 civilians have been killed from local conflicts, which were being "weaponized and turbocharged by external actors acting in their own economic or political interests," according to David Shearer, Head of the UN Mission in South Sudan.

The CHRSS claimed the level of localized violence may be higher than during the country's civil war, which began in December 2013. Though there is commendable peace process currently underway, the transitional government has been unable to address the underlying causes of inter-ethnic conflict, although it is suspected that it could include competition over power and resources. In addition, delays in establishing state governments and appointing governors have created a leadership vacuum, which is being exploited to manipulate long-standing hostilities between rival ethnic communities.

Natural Disasters

Devastating floods have left hundreds of thousands of people displaced in the states of Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile, Bahr el Gazal, and parts of Greater Equatoria leaving negative social, economic, and environmental consequences to the affected population.

The flooding crisis alone has severely affected an estimated 800,000 people, devastating homes, livestock, crops, functional markets, schools, health facilities, waterpoints and sanitation infrastructure. (NCA-GPAA Floods Assessment Report, November 2021).

COVID-19

COVID-19 localized community transmissions are rapidly increasing with 7,098 confirmed cases and 87 deaths (WHO, 2021/2/25). This has caused significant social-economic impact evidently seen by escalating food prices combined with negative income shocks, Gender Based Violence and an increase seen on traumatic mental health cases and psychosocial (MHPSS) problems,

Desert Locusts

The desert locust who are considered the most destructive migratory pest in the world have invaded communities in parts of Central and Eastern Equatoria states and massively destroyed large quantities of green vegetation, including farm crops and pasture for livestock. As a result, this has negatively impacted food security and livelihood in the region and resulted in higher levels of acute food insecurity.

The people affected by conflict, floods, COVID-19, and desert locusts find themselves in a desperate situation, with many unmet vital humanitarian needs such as access to sufficient food, safe shelter and basic non-food items, basic education services, safe drinking water as well as sanitation and hygiene infrastructure livelihood/DRR resilience building activities, MHPSS/CBPS support including GBV and protection services.

Funding is urgently needed to scale up multisectoral response to reach communities affected by the combination of conflict, insecurity, floods, COVID-19, desert locust tremors.

Capacity to respond.

The ACT South Sudan Forum (ASSF) is an active, cohesive, dynamic, and vibrant ACT forum consisting of 13 international and 1 national member who have long-term on-ground experience with surge capacity and established coordination and networking mechanisms with ecumenical bodies, UN, Cluster systems, NGO forum, government, CSOs, local authorities and communities in South Sudan. The forum members have long history of responding to emergencies and successful implementation of ACT Appeals through their technical humanitarian experts and empowered implementing partners who are well verse with the South Sudan context and adheres to Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS) with capacity to reach the worst-affected populations.

The Lutheran World Federation (LWF)

The Lutheran World Federation has presence in South Sudan dating back to 1970. In Twic East, Bor South and Duk Counties, LWF chairs the humanitarian coordination meetings and participates in the state level monthly coordination meetings such as the Shelter and NFI cluster, the Livelihoods and Food Security cluster and the Education cluster. In addition of having local knowledge and experience, LWF enjoys high acceptance from the local communities and authorities. LWF has extensive experience in implementing food security & livelihoods, peace building, emergency response including cash-based interventions, DRR, WASH, and education in the area.

Finn Church Aid (FCA)

FCA South Sudan is an active member of the Food Security & Livelihoods Cluster and Cash Working Group (CWG) at both national and sub-national levels. FCA has been implementing food security and livelihoods projects in South Sudan since 2010, operating in hard-to-reach locations in Jonglei, Lakes, Upper Nile, and Central Equatoria State. FCA's FSL operations in South Sudan have to date

reached over 25,400 vulnerable households (152,400 individuals) through emergency livelihoods support and unconditional cash assistance.

FCA's response will build on results of the ongoing cash program and food security and livelihoods programs implemented in Yei County, Central Equatoria State. The organization has extensive experience in implementing food security and livelihoods interventions, with strong and long-standing working relations with local partners, UN, INGOs, CBOs and State and local governments in the area. Finn Church Aid is also a global partner with Food Security Cluster and the Cash Learning Partnership (CALP). FCA has Right to Livelihoods thematic experts in the region and in HQ to support the intervention regularly through online portals. The organization's unwavering commitment to the Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability will ensure that this response is appropriate and relevant to the needs of targeted beneficiaries.

