

South Sudan 2013 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal

for CHF funding against Consolidated Appeal 2013

For further CHF information please visit <http://unocha.org/south-sudan/financing/common-humanitarian-fund>
or contact the CHF Technical Secretariat chfsouthsudan@un.org

SECTION I:

CAP Cluster	FSL
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CHF Cluster Priorities for 2013 First Round Standard Allocation
This section should be filled by the cluster Coordinators/Co-coordinators before sending to cluster partners. It should provide a brief articulation of Cluster priority activities and geographic priorities that the cluster will recommend for funding from the CHF in line with the cluster objectives highlighted in the CAP 2013.

<p>Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round</p> <p>In order to provide appropriate response that builds on the cluster strategic objectives and address the needs identified for CAP 2013 the following will be the priority areas for CHF 1 funding and categorized into A & B.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Category A: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Support to the core pipeline to pre-position agricultural and livestock inputs • Category B: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Provision of agricultural inputs (seeds & tools) for food production ✓ Emergency livestock vaccinations and disease control interventions; ✓ Creating/rehabilitating community assets (including grazing & water resources) for building community resilience to shocks ✓ Cash based programming for income generation, access to inputs/services, and safety nets; ✓ Nutrition enhancing FSL responses (vegetable production, kitchen gardens & cooking demos, integrating nutrition within safety nets activities, maximizing nutritional impacts of livestock products etc) ✓ Coordination, advocacy, response planning and needs assessment ✓ Post harvest handling and storage, strengthening value chain, and agro-processing/value addition; 	<p>Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round</p> <p>The following are the geographic areas that will be considered for CHF 1.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upper Nile • Unity • Warrap • Northern Bahr el Ghazal • Western Bahr el Ghazal • Jonglei • Lakes • Abyei administrative area <p>However since the geographic coverage is broad partners should strive to provide thorough evidence on the choice of the area selected for implementation while taking into consideration the provisions in the policy document. Partners should therefore thoroughly review and understand the provided application materials (including the policy document) before designing their proposals.</p>
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Project details
The sections from this point onwards are to be filled by the organization requesting CHF funding.

Requesting Organization	Project Location(s) (list State, and County (or counties) where CHF activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State)												
AMURT INTERNATIONAL	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;">State</th> <th style="width: 10%;">%</th> <th style="width: 30%;">County</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Northern Barh el Ghazal</td> <td>100%</td> <td>Aweil Centre</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	State	%	County	Northern Barh el Ghazal	100%	Aweil Centre						
State	%	County											
Northern Barh el Ghazal	100%	Aweil Centre											
Project CAP Code													
SSD-13/A/55169/7981													
CAP Project Title (please write exact name as in the CAP)													
Increasing food production of the vulnerable groups of returnees, IDPs and host community through crop diversification & Agriculture inputs support in Northern Barh el Ghazal, South Sudan													

Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP	US\$684,055
Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)	US\$
Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal	US\$250,000
Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded?	
Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)	

Direct Beneficiaries (Ensure the table below indicates both the total number of beneficiaries targeted in the CAP project and number of targeted beneficiaries scaled appropriately to CHF request)

	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP
Women:	2,320	3,372
Girls:	950	1,500
Men:	1,370	2,660
Boys:	1,450	2,300
Total:	6,090	10,832

Indirect Beneficiaries

The indirect beneficiaries are the immediate members of the target beneficiaries. In south Sudan and average household ranges between 5 and 6.

Catchment Population (if applicable)

Implementing Partner/s (Indicate partner/s who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)

CHF Project Duration (12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date)
Indicate number of months: 7 months (March – September)

Contact details Organization's Country Office	
Organization's Address	AMURT International, Thongpiny Business Centre, Office # 1, Juba, South Sudan.
Project Focal Person	Name: <i>Barack Kinanga</i> Email: barack.kinanga@amurt.org Telephone: +211 956 793 853
Country Director	Name: <i>Bhola Sah</i> Email: bhola.sah@amurt.org Telephone: +254 733 683 333
Finance Officer	Name: <i>Pankaj Puranmalka</i> Email: pankaj.puranmalka@amurt.org Telephone: +254 733 683 333

