



**Solidarity
Fund**

Unity in action

Solidarity Fund

Overview Presentation

May 2020

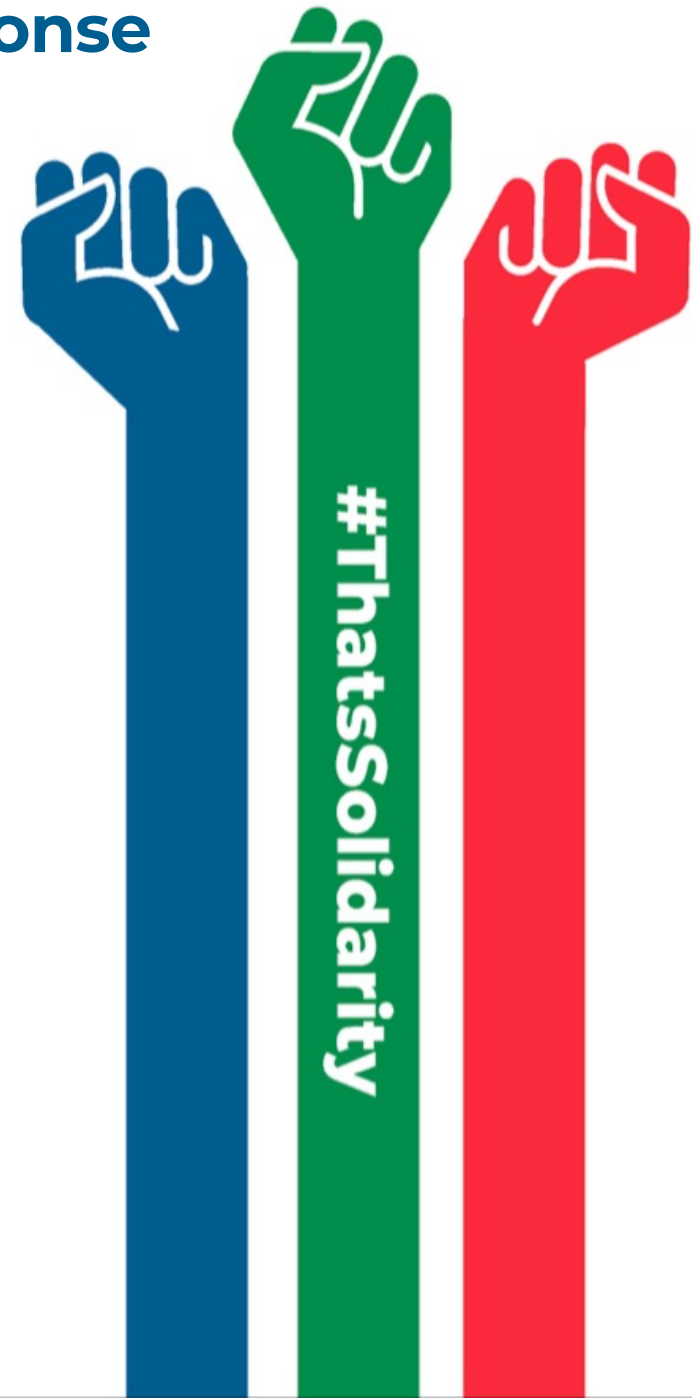
Solidarity Fund | Overview

President Cyril Ramaphosa announced the Solidarity Fund on 23 March 2020 to unite the nation in our response to the COVID-19 crisis.

- The Fund is a **rapid response vehicle** designed to fund impactful initiatives that will augment existing health and humanitarian efforts.
- The Fund is **short-term in nature** and is responding to the Covid-19 crisis.
- The Fund is independently administered and it is **separate and independent from both Government and Business**

Key Principles for the Solidarity Fund's Food Response

- **Speed:** Reach to households as soon as possible
- **Geographic reach:** 9 provinces, rural and urban coverage and the most deprived municipalities in South Africa
- **Resource efficiency:** SF funds directly benefitting beneficiaries - very limited SF funding covering intermediary distribution cost
- **Inclusion:** Work with a wide variety of partners across civil society, private sector, and government
- **Traceability:** Ability to monitor, track and validate delivery to beneficiary households
- **Safety:** Distribution adheres to social distancing and safety
- **Build systems:** Build last mile distribution platforms for future humanitarian and public health programmes



Food parcel distribution strategy

We have distributed food parcels to 280,000 households through government and civil society. Distribution began on 15 April and was completed on 22 May. Voucher delivery is still underway.

1

DSD CNDC

~60,000 households through 235 CNDC sites across 9 provinces

2

Large food NPOs

~ 150,000 households across 9 provinces through 4 large food NPOs across 9 provinces

3

CBOs & Faith Based Orgs

~66,000 households through small CBOs and FBOs

4

Vouchers

~23,500 households across the country through different voucher / cash transfer solutions

List not exhaustive



Afrika Tikkun
Developing Young People
from Cradle to Career



The Lunchbox Fund
Feed a child. Nourish a mind.