Christian Aid

Christian Aid South Sudan and the partners have been coordinating their interventions for several years and successfully implemented programs, among them ACT Alliance Appeals. Most of these programs have been implemented in Jonglei State, Unity State and Upper Nile and majorly Ayod and Fangak in Jonglei, Bentiu, Rubkona, Mayendit and Leer in Unity State. This has helped build contextual understanding of the communities and their dynamics and good relationships with the communities, local authorities, and churches.

Christian Aid through its partners have been participating in several humanitarian clusters including Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL), WASH, Health, Protection and Shelter and non-food item clusters. This has enabled the project team perfect coordination efforts as well as learnt different cluster strategies and methodologies. Working with other humanitarian partners will ensure synergies that will benefit the overall project achievement. Christian Aid with the partners has participated in 2021 Humanitarian Response Plans (HRP). With this, Christian Aid and the partners hopes to cover the unmet gaps using possible funding from South Sudan Humanitarian Fund.

Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)

NCA being an international ecumenical actor has commitments under the grand bargain to support local partners to deliver humanitarian assistance to a high quality and degree and this project will also ensure resilience of local communities and CBOs in WASH service provision by having components that will promote resilience through training water committees, supporting local government actors and line ministries in WASH service provision. The NFI and shelter component of this project is to provide displaced and affected vulnerable host communities with essential Non-Food item and shelter materials to ensure their protection and life with dignity through distribution of basic household and shelter materials as well as build the resilience and preparedness of communities to crisis and shocks. The appeal will be implemented in Jonglei, Warrap, Tonj North and Aweil South.

The project will target vulnerable displaced, returnees and affected vulnerable host communities and will involve both support with in-kind as well as cash and vouchers to support to targeted and vulnerable households.

Presbyterian Relief and Development Agency (PRDA)

PRDA is a national faith-based non-governmental organisation that has been implementing emergency relief programs in South Sudan since its inception in 1993 and is familiar with the political and social economic dynamics of this country. PRDA works with the church Presbyteries and has connections up to the grassroots through the church congregants. In collaboration with

several international and national organisations, PRDA has been able to provide relief services within a span of 12 months to several locations like Ulang, Uror, Pochalla, Pibor, Juba Community and Juba people-of-concern reaching about 10,000 households.

PRDA has also collaborated in the past with Mission 21, Uniting World, Church of Scotland, Church of Ireland, IMC, MSF-Holland, UNICEF and UNDP among others and the National NGOs have been Nile Hope and UNIDOR.

PRDA has the requisite human resource with relevant expertise and capacities for project management. The strong relationship with local communities at the program sites is a testament of our strength in operationalizing the planned activities. PRDA has trained many of the community church leaders on the ground that have been involved in the implementation process of its programs.

In 2020 PRDA successfully carried out two COVID-19 awareness-creation and prevention programs, one in Juba supported by Mission21 and World Communion of Reformed Churches (WCRC) through PCUSA, and the other ongoing program in Malakal supported by ACT Alliance. This has given the agency the experience required for future program management.

RESPONSE STRATEGY

This intervention will be implemented in Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile, Bahr el Gazal, Central and Eastern Equatoria as states prioritized with highly unmet humanitarian needs as per the South Sudan Humanitarian Response Plan (SSHRP 2021).

The response will target 90,131 persons amongst IDPs, host communities, returnees, refugees who are severely impacted by conflict, floods, COVID-19, desert locusts with emphasis on the most vulnerable children, women, elderly, people with disabilities who urgently require critical lifesaving needs and humanitarian assistance to save their lives and restore their livelihoods.

Sectors

The intervention will focus on immediate life-saving actions in support of the most vulnerable and provision of long-term solutions to reduce the impact of the ongoing crises and possibly reduce the impact of new ones.

The action will look at **food security** through cash for food distribution and training on farming and fishing accompanied with the distribution of farming and fishing kits. The beneficiaries will also be trained in **disaster risk reduction (DRR)** to ensure they are made aware of the risks linked with the pandemic, the floods, and other potential disasters. Local communities will be empowered to identify local practical actions that will mitigate these risks, so that disasters' negative effects are minimized and overcome when they do occur. The practical actions identified will be acted upon and supported through cash for work.

The most affected households whose Tukuls were washed away by the flood will be supported with cash for the construction of improved shelter (more resistant and higher from the ground) so that they will be able to resist possible future floods and to purchase life saving NFIs such as blankets, cooking items, nets etc.