Contact details Organization's HQ	
Organization's Address	AMURT International P.O. Box 10362-00100 Nairobi. Kenya
Desk officer	Name: <i>Redempta Mueni</i> Email: redempta.mueni@amurt.org Telephone: +254 733 683 333
Finance Officer	Name: <i>Pankaj Puranmalka</i> Email: pankaj.puranmalka@amurt.org Telephone: +254 733 683 333

SECTION II

A. Humanitarian Context Analysis
Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where CHF funded activities will be implemented. Provide evidence of needs by referencing assessments and key data, including the number and category of the affected population¹

The worrisome 2012 food security outlook in Northern Bahr el Ghazal was compounded by diminished trade with Sudan, droves of returnees and IDPs from Sudan who keep competing with host communities for the scarce food resources, depreciation of South Sudanese Pound, skyrocketing food and fuel prices and poor infrastructure, limiting transportation of food imported from East Africa (CFSAM-Feb 2012). The crisis levels of food insecurity conditions in the state are expected to persist through 2013 and beyond. According to this report, in Aweil town, prices of sorghum have more than doubled compared to 2011 and more than tripled compared to the 2007 – 2011 average causing high vulnerability among the predominantly returnee population.

Aweil Centre county in Northern Bahr El Ghazal state hosts the second highest number of returnees in the state on the recent months. Although some of these returnees have resettled around the periphery of the town, majority of them have moved into the nearby villages settling as farmers. Furthermore, fighting in March and April 2012 in the border areas displaced an additional 10,000 people from the northernmost borders of Aweil North and East counties into safer areas in Aweil Centre county exerting more pressure on the already fragile food security situation in the county. In order to improve the community's absorption capacity, returnees, IDPs and the host communities will be targeted with agricultural inputs and agricultural production training to enable them produce more own food. In 2012, Aweil centre had the list area under cereal production compared to the other counties in the state. (ANLA 2012/13)

AMURT International food security assessment in September 2012 in Aweil Centre revealed lack of access to inputs, unimproved techniques and tools in the farming communities as the main challenges of production. Many farmers cited low yields and noted the following reasons for not producing sufficient food (in order of prevalence): (1) flooding causing significant crop losses; (2) lack of additional seeds for planting; (3) lack of proper tools and having to use hand rather than mechanized methods (AMURT pre harvest assessment report September 2012). These host populations and returnees need improved training on agricultural production and farm inputs. They also need a social safety net that can allow them to survive during the years when they are not able to produce enough food.

Women produce more than 50 percent of the food grown worldwide, according to FAO estimates (1995). As observed with many families in Northern Bahr el Ghazal State where WFP estimated the number of female headed households at 22%, women are really struggling to provide for their families. Basically, in the Dinka community inhabiting Northern Bahr el Ghazal State, women are the bread winners for their families. It is the woman's duty to provide food, shelter and clothing for the family. Men are considered to be providing security and herding livestock. Women continue to be unequally affected by food insecurity. Women have less access to land and credit than men, limiting their ability to purchase agricultural tools, seeds, fertilizers or hire labour that could increase their crop production [USAID Fact Sheet: Food Security & Gender 2010]. Reduction in food intake as a coping mechanism has greatly affected the female population. This project will seek to address these imbalances.

AMURT International has been supporting the communities in Northern Bahr el Ghazal 5 counties (Aweil East, North, South and Centre) in food security activities and has been collaborating with FAO and other development partners in the reintegration of returnees and support of the community through seeds and tools distribution and other sustainable agriculture interventions for the past six years thus offering it (AMURT) the best experience to implement this project.

B. Grant Request Justification
Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) the reasons for requesting CHF funding at this time. Explain how CHF funding will help address critical humanitarian gaps in your cluster. Explain the value added by your organization (e.g. geographical presence). Indicate if any other steps have been taken to secure alternative funding.

Aweil centre County is among the hardest affected counties in terms of strained resources due to high influx of returnees settling in the area. The recent floods as a result of el Niño rains experienced in some parts of Aweil centre have aggravated the situation. The populations have very little resilience to cope with the continuous shocks arising from this condition and need immediate humanitarian intervention.

Direct distribution seed is unavoidable because the newly arrived returnees have not had the chance yet to join the Farmers Cooperative Groups. They will therefore get seeds and tools for free in a first stage as starter packs. The vulnerable women and men will also be identified based on need and be supported in cereal production.

