**Mapping for online submission to HPC: Response Planning Monitoring Module**: January 2021

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| **HRP 2020:** Strategic objectives around humanitarian consequences: | **Specific objectives relevant for FSLC**  Using intersectoral analysis approach  Measurement: outcome indicators | **FSLC sector objectives for 2021**  Sector analysis: IPC 🡪 HNO 🡪 HRP  Measurement output indicators |
| **SO1: Physical & mental wellbeing**: reducing morbidity, mortality & suffering | To reduce the number of people in IPC 3+ (**all counties in South Sudan**)  Outcome indicators: **% population in IPC 3+**  Review post IPC priority ranking (based on % IPC 3+) and  Trend analysis 2017 – 2020 (measured again after January 2022 IPC) | CO1: Emergency food assistance: unconditional & GFD+: **number of beneficiaries ( in kind/ cash or voucher);**  CO2: Complementary emergency cropping, livelihood & livestock support (**cropping/ veg/ fish/ livestock**): **number of beneficiaries (in kind / voucher e.g. ITF/ CVA)** |
| **SO2: Living standards**: access to critical integrated services | Other cluster/ sectors delivery of integrated services  IPC phase 4 counties (Red shading: Emergency) triggers the four famine clusters: integrated response WASH, Health, Nutrition & FSL; | Additionally other (non HRP) FSL instruments:   * WFP supported FFA/ FFE (in the UNCF) * FAO resilience projects (in the UNCF) * NGO resilience projects e.g. FEED II, SSJR, CRS in Jonglei * Links with the NWOW & HDP nexus   And CO1 and CO2 |
| **SO3: Coping mechanisms, resilience & recovery**: from crisis & acute shocks & chronic stresses and structural underlying causes of vulnerability & poverty | To increase the resilience of households (**all counties in South Sudan**)  Outcome indicators: **Resilience capacity index**  Core components:   1. Social safety nets + SO1 contributions 2. Basic services + SO2 contributions 3. Capital assets e.g. livestock/ saving groups etc. 4. Adaptive capacities: education/ training/ extension etc.   Plus contribution from **ALL other clusters** in building the four components; | CO3: Ability to recover and absorb shocks (resilience): **number trained in improved agronomic practices; number of livestock vaccinated & treated;**  Additionally other (non HRP) FSL instruments:   * WFP supported FFA/ FFE (in the UNCF) * FAO resilience projects (in the UNCF) * NGO resilience projects e.g. FEED II, SSJR, CRS in Jonglei * Links with the NWOW & HDP nexus   And CO1 and CO2 |