All cash distributions will be monitored by **cash distribution committees** formed by representatives of the community (50% females) who will also be in charge together with ACT requesting members' staff to identify the most vulnerable beneficiaries that will be supported.

Temporary learning spaces will be constructed with gender-segregated latrines in selected schools. The schools will also be supported with teaching learning materials, washing facilities and hygiene kits to boost enrolment and attendance of female students. Teachers and school personnel will receive training on school management, COVID-19 preventive measures and psychosocial support to promote the resilience and the psychosocial and emotional wellbeing of children and youth.

Gender Based Violence (GBV) will be prioritized greatly in this intervention amongst the targeted communities and institutions of learning.

Through the **WASH** component, ACT requesting members intend to support communities in the repairs of existing boreholes which will then be maintained in working condition by trained water management committees; cash will be provided to vulnerable households to construct latrines in replacement of the ones submerged by the flood, the recipients will provide labor.

Much emphasis will also be given to awareness and sensitization towards COVID-19 preventive measure, in-kind provision of hygiene kits and awareness campaigns.

Involvement of beneficiaries

Active participation of beneficiaries will be encouraged more especially in beneficiary's selection, verification, construction work, and monitoring and evaluation to boost ownership and sustainability of the results.

Impact

Reduced vulnerability and developed resilience of affected people toward safe and dignified life.

Outcomes

1. Increased access to emergency food and enhanced food production capacity of most vulnerable IDPs, Returnees and communities at risk.
2. Increased access to life saving water, hygiene, and sanitation service for most vulnerable IDPs, Returnees and communities at risk.
3. Enhanced living conditions of highly vulnerable disaster affected IDPs, returnees, host communities who failed to fulfil their shelter and NFI needs.
4. Increased access to safe, protective, and inclusive education service to COVID-19 and flood affected IDPs, returnees and host communities' children of age 3-18 years.
5. Enhanced the protection of women, girls, boys, and men from sexual and gender-based violence through access to information and psycho-social support services.

Outputs

Food Security and Livelihood

Output 1.1: Increased coping capacity and gender-sensitive access to agriculture-based livelihood opportunities

A.1.1 - Project inception and baseline assessment (Food Consumption Score assessment)

A.1.2 - Provision of unconditional cash assistance for 1500 HHs on quarterly basis

- A.2.3 - Training 3500 farmers in better agronomic technics (land preparation, vegetable/cereal production)
- A.1.4 - Distribution of agricultural inputs (includes vegetable seeds - amaranth, onion, tomato, eggplant, okra, and crop seeds: - maize, sorghum, and beans).
- A.1.5 -Provide cash voucher for food to 200 most Vulnerable HHs.
- A.1.6 -Provide most vulnerable HHs with agriculture kits (cereal crops and vegetable kits) for emergency food production.
- A.1.7 -Training of farmers on farm and off farm (proper tillage, raw planting, weeding, pest management, harvesting, post-harvest management)
- A.1.8 -Training of farming households' members on nutritious food consumption and food waste management
- A.1.9- Provision of fishing folks with fishing kits to most vulnerable HHs.
- A. 1.10- Cash for dyke repair for flood affected people.
- A. 1.11-DRR training to 500 crisis and flood affected individual.
- A. 1.12 -Establishment of 4 demonstration gardens.
- A. 1.13 -Lead farmers identified and trained on modern agricultural practices.
- A. 1.14 -Formation of Village saving & Loan Association Groups (VSLA)
- A. 1.15 -Train 30 TOTs on VSLA methodology using accredited VSLA training service providers.
- A. 1.16 -Provision of start-up kitty for the 30 VSLAs
- A. 1.17 -Conduct training of 10 TOTs on entrepreneurship, business, and financial management.
- A. 1.18 -Distribution of start-up capital to 100 households worth 100 USD per household
- A.1.19 - Monitoring and technical support to farmers.
- A. 1.20 -Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) following quarterly distributions.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Output 2.1: Vulnerable HH have access to clean water, sanitation facilities and hygiene material.

