

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Livelihoods Options Support to IDP Households (LOSIH) Project

PROJECT GOAL

To improve food and nutrition security of internally displaced persons' and vulnerable host communities' households in South Sudan's Ayod and Uror counties through standardized and layered nutrition, WASH and health services integrated with existing food security and livelihoods programming.

In August 2020, severe flooding in South Sudan's Ayod County displaced families, disrupted lives and livelihoods and severed access to markets and humanitarian services. Many affected were vulnerable internally displaced people (IDPs) already facing acute food insecurity and malnutrition. According to Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) reports, Ayod County is experiencing worsening emergency acute food insecurity and high rates of acute malnutrition among children and pregnant and lactating women. In addition to conflict and acute food insecurity, suboptimal feeding practices, lack of access to safe water and COVID-19-related disruptions are further exacerbating the rates of malnutrition in this area of South Sudan.

Lutheran World Relief's permanent partner in the Corus International family of organizations, IMA World Health, has implemented emergency nutrition interventions targeting IDPs and host communities in Ayod County since 2017. Through LOSIH, Lutheran World Relief combines our proven ability to strengthen livelihoods with IMA World Health's expertise in nutrition programming in South Sudan. The project takes this integrated approach to provide the resources and skills needed to both reduce severe and moderate acute malnutrition in children under five as well as to expand income-generating opportunities for households through nutrition-sensitive agriculture interventions focusing on kitchen gardening, fishing and post-harvest handling.



2022 IMPACT

- 100 project participants (33 females; 67 males) trained in fishery and in kind provision of inputs, such as fishing twines, mono filaments, hooks, fish dryers and canoes. The training focused on fish harvesting, methods of fish preservation, fish handling and marketing strategies.
- 100 participants (72 females; 28 males) trained on vegetable farming/horticulture and supported with agriculture implements. The training included good farming practices such as site selection, nursery bed preparation, sowing, transplantation, pest management and control and marketing skills.
- 100 participants (76 females; 24 males) trained on poultry keeping and provided with birds (each participants received 4 hens and 1 cock and a poultry water drinker).
 The training included good husbandry practices, disease management and prevention, and marketing skills.
- 100 participants (82 females; 18 male) trained on the operations of Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLA) and provided cash for business start up. VSLA training focused on members' savings, ownership of savings, sharing profits and saving and credit schemes. The intention of the VSLAs was to provide immediate financial aid to its members, enabling them to restart/ boost their businesses and livelihood in the face of disruptions.
- **5 dykes** were constructed to prevent flooding. This has help the communities to remain in one location.
- 5 food security and livelihood (FSL) officers trained on the new training manuals developed in FY21. The training equipped the FSL officers with the necessary knowledge to train project participants effectively.
- 3 lead mothers underwent training-of-trainers (ToT) on good feeding practices, cooking skills, minimum dietary requirement for pregnant and lactating women and children under five. The training helped lead mothers to be able to sensitize project participants and the community-at-large on good nutritional practices.
- 8,482 pregnant and lactating women and caretakers of children under five, including 290 men, were sensitized on good nutritional practices through individual and group counseling.
- 4 demonstration plots established as learning sites to help farmers to adopt improved farming practices and also be used by lead mothers to demonstrate basic kitchen gardening techniques to project participants and the community for replication in their homesteads.
- 94% of targeted households demonstrated better farming skills; 46% reported selling their surplus produce in local markets; and 56% of households were practicing dietary diversification.
- 90% of the targeted participants were practicing better

- fishing skills.
- 80% of the project participants were able to report dietary diversification as a result of surplus sales with 56% reporting a monthly income in the 1-10,000 SSP and 35% in the 11,000-25,000 SSP brackets. It was reported that 36% of these incomes were used to purchase various types of food that made up household dietary diversification. 48% of children ages 6-23 months and 62% of children age 24-59 months were receiving minimum acceptable diet.



The Corus Effect

Lutheran World Relief is part of Corus International, an ensemble of global leaders in international development and humanitarian assistance. In addition to Lutheran World Relief, the Corus family of organizations includes global public health agency IMA World Health, U.K.-based technology for development company CGA Technologies, impact investing fund Ground Up Investing, and direct trade company Farmers Market Brands.

We operate as permanent partners, integrating expertise, disciplines, approaches and resources to overcome global health challenges, develop productive and stable economies, improve resilience in the face of climate change, and respond to natural disasters and humanitarian crises.



In concert with Corus International