

Mapping for online submission to HPC: Response Planning Monitoring Module: January 2022

HRP 2022: Strategic objectives:	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: Life saving Vulnerable people who experience multi sectoral severity levels 4 & 5 have reduced morbidity & mortality through equitable & dignified access to critical cross sectoral basic services to meet their basic needs	To reduce the number of people in IPC 3+ (all counties in South Sudan) Outcome indicators: % population in IPC 3+ IPC phase 4 counties (Red shading: Emergency) triggers the four famine clusters: integrated response WASH, Health, Nutrition & FSL; Or HNO severity levels 4 & 5 both FSL and intersectoral	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: Centrality of protection: Vulnerable people are exposed to fewer protection threats & incidents, and those who are exposed have access to tailored, timely, appropriate services through integrated & inclusive humanitarian actions	Other cluster/ sectors delivery of integrated services FSL incorporation of mainstreaming of protection, safety, GBV prevention, Prevention of Sexual Abuse & Exploitation, conflict sensitivity analysis etc.	Additionally other (non HRP) FSL instruments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: Resilience/ Coping mechanisms Vulnerable people withstand & recover from shocks, have their resilience to shocks & stressors built and seek solutions to displacement which respect their rights	To increase the resilience of households (all counties in South Sudan) Outcome indicators: Resilience capacity index & livelihood change coping index Core components: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 across collective outcomes under SO1 & SO2	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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