- A.2.1 -Assess flood affected bore holes (hand pump boreholes)
- A.2.2. Repair/renovate existing boreholes/hand pumps.
- A.2.3 -Train hand pumps mechanics repair and provide repair kits.
- A.2.4 -Form and train water management committees
- A.2.5 -Provide hand washing facilities and hygiene kits (soap, detergents, sanitizers) to most vulnerable households to practices hygiene and prevent spread and transmission of COVID-19.
- A.2.6 -Provide cash voucher to repair HHs pit latrines for most vulnerable HHs.
- A.2.7 -Conduct awareness campaigns on hygiene and sanitation.
- A.2.8 - Print and distribute IEC materials on COVID-19, Hygiene and Sanitation
- A.2.9 - Distribution of shelter and household water treatment to 200 affected households.
- A. 2.10 -Ensure contextual and appropriate GBV security and risk reduction measures.

Shelter/NFIs

Output 3.1: Most vulnerable HHs supported with safe shelter and NFIs.

- A.3.1 -Needs assessments conducted for newly displaced IDPs in communities outlining the specific needs of children and women,
- A.3.2 -Registration and verification of newly displaced IDPs
- A.3.3 -Distribution of NFI kits based on identified needs.
- A.3.4 -Provide shelter assistance to most vulnerable 110HHS from IDPs, Returnees and host communities to renovate/upgrade shelter (Tukuls) through conditional cash voucher provision (Restricted cash)

- A.3.5 -Training of 110 HHS on life skills, shelter building
- A.3.3 - Community led Monitoring of construction of Tukul/ upgrading of shelters.
- A.3.6 -Provide NFIs assistant to most vulnerable 150 HHS from IDPs, Returnees and host communities through conditional cash provision (Restricted cash)
- A.3.7 -Post distribution monitoring

Education

Output 4.1 Safe, protective, and inclusive education continuity ensured for 6-18 years children of 3 primary schools.

- 4.1 -Establish three temporary learning space of 4 classes each in three primary schools.
- A.4.2 - Establish gender segregated and disable friendly 3 Pit latrines with washing facilities in 4 primary schools.
- A.4.3 - Provision Dignity kits for 200 adolescent schoolgirls.
- A.4.4 -Provision of teaching learning materials (Scholastic materials) for 3 Primary schools
- A.4.5 -Provide re-usable face masks, sanitizers, hand washing soaps to two ECDs and 3 primary schools.
- A.4.6 -Provide hand washing facilities for 3 primary schools.
- A.4.7 -Design, print and Disseminate IEC materials (posters, banners, leaf leaflets) on COVID -19 prevention to 3 schools.
- A.4.8 -Sensitization and awareness in 3 school on school management and COVID-19 risk, and prevention measures
- A.4.9 -Training on psychosocial support for teachers, Parents Teachers Association (PTA), School Management Committees (SMCs)

Exit strategy

ACT South Sudan Forum members focuses on building capacity of communities and stakeholders through the active engagement of community members and local community structures. This intervention's focus is building resilience of the communities. ACT requesting members recognizes that investing in local capacities increases the sustainability and accelerates the exit of international organizations in pursuit of the localization agenda. ACT South Sudan members oblige to this strategy and provide guidance to partner organizations through managerial and administrative support. By working alongside and building the capacity of local communities and local partners, ACT South Sudan members ensure greater sustainability of projects. During the implementation of this appeal, ACT members will continue to identify ways to ensure sustainability of the project. The transition of specific project activities will be carried out gradually as local capacities are strengthened. Some activities may also have direct continuity through new projects developed by ACT members and other humanitarian actors. Furthermore, the coordination and capacity building of all project stakeholders will sustain the interventions, as ACT South Sudan members will work with local community representatives and national partners to sustain the project and to coordinate on new initiatives. Apart from the existence of core staff, ACT South Sudan members specifically selected project local staff from the targeted areas will build their capacities through trainings so that targeted communities have local skills and knowledge beyond the life of the project. Besides, coordination with county authorities, line ministries, community leaders, water committees, pump mechanics and other local stakeholders is done throughout the project.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Implementation Approach

As ACT members, we are working to ensure all persons, especially those impacted by the protracted conflict, COVID-19, floods, desert locusts have access to safe food, livelihoods, shelter/NFIs, WASH, education, GBV and psychosocial supports. The ACT members (NCA, LWF, PRDA, Christian Aid, FCA) will be in direct contact with the beneficiaries and other relevant stakeholders. At community level the project implementation will be centred on participatory approaches to identify the beneficiaries, market systems development and implementation of major activities. This ensures ownership and sustainability of the activities after the project closure. A market led approach is envisaged in livelihood activities where markets are assessed to sustain developed system, and transfer of goods and commodities. Linking of relief and resilience building approaches is innovative as it makes the project more sustainable and supporting communities not to spring back after times of shocks. The approach of supporting communities with unconditional cash transfer entails giving communities the freedom to choose what they deem necessary and what is best for them to curb food insecurity. Thus, cash transfer and vouchers system will be used depending on applicability.