AMURT aims to accelerate the assistance and sustainable reintegration of vulnerable returnees, IDP and flood-affected communities in Aweil centre

¹ To the extent possible reference needs assessment findings and include key data such as mortality and morbidity rates and nutritional status, and how the data differs among specific groups and/or geographic regions. Refer situation/data/indicators to national and/or global standards.

county. It also aims to build their livelihood resilience. AMURT has proposed an emergency supplementary livelihoods program with the aim of improving household food availability, and boosting household income through Production of vegetable and sell. Schools have also been targeted to help school produce their own food to supplement their stocks during the absence of WFP support and ensure the children continue to get access to nutritious foods. This proposed intervention is directly linked to the sector objectives 2 and 3 and prioritizes the geographical cluster areas that have been designated for the 2013 intervention.

AMURT International is strategically placed to implement this intervention, since it has developed significant comparative advantages in its mission to implement food security and livelihood intentions and development initiatives in Northern Barh el Ghazal state. In addition, AMURT International also has renowned experience in implementing past CHF funded humanitarian efforts in the FSL sector in Aweil Centre County.

C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)

i) Contribution to Cluster Objectives

Briefly describe how CHF funding will be used to contribute to the achievement of the cluster priority activities identified for this allocation.

The CHF funds will be used to procure agricultural inputs for the needy beneficiaries and meet the costs of logistics to transport the inputs from the warehouses to the project locations. Most households in Aweil Centre are in dire need of agricultural support. In order for these persons to sustain themselves they need targeted training in agricultural production-cereal, vegetable, post harvest handling and marketing skills. The funds will also be used for the purposes of social development part of integrating IDPS and returnees into their new host communities through provision of agricultural inputs (this should be seen as part of a conflict prevention effort to prevent conflicts between old and new members of the communities over scarce resources) .Sustainable improvement of food security through training, education and good agricultural practice will be another output the funds will help to achieve for the needy .

School gardening aimed at training kids in agricultural techniques, involving PTA to improves the food security for school children, especially concerning fresh, high vitamin foods will be another output through which the funds will be channeled to.

ii) Project Objective

State the objective/s of this CHF project will achieve. Objective/s should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART)

The objective of the project is to ensure that the needy returnees, IDPs and host community have access to agricultural inputs and agricultural skills in vegetable production in time to help them cope against food insecurity shocks during the hunger gap and to spur them towards a resilient path.

iii) Proposed Activities

List the main activities to be implemented with CHF funding. As much as possible link activities to the exact location of the operation and the corresponding number of direct beneficiaries (broken down by age and gender to the extent possible).

Agriculture

1. Agriculture starter packer Provision
3000 needy beneficiaries in Aweil Centre county provided by seeds and tools
2. Vegetable farming groups
20 vegetable farming groups(300 beneficiaries) formed and actively engage in vegetable farming
3. Cereal Production
300 farmers actively engage in cereal productions through farming groups
4. Development of school gardens
5. 6 school garden are formed and pupils together with the teachers guided on own production of vegetables and cereals

Value chain/post harvest handling /marketing

1. 20 vegetable groups(300) are formed and trained to produce own vegetable and linked to markets within their proximity for sales
2. 300 selected community members and beneficiaries trained on benefits of producing and consuming nutritious foods.
3. 300 selected farmers trained on agronomy and post harvest handling of produce.

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

Briefly describe how cross-cutting issues (e.g. gender, environment, HIV/AIDS) are addressed in the project implementation.

Environment

The poverty of the residents has forced them to cut down the trees for sale or to make charcoal for sale. This has greatly reduced the number of trees, increasing desertification effects. Also need to open up more land for agriculture has led to massive cutting down of trees. The project will mitigate on these potential negative impacts through encouraging farmers to cut trees only when necessary (e.g cutting of shrubs and retaining mature trees.

- 1.Farmers will be encouraged to cut trees only when necessary
- 2.Environmental awareness programme will be included in the training curriculum
- 3.Farm friendly methods like mulching will be encouraged
- 4 Government policy of 'cut 1 tree, plant 5 trees' will be promoted and enforce

HIV/AIDS

Issues related to HIV/AIDS will be incorporated into the training curriculum. Increased food production especially fish and vegetables, and training on dietary diversity, nutrition and hygienic food preparation will improve the nutritional status and resilience of people living with HIV/AIDS

Gender

Right from the design of the project, gender issues have been put on the forefront and the project will endeavour to continue encouraging both men and women to work together and bring on board those groups which are marginalized to get equal opportunity.

v) Expected Result/s

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 words) the results you expect to achieve at the end of the CHF grant period.

