

Republic of South Sudan 2011

Appealing Agency	INTERNATIONAL RELIEF AND DEVELOPMENT (IRD)
Project Title	Restoring food security and livelihood in Budi County, Eastern Equatoria and Twic East County, Jonglei State
Project Code	SSD-11/A/38691
Sector/Cluster	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS
Refugee project	No
Objectives	Improve food security and livelihood resilience among the agro pastoral communities in Budi County and Twic Esat Counties in Eastern Equatoria and Jonglei States.
Beneficiaries	Total: 17,000 10,000 female and 7,000 males direct beneficiaries Female: 10,000 Children (under 18): 12,000 Other group: 4,000 Homeless children and other Indirect beneficiaries
Implementing Partners	N/A
Project Duration	Jan 2011 - Dec 2011
Current Funds Requested	\$1,703,990
Location	NOT SPECIFIED
Priority / Category	MEDIUM PRIORITY
Gender Marker Code	1 - The project is designed to contribute in some limited way to gender equality
Enhanced Geographical Fields	
Cash transfer programming	<p>Is any part of this project cash transfer programming (including vouchers)? No</p> <p>Conditionality:</p> <p>Restrictions:</p> <p>Estimated percentage of project requirements to be used for cash/vouchers: 0</p>

Needs

Across Eastern Equatoria and Jonglei states many communities are confronted with cyclical pattern of short-spell droughts and excessive rains with attendant flooding, low agricultural productivity, and high population growth from returning war-displaced populations. Budi county in Eastern Equatoria and Twic East counties in Jonglei exhibit similar characteristics with respect to vulnerability to household food and nutrition insecurity. Moreover, Livelihoods systems in the targeted Payams of Budi, and Twic East counties are essentially the same: agrarian and based on the production of cereals (maize and sorghum), livestock husbandry, some fishing, and limited vegetable gardening. However, productivity remains low because of lack of training in improved production, harvesting, post-harvest handling, value-addition, veterinary services and flood mitigation measures. IRD will address food insecurity in Budi, and Twic East counties, helping returnees rebuild assets and improve productivity through increased food supply. Demographic assessments have shown that many of the inhabitants of Budi and Twic Counties are returnees and IDPS. Many have little means for survival. In Budi alone, the December 2009 livelihood assessment conducted by IRD, in partnership with American Refugee Committee (ARC) and Mines Advisory Group (MAG), determined that there were 5,000 IDPs and 2,528 returnees living in the region. Population statistics also reflect that the majority of residents within three Payams of Budi (Chukudum, Komiri, and Nagarich), are returnees and IDPs. The beneficiaries targeted in this region, mainly women and children, are considered extremely vulnerable and in need of extensive resources such as development of sustainable agricultural systems & livelihood security services. (cf. IRD Livelihood Assessment in Budi County, December 2009). The same trend is repeated in Twic County in Jonglei State. The communities here have no or have very little basic skills in agricultural production as well in marketing of agricultural produce to enable sustainable livelihoods. For the development of the 2011 CHF proposal, IRD Sudan staff had conducted focused assessments in selected Payams in Budi, and Twic East during October and November 2009, to get an up-to-date picture of the food security situation in the aftermath of the poor rains (dry spells during May/June and excessive rains causing flooding between August and October). The situation appear not have changed in 2010. IRD has also monitored high cereal and low livestock prices, and continuing conflict and displacements, the key shocks experienced in 2010 across South Sudan. According to the ANLA Mid-Year Review as well as the recent FAO conducted Rapid Crop Assessment, the overall situation, coupled with the recent floods, is likely to reduce harvests, which would negatively impact an already critical situation of acute malnutrition, the major contributor child morbidity and mortality.

Activities

1. Activity 1.1: Distribution of seeds and tools and other production inputs to target beneficiaries included returnees, IDPs and vulnerable host communities for own food production
2. Activity 1.2: Provision of animal health service to disease outbreak areas to ensure protection of food security and livelihood assets of agro-pastoralist communities
3. Activity 1.3: Improve techniques for long term food storage by vulnerable communities

Outcomes

1. 12 new community gardens established and equipped with irrigation systems.
2. 6,238 farmers, 50% of whom are female, participating in biointensive techniques training
3. Household availability and consumption of horticultural and cereal crops
4. 8 County Animal Health Centers (CAHC) established and 50 Community Paravets (CPV) in livestock disease prevention trained
5. Vaccination and treatment of 1500 animals.

International Relief and Development(IRD)	
Original BUDGET items	\$
Staff Costs Program Personnel	150,600
Operational activities	1,110,690
Contractual Services and training	235,000
Transport services	113,900
Indirect cost	93,800
Total	1,703,990

International Relief and Development(IRD)	
Current BUDGET items	\$
Staff Costs Program Personnel	150,600
Operational activities	1,110,690
Contractual Services and training	235,000
Transport services	113,900
Indirect cost	93,800
Total	1,703,990