The ACT requesting members' staff will work closely with community leaders, line ministries and clusters' working groups, UN agencies, NGOs including the South Sudan Council of Churches to ensure the response is well coordinated with existing gaps bridged and overlaps minimized.

Faith leaders will be fully involved in community engagements, psychosocial support and advocacy on peace, COVID-19 preventive measures, gender, and humanitarian support.

Implementation Arrangements

In this response, the implementation is direct for LWF, FCA, PRDA and through partnership for NCA and Christian Aid who will use SUFEM, CARD, ADA, UNIDOR, ECSS-SSUDRA as national partners implementing the appeal. Each requesting member will manage its implementation, monitoring, reporting, and auditing of the appeal. However, the ACT Forum Coordinator will be fully engaged in consolidation of the appeal reports, initiating joint monitoring visits, and ensuring quality and accountability adherence.

Project Consolidated Budget

	Appeal Total	LWF	Christain Aid	FCA	NCA	PRDA
Direct Costs	1,726,214	354,857	345,456	331,365	350,718	343,818
1 Project Staff	427,885	97,066	92,401	64,324	68,853	105,240
1.1 Appeal Lead	12,000	6,000	-	6,000	-	-
1.2 International Staff	88,932	16,752	13,920	-	34,500	23,760
1.3 National Staff	326,952	74,313	78,481	58,324	34,353	81,480
2 Project Activities	1,050,429	212,554	197,200	233,625	222,800	184,250
2.1 Public Health	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.2 Community Engagement	8,240	-	5,540	-	2,700	-
2.3 Preparedness and Prevention	12,250	-	-	-	12,250	-
2.4 WASH	309,870	54,150	10,650	-	184,150	60,920
2.5 Livelihood	218,935	-	169,410	49,525	-	-
2.6 Education	39,954	39,954	-	-	-	-
2.7 Shelter and Household items	81,250	45,950	11,600	-	23,700	-
2.8 Food Security	376,180	72,500	-	184,100	-	119,580
2.9 MHPSS and Community Psycho-social	3,750	-	-	-	-	3,750
2.10 Gender	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.11 Engagement with Faith Leaders	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.12 Advocacy	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Project Implementation	45,135	5,000	25,725	-	2,410	12,000
3.1 Forum Coordination	27,860	1,000	24,150	-	1,210	1,500
3.2 Capacity Development	17,275	4,000	1,575	-	1,200	10,500
4 Quality and Accountability	39,333	2,217	9,200	14,300	6,806	6,810
5 Logistics	151,110	35,715	19,680	19,116	45,249	31,350
6 Assets and Equipment	12,323	2,305	1,250	-	4,600	4,168
Indirect Costs	215,534	33,493	42,893	56,984	37,632	44,532
Staff Salaries	134,775	22,632	32,342	21,276	16,332	42,192
Office Operations	80,759	10,860	10,551	35,708	21,300	2,340
Total Expenditure	1,941,748	388,350	388,349	388,350	388,350	388,350
ICF (3%)	58,252	11,650	11,650	11,650	11,650	11,650
Total Expenditure + ICF	2,000,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000

Project Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning

In line with the ACT M&E Framework, the requesting members will use participatory approach involving relevant stakeholders and beneficiaries in participation, decision making, monitoring field visits and reviews.

To ensure effective delivery of humanitarian assistance to the COVID-19 affected population, monitoring will focus on tracking output according to the key performance indicators as outlined on the log frame along with reference to the performance measurement framework.

All requesting members will conduct joint routine monitoring involving the ACT Forum Coordinator, prepare and submit regular SITREPs, interim, final narrative and financial reports to the donors through the forum and ACT Secretariat.