SOCIAL CHANGE ASSISTANCE TRUST



AFRA | Association For Rural Advancement



PEOPLE'S COALITION

Hlanganisa Institute for Development
In Southern Africa



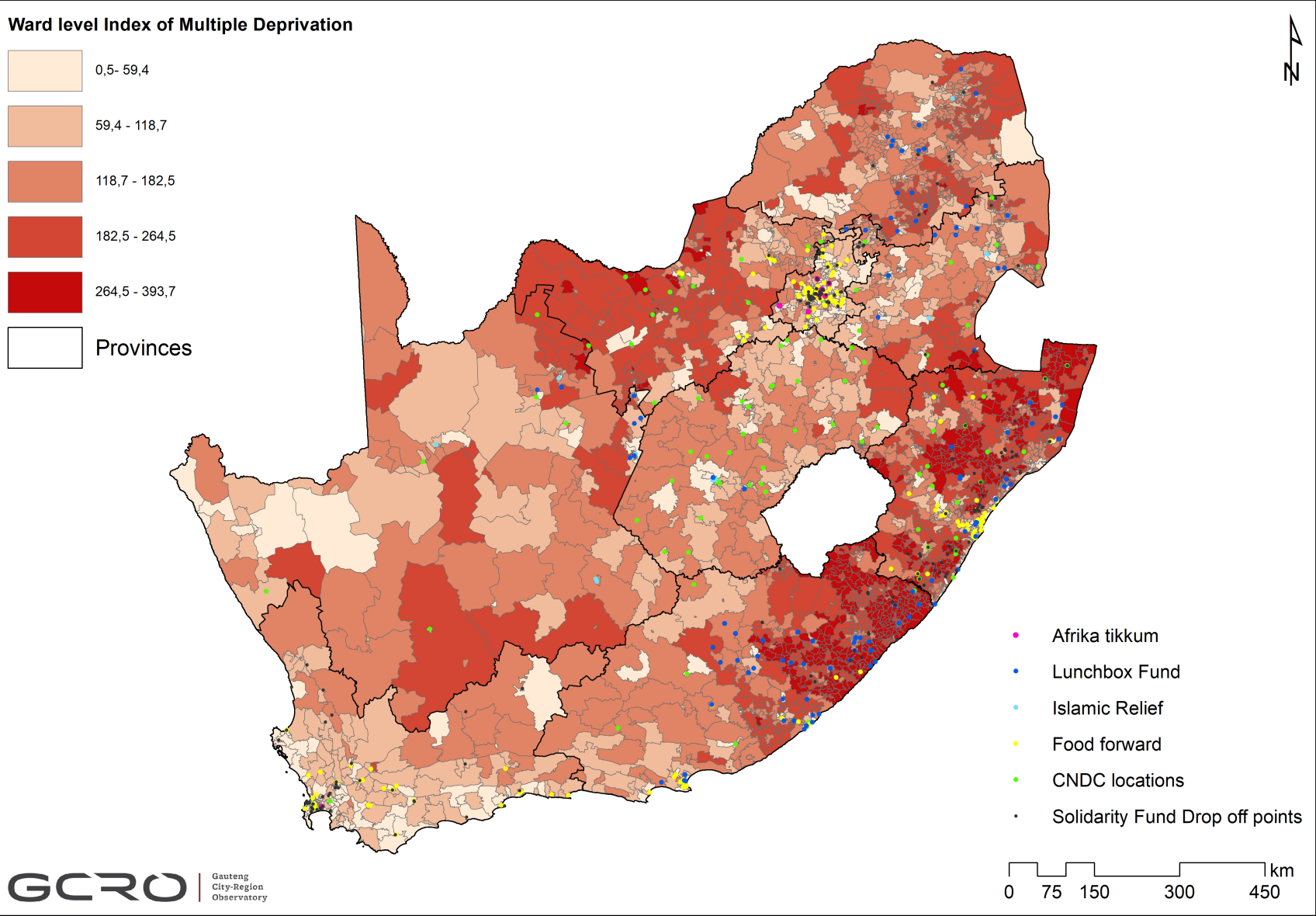
Strengthening community & civil society voice