Result 1. Procurement and distribution of agricultural inputs (seeds, tools and equipments) to 3,000 Returnees;

Result 2. 3,600 targeted beneficiaries have access to food through own production. The targeted returnees and the host communities will be able to have access of own produced food after receiving seeds and tools and training.

Result 3. Successful reintegration of 3,000 returnees through provision of seeds, tools, and equipment and by providing training.

Results 4. 600 targeted beneficiaries trained on post harvest and are able to handle their food well after harvest.

Result 4. 300 targeted beneficiaries organized into 20 groups producing vegetables and consuming them to augment their nutritional requirement

Result 5. 6 school gardens formed and producing own food

List below the output indicators you will use to measure the progress and achievement of your project results. At least three of the indicators should be taken from the cluster defined Standard Output Indicators (SOI) (annexed). Put a cross (x) in the first column to identify the cluster defined SOI. Indicate as well the total number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender and age.

SOI (X)	#	Output Indicators (Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).	Target (indicate numbers or percentages) (Targets should be disaggregated by age and sex as per the standard output indicators list and add-up to the number of direct beneficiaries identified page 1)
	1.	Number of people supported with: a) Production inputs (agriculture)	a) At least 3,000 beneficiaries(2000 F and 1000M) supported with agriculture inputs
	2.	Type and Quantity of inputs provided to the target beneficiaries	At least 56 metric tons of cereal seeds(groundnuts vegetable seeds & Sorghum) and 9,000pcs of tools procured
	3.	Number of school gardens formed	At least 6 school gardens formed
	4.	Number of farmers receiving agronomic training	At least 300 farmers receive major trainings on production, post harvest, processing& marketing
	5.	Number of farmers adopting; a) Cereal production b) Vegetable production	a) At least 300 farmers are actively engaged in cereal production. b) At least 500 (300F & 200M beneficiaries actively involved in Vegetable production

vi) Implementation Mechanism

Describe planned mechanisms for implementation of the project. Explain if it is implemented through implementing partners such as NGOs, government actors, or other outside contractors.

The project will be part of the larger livelihood programme AMURT International has been running in Northern Bahr el Ghazal state since 2005. The implementation method will apply a community-led approach, where the capacity of the local community will be build to do the job. Through the local authority and local leaders, beneficiaries will be identified through a fair process and supported with inputs. The criteria of selection will be developed in conjunction with this leaders and CAD.

The process of procurement of inputs like seeds and tools will adhere to the Ministry of Agriculture guidelines of quality seeds. Samples of seeds to be procured locally from the community will be collected and taken to the Ministry of Agriculture and FAO for quality assurance.

The target beneficiaries will be selected based on their various categories: returnees, IDPs, Gender and vulnerability of host community. The process of selecting the returnees will involve using verified data sourced from IOM. The local authorities through Boma leaders will be involved in the process of identification of other beneficiaries as well. The newly arrived returnees will be identified and selected to obtain seeds and tools.

The project will be implemented by AMURT. The project will entail distribution of seeds and tools to identified vulnerable host community households and returnees and IDPS. The inputs will be purchased locally and distributed by AMURT. The project will also support 6 schools to establish school gardens. Short term targeted trainings on agronomy will be offered to the beneficiaries. Vegetable farming, value addition and post harvest handling of various produces will also be offered.

AMURT will also carry out trainings at the field level. AMURT will also be responsible for reporting to CHF on the field progress. There will be joint monitoring between AMURT field office, State Ministry of Agriculture and M&E specialist from CHF South Sudan at the end. Prior to harvesting, AMURT, MAF and other stakeholders will carry out a joint pre harvest assessment exercise to determine the crop performance. AMURT will provide a progress report after the distribution of inputs and training of beneficiaries and a final report at the end of the project. The report will be submitted to CHF South Sudan/UNDP.

vii) Monitoring and Reporting Plan

Describe how you will monitor and report on the progress and achievements of the project. Notably:

1. Explain how will you measure whether a) Activities have been conducted, b) Results have been achieved, c) Cross-cutting issues have been addressed, and d) Project objectives have been met
2. Indicate what monitoring tools and technics will be used
3. Describe how you will analyze and report on the project achievements
4. Ensure key monitoring and reporting activities are included in the project workplan (Section III)².