Safety and Security plans

To deliver programmes in the context of COVID-19, ACT Forum members' staff, volunteers and partners adopts additional safety measures to mitigate risks when engaging with beneficiaries and other relevant stakeholders. Our members have minimum standard operating procedures (SOPs) which are implemented to deliver on the organisations' duty of care and obligations. In addition, the forum has EPRP in place which clearly stipulates our preparedness actions and response mechanism highlighting key humanitarian principles and standards. We therefore take into

consideration 'Duty of Care' and 'Do No Harm' for our stakeholders and ensuring that the measures to be implemented respect any restrictions or regulations adopted by the government

PROJECT ACCOUNTABILITY

Does the proposed response honour ACT's commitment to safeguarding including PSEA? All staff and volunteers of requesting members, particularly those involved with the response, will be required to sign the requesting members' Code of Conduct. If you don't have one, members can use [ACT's Code of Conduct](#).



Yes



No

Code of Conduct

ACT South Sudan Forum (ASSF) members commit to the ACT Code of Conduct and all staff are trained and signatories to it. In all aspects of delivering our work, we ensure protection, child safeguarding, no sexual exploitation/abuse, no misconduct, fraud, exploitation, discrimination, and corruption. We believe in informed consent and complaints response mechanism (CRM).

Child Safeguarding

All requesting members (NCA, LWF, Christian Aid, FCA, PRDA) subscribe to ACT global safeguarding policy and guidance document. In this response, members recognise that all children have equal rights to protection from harm and exploitation, and that some children, such as those with disability and children living in areas impacted by disasters, are particularly vulnerable. While promoting equal treatment of children, irrespective of gender, nationality, or ethnic origin, religious or political beliefs, age or other, members will ensure that any decision concerning, or potentially impacting the wellbeing of children, will be taken according to the best interest of the child. Whenever there is a conflict of interest, members of this intervention will ensure that rights, needs and welfare of the child always come first.

Conflict sensitivity / do no harm

In this intervention, NCA, LWF, Christian Aid, FCA, PRDA and all implementing partners will ensure the project activities are implemented in line with CHS commitments, including the relevant clusters' working group guidelines in South Sudan. Community participation is highly prioritized to ensure their needs and inclusion of different groups in the intervention is taken care of.

Complaints mechanism and feedback

CRM is integral part of all ACT Forum members' response mechanism. All our partners are trained on complaint and feedback mechanism. In this intervention, our staff will ensure that, this mechanism is in place so that beneficiaries can use to address their concerns over services being offered/or against performance of certain staff in the community.

Communication and visibility

Christian Aid, NCA, FCA, LWF, and PRDA follows the ACT Communication policy in the use of media platforms. Members will also submit reports (SitReps and Final Narrative & Financial) as a mechanism of giving feedback on implementation progress, achievement, and challenges. Visibility will be raised through co-branding with the ACT logo, humanitarian advocacy, and engagement with our ACT-Caritas ecumenical network including active participation in clusters working groups and coordination meetings at state and national levels.

Annexes

Annex 1 – Summary Table

	Finn Church Aid (FCA)	The Lutheran World Federation (LWF)	Christian Aid																								
Start Date	15 April 2021	15 April 2021	15 April 2021																								
End Date	14 April 2022	14 April 2022	14 April 2022																								
Project Period (in months)	12 Months	12 Months	12 Months																								
Response Locations	Jonglei (Fangak), Central Equatoria (Yei)	Jonglei (Bor South, Twic East, Duk, Bor Town)	Ayod and Fangak in Jonglei State, Bentiu and Rubkona and Mayendit in Unity State																								
Sectors of response	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Food Security</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Livelihood</td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Food Security	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Livelihood	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>WASH</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Food Security</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Livelihood</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>MHPSS and Community Psycho-social</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Shelter and household items</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Education</td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Food Security	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Livelihood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MHPSS and Community Psycho-social	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Shelter and household items	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Education	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>WASH</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Food Security</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Livelihood</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Gender</td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Food Security	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Livelihood	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gender
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Food Security																								
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Livelihood	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gender																								
Targeted Recipients	15,000 Individuals (2,500 HHs)	28,898 Individuals (4,816 HHs)	23,700 Individuals (3,950 HHs)																								
Requested budget (USD)	US\$ 400,000	US\$ 400,000	US\$ 400,000																								