South African
Council of Churches

*Through a
wide range
of voucher
providers*

Area selection approach

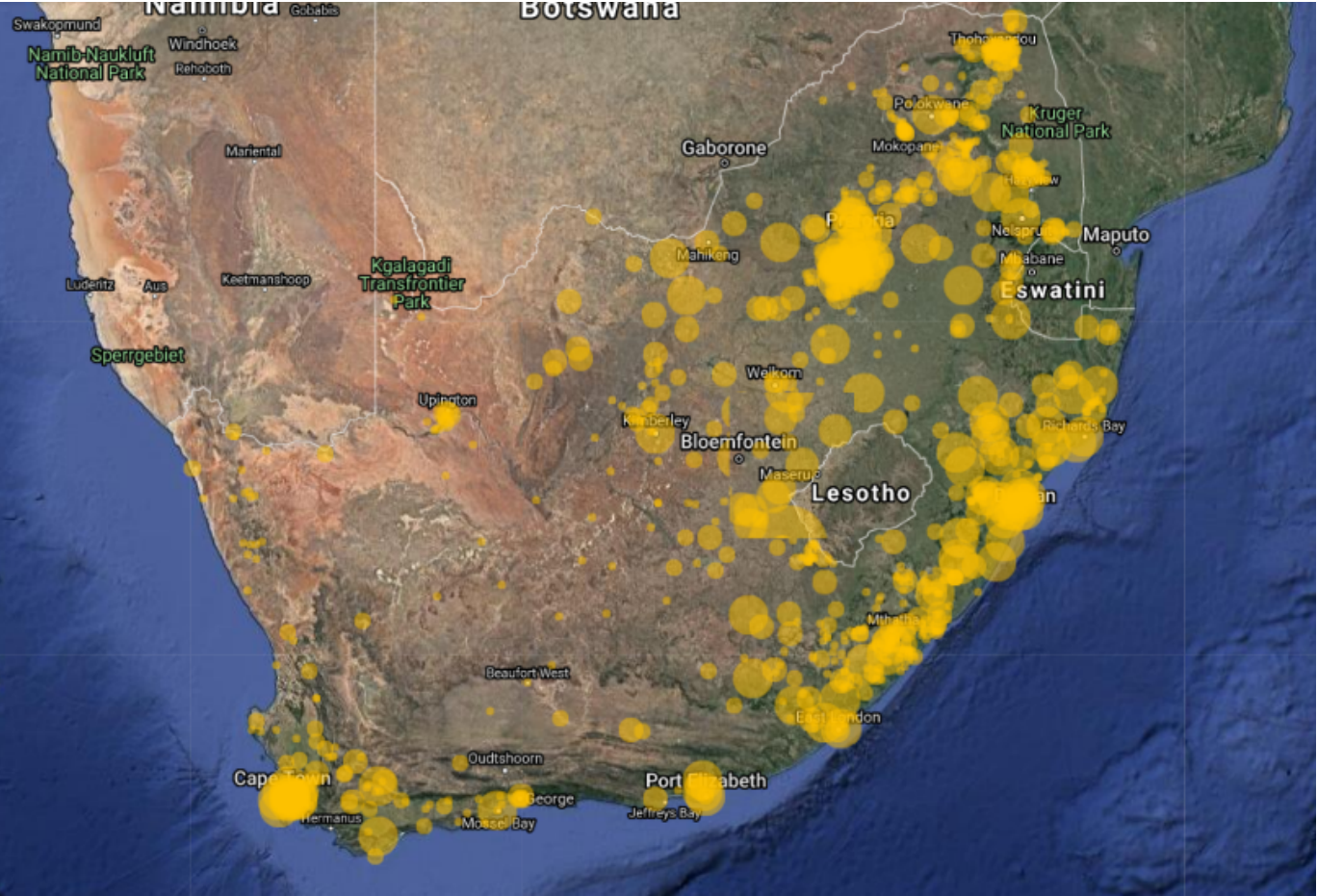


This map was used as a planning tool. The darker the red, the poorer the ward (not adjusted for population).

The Fund tried to ensure that the parcels were being delivered to poorest parts of South Africa.

Note: the points only show where the NGOs/CBOs/CNDCs are located. The actual distribution had a wider reach (as per details in the next slide)

Food parcel distribution coverage



As of 26 May
280 107
food parcels have been
delivered to households across
the country

P1: 59 433 via CNDs
P2: 154 276 via NPOs
P3: 66 398 via CBOs

PARCELS DELIVERED TO DATE	EC	FS	GP	KZN	LP	MP	NC	NW	WC	Total verified parcels to HH
Total households reached	50 813	12 213	56 303	60 531	26 456	19 297	10 747	12 168	31 579	280 107

Key challenges and lessons learned

The Fund experienced a number of challenges in delivering food parcels:

- **Safety and security** during deliveries in the context of need far surpassing existing allocations. SAPS provided excellent support.
- **Supply chain stock-outs** - particularly of maize meal and lentils - caused delays in deliveries and substitutions in food parcel items
- **Challenges in keeping a wide variety of stakeholders continuously informed** given the pace and scale of the effort in a short time frame (4 weeks). Coordination with government at district level could have been undertaken sooner than it was.
- **There were challenges with transporting vegetables (butternut)**, even if purchased locally. This is due to the lag from sourcing to final delivery to households in rural areas.

CBOs and NGOs have a critical role to play in both identifying beneficiaries and reaching them with their capacity for last-mile distribution. While there is a risk of duplication with many NGOs doing food distribution, they are critical to reach and scale of any humanitarian effort