The project performance will be monitored by the project officers and the Coordinator based on the log frame developed. Furthermore an Internal evaluation and monitoring will be carried out by the Project Staff at different levels of management. This will

² CHF minimum narrative reporting requirements will include the submission of a final narrative report and where applicable a narrative mid-term report. Narrative reports will include a progress on the project achievements using the outputs indicators listed in this project proposal.

follow a pre-determined Indicators' Matrix that will be developed at the beginning of each quarter
The relevant Project Officers will compile sector wise reports following the evaluation. The sector reports will be submitted to the Livelihood Coordinator, who will compile the overall programme report, and share it with all external stakeholders. These reports shall be done on a quarterly basis. These evaluations will inform of the project development and quarterly project reviews

The project will also have a joint monitoring plan including Ministry of agriculture, Fisheries and CHF M&E at every end of the quarter

E. Total funding secured for the CAP project

Please add details of secured funds from other sources for the project in the CAP.

Source/donor and date (month, year)	Amount (USD)

SECTION III:

The logical framework is a tool to present how the implementation of CHF funded activities and their results (outputs and outcomes) will contribute to achieving higher level humanitarian results (project and cluster objectives) and how these results will be measured.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK				
CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD-13/A/55169/7981		Project title: Increasing food production of the vulnerable groups of returnees, IDPs and host community through crop diversification & Agriculture inputs support in Northern Barh el Ghazal, South Sudan		Organisation: AMURT International
Overall Objective	Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Allocation:	Indicators of progress:	How indicators will be measured:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure that the needy returnees, IDPs and host community have access to agricultural inputs and agricultural skills in vegetable production in time to help them cope against food insecurity shocks during the hunger gap and to spur them towards a resilient path 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage change of targeted households (returnees, IDP and host community) with improved food and income security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline surveys through ANLA, CFSAM and government. Quarterly reports State annual reports Internal impact assessment reports Minutes of the food security clusters coordination meeting 	
P o	CHF Project Objective:	Indicators of progress:	How indicators will be measured:	Assumptions & risks:
1	- At least 3000 needy beneficiaries (returnees, IDPs and Host community) in Aweil Centre county will have access to improved food security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of needy beneficiaries provided with assorted seeds and tools Size in land under cultivation(amount in Feddans) Amount of yields per unit area(tonnage per Feddans) Number of meals eaten in a day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Master list of returnees and IDP from Payam verified from IOM Farmers implementation plans Group records books WPF quarterly monitoring surveys Meetings and assessments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Willingness, interest and commitment of beneficiaries Local leaders are willing to offer land to returnees and IDP Rainfall will be reliable and evenly distributed
2	At least 20 vegetable farming groups formed and actively engage in vegetable farming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of groups with functional systems and structures that enables them to manage their own affairs effectively. Number of household with improved nutrition status that accrues from eating balanced diets. Increase in incomes of group participants who are selling their vegetables collectively Number of group members replicating vegetable gardening at their individual households 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groups records (constitution, production and financial) List of groups registered with RRC and Labor and Public service Minutes of group meetings WPF quarterly monitoring survey Assessments Extension mission reports State Food and Livelihood cluster coordination meeting minutes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical and political support Political instability Floods and drought RRC and labour and public service have the capacity to collect data and are willing to share it. WFP willingness to conduct the study