Annex 1 - Summary Table

	Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)	Presbyterian Relief and Development Agency (PRDA)																				
Start Date	15 April 2021	15 April 2021																				
End Date	14 April 2022	14 April 2022																				
Project Period (in months)	12 Months	12 Months																				
Response Locations	Jonglei (Pibor-Greater Kubal Area), Bahr el Gazal (Jur river), Eastern & Central Equatoria (Magwi, Torit, Yei, Juba)	Jonglei (Uror, Pochalla), Upper Nile.																				
Sectors of response	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>WASH</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Gender</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Shelter and household items</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Food Security</td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Gender	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Shelter and household items	<input type="checkbox"/>	Food Security	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>WASH</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Food Security</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Livelihood</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>MHPSS and Community Psycho-social</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Shelter and household items</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Gender</td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Food Security	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Livelihood	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MHPSS and Community Psycho-social	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Shelter and household items	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gender
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Gender																			
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Shelter and household items	<input type="checkbox"/>	Gender																			
Targeted Recipients	12,533 Individuals (2,089 HHs)	10,000 Individuals (1,667 HHs)																				
Requested budget (USD)	US\$ 400,000	US\$ 400,000																				

Impact

Reducing vulnerability and increasing resilience of communities affected by, conflict, insecurity, floods, desert locusts and COVID 19 in Jonglei, Upper Nile, Unity, Greater Equatoria and Bahr el Gazal.

Outcomes	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Assumptions
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased access to emergency food and enhanced food production capacity of most vulnerable IDPs, Returnees and communities at risk. 2. Increased access to life saving water, hygiene, and sanitation service for most vulnerable IDPs, Returnees and communities at risk. 3. Enhanced living conditions of highly vulnerable disaster affected IDPs, returnees, host communities who failed to fulfil their shelter and NFI needs. 4. Increased access to safe, protective, and inclusive education service to COVID-19 and flood affected IDPs, returnees and host communities' children of age 3-18 years. 5. Enhanced the protection of women, girls, boys, and men from sexual and gender-based violence through access to information and psycho-social support services. 	<p>% reduction in acute malnutrition rate reported for women and children # of affected population eating 2 meals per day % reduction in waterborne diseases # of people accessing safe clean water # of affected population provided with safe shelter and NFIs # of school children enrolled and accessing safe, protective, and inclusive learning # of students accessing psycho-social support services. % reduction in GBV cases reported % reduction in mental health cases</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community Surveys -Community Meetings -Project reports -Mid-term review report -Documentation of success stories, best practices and lesson learnt -Shelter building pictures -Student enrolment and attendance list -Distribution list 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Security situation improves, and free humanitarian access is granted by government -Flood levels reduce - Road accessibility improves -The current declining economy improves -Sufficient funding is available
Outputs	<p># of affected population trained on livelihoods and DRR skills # of affected population supported with cash, farm kits # of boreholes repaired, pump mechanics & water user committees trained, hygiene kits distributed, and trainings conducted. # of Shelter/NFIs distributed # pupils enrolled, temporary learning spaces constructed, and teachers trained/using new teaching methodologies.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Training records - Project reports Cash distribution records -Beneficiaries feedback -Key informant interviews -Pictures/videos -School enrolment & attendance records 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Access to affected population is not hindered due to insecurity. -Availability of sufficient funds from Donors to enable implementation of planned activities -Weather conditions are favourable for access to project sites
Activities	Preconditions		

Food Security, Livelihoods & DRR

Project inception and baseline assessment (Food Consumption Score assessment)

A.1.2 - Provision of unconditional cash assistance for 1500 HHs on quarterly basis

A.2.3 - Training 3500 farmers in better agronomic technics (land preparation, vegetable/cereal production)

A.1.4 - Distribution of agricultural inputs (includes vegetable seeds - amaranth, onion, tomato, eggplant, okra, and crop seeds: - maize, sorghum, and beans).

A.1.5 -Provide cash voucher for food to 200 most Vulnerable HHs.

A.1.6 -Provide most vulnerable HHs with agriculture kits (cereal crops and vegetable kits) for emergency food production.

A.1.7 -Training of farmers on farm and off farm (proper tillage, raw planting, weeding, pest management, harvesting, post-harvest management)

A.1.8 -Training of farming households' members on nutritious food consumption and food waste management

A.1.9- Provision of fishing folks with fishing kits to most vulnerable HHs.

A. 1.10- Cash for dyke repair for flood affected people.

A. 1.11-DRR training to 500 crisis and flood affected individual.

A. 1.12 -Establishment of 4 demonstration gardens.

A. 1.13 -Lead farmers identified and trained on modern agricultural practices.

A. 1.14 -Formation of Village saving & Loan Association Groups (VSLA)

A. 1.15 -Train 30 TOTs on VSLA methodology using accredited VSLA training service providers.

A. 1.16 -Provision of start-up kitty for the 30 VSLAs

A. 1.17 -Conduct training of 10 TOTs on entrepreneurship, business, and financial management.

A. 1.18 -Distribution of start-up capital to 100 households worth 100 USD per household

A.1.19 - Monitoring and technical support to farmers.

A. 1.20 -Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) following quarterly distributions.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

A.2.1 -Assess flood affected bore holes (hand pump boreholes)

A.2.2. Repair/renovate existing boreholes/hand pumps.

A.2.3 -Train hand pumps mechanics repair and provide repair kits.

A.2.4 -Form and train water management committees

A.2.5 -Provide hand washing facilities and hygiene kits (soap, detergents, sanitizers) to most vulnerable households to practices hygiene and prevent spread and transmission of COVID-19.

A.2.6 -Provide cash voucher to repair HHs pit latrines for most vulnerable HHs.

A.2.7 -Conduct awareness campaigns on hygiene and sanitation.

- COVID -19 transmission rate reduced.
- The local economy may not be strong enough to purchase the extra produce in the marketplace.
- Infestation of farmers' field with pests and diseases due to the poor and unreliable weather conditions.
- Capacity of the Implementing partners to manage and control the project to achieve the expected results.
- Funding challenges
- The security situation will be good, stable, and predictable and the goods and services will be available within South Sudan.
- The beneficiaries will be cooperative.
- All project sites will remain accessible during the grant implementation period.
- Markets in target locations will remain operational during the grant period to enable procurement of materials needed for the project implementation.

A.2.8 - Print and distribute IEC materials on COVID-19, Hygiene and Sanitation

A.2.9 - Distribution of shelter and household water treatment to 200 affected households.

A. 2.10 -Ensure contextual and appropriate GBV security and risk reduction measures.

Shelter/NFIs

A.3.1 -Needs assessments conducted for newly displaced IDPs in communities outlining the specific needs of children and women,

A.3.2 -Registration and verification of newly displaced IDPs

A.3.3 -Distribution of NFI kits based on identified needs.

A.3.4 -Provide shelter assistance to most vulnerable 110HHS from IDPs, Returnees and host communities to renovate/upgrade shelter (Tukuls) through conditional cash voucher provision (Restricted cash)

A.3.5 -Training of 110 HHS on life skills, shelter building

A.3.3 - Community led Monitoring of construction of Tukuls /upgrading of shelters.

A.3.6 -Provide NFIs assistant to most vulnerable 150 HHS from IDPs, Returnees and host communities through conditional cash provision (Restricted cash)

A.3.7 -Post distribution monitoring

Education

4.1 -Establish three temporary learning space of 4 classes each in three primary schools.

A.4.2 - Establish gender segregated and disable friendly 3 Pit latrines with washing facilities in 4 primary schools.

A.4.3 - Provision Dignity kits for 200 adolescent schoolgirls.

A.4.4 -Provision of teaching learning materials (Scholastic materials) for 3 Primary schools

A.4.5 -Provide re-usable face masks, sanitizers, hand washing soaps to two ECDs and 3 primary schools.

A.4.6 -Provide hand washing facilities for 3 primary schools.

A.4.7 -Design, print and Disseminate IEC materials (posters, banners, leaf leaflets) on COVID -19 prevention to 3 schools.

A.4.8 -Sensitization and awareness in 3 school on school management and COVID-19 risk, and prevention measures

A.4.9 -Training on psychosocial support for teachers, PTAs, SMCs

Annex 4 – Security Risk Assessment

Principal Threats:

Principal Threats:

Threat 1: Escalation of COVID-19

Threat 2: Political violence

Threat 3: Seasonal Floods

Threat 4: Inter-communal clashes

[\(http://actalliance.org/documents/act-alliance-security-risk-assessment-tool/\)](http://actalliance.org/documents/act-alliance-security-risk-assessment-tool/)

<i>Impact</i>	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Severe	Critical
<i>Probability</i>					
Very likely	Low	Medium	High	Very high	Very high
Likely	Low	Medium	High	High	Very high
Moderately likely	Very low	Low	Medium	High	High
Unlikely	Very low	Low	Low	Medium	Medium
Very unlikely	Very low	Very low	Very low	Low	Low