3	At least 300 farmers actively engage in cereal productions through farming groups	<p>Number of Farmers engaged in cereal production at commercial level.</p> <p>Number of Feddans established by individual groups</p> <p>Number of groups with functional systems and structures that enables them to manage their own affairs effectively.</p> <p>Amount (in ssp) earned from selling produces collectively shared among group's members equitably.</p> <p>Number of households with improved knowledge and skill on crop agronomy, soil fertility, and soil and water conservation measures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Group membership records - Group business plan - Reports from Country Agricultural Department - Group financial records - Group monitoring and evaluation survey report, - Quarterly and end of project reports - Conducting joint monitoring and evaluation missions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Willingness, interest and commitment of beneficiaries - Groups will have some members who can be able to read and write - Local leaders are willing to offer land to returnees and IDP - Rainfall will be reliable and evenly distributed - Political instability - Floods and drought
4	- 300 hundred farmers get short term targeted training on agronomic issues on improved field crop production, Varietal crops, soil fertility management and post-harvest handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improved yields due to better land management skills. - Reduced crop pests and disease incidences - Number of targeted households with reduced post-harvest losses. - Metric tonnage of Improved quality of seed/grains resulting from better storage facilitates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Group farmer production records - Reports from county crop inspectors - Field observations - Field visit reports - Data collection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Technical and political support - Reliable fuel inflows with in the state - Political instability - Floods and drought
5	Establish 6 school gardens (Aweil Centre county 600 girls, 1200 boys, 66 PTAs- 24 women and 42 men)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of pupils with improved nutrition status - Number of increased retention of pupils in participating school - Types of farming technologies adopted and replicated by pupils and their parents - Number of PTAs members have agronomic knowledge and are 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - WFP reports - School registers - Reports from directorate of education at county levels - AMURT annual reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Parent and pupils are willing and interested - Availability of land within the school vicinity
Results	<p>Results - Outcomes (intangible): <i>State the changes that will be observed as a result of this CHF Project. E.g. changes in access, skills, knowledge, practice/behaviors of the direct beneficiaries.</i></p>	<p>Indicators of progress: <i>What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outcomes?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<p>Assumptions & risks: <i>What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve the expected outcomes? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •
	3,600 targeted beneficiaries have access to food through own production. The targeted returnees and the host communities will be able to have access of own produced food after receiving seeds and tools and training.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of needy beneficiaries provided with assorted seeds and tools - Size in land under cultivation(amount in Feddans) - Amount of yields per unit area(tonnage per Feddans) - Number of meals eaten in a day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reports - List of beneficiaries - WPF quarterly monitoring surveys - Meetings and assessments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Willingness, interest and commitment of beneficiaries - Local leaders are willing to offer land to returnees and IDP - Rainfall will be reliable and evenly distributed

	Successful reintegration of returnees through provision of seeds, tools, and equipment and by providing training and have access to food through own production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - -Number of returnees reintegrated - -number of returnees who received training and practicing agriculture - -Number of returnees received seeds and tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - -Lists of beneficiaries - -Training lists - -Assessments reports - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - -Reliable weather - -Returnees are allocated land - -willingness and ,interest and commitment of the beneficiaries
	Atleast targeted beneficiaries trained on post harvest and are able to handle their food well after harvest.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - -Number of farmers trained on post harvest handling of produce - - Number of farmers practicing the techniques of post harvesting - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - -List of farmers trained - - List of farmers practicing post harvest handling - 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - -willingness of farmers to practice the techniques they have been trained on. - -Reliable weather
	The targeted beneficiaries are producing vegetables and consuming them to augment their nutritional requirement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - -Number of beneficiaries practicing vegetable production - -Number of people consuming vegetables - -Number of beneficiaries selling vegetables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - List of vegetable producers - -Assessment reports on nutrition - -Amount vegetable on sold on the market 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reliable weather to enable production of vegetable.
	Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible):	Indicators of progress:	How indicators will be measured:	Assumptions & risks:
1	3000 needy beneficiaries (returnees, IDPs and Host community) in Aweil Centre provided with seeds and tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - List of beneficiaries - Amount seeds procured and issued to the beneficiaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reports - Receipts of the seeds procured and delivery notes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Timely availability of funds to purchase the seeds - Availability of seeds in the market
2	20 vegetable gardening groups(300) formed and producing vegetables for domestic use and local sell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of beneficiaries participating in vegetable gardening - Amount of vegetable produced and sold in local market 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lists of beneficiaries - Groups records - Production records and financial records 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Favourable weather - Availability of market - Pest and disease free fields
3	300 Farmers form groups and actively engage in cereal production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of households involved in cereal production - Amount of cereal produced per group - Size of land in Feddan under cereal production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - List of beneficiaries - Production record - Field visit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Willingness of people to work together - Support from local authority
4	- 6 school gardens established and engage in agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of schools participating in school garden - Size of land cultivated by schools - Number of Pupils and PTA benefiting from School gardens , through produce and technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - List of beneficiaries - Production records - Field reports - Testimonials from beneficiaries - Impact assessment reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Willing PTAs and community - Availability of land - Favourable climatic conditions
5	300 farmers trained in various agronomic practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of farmers trained. - Number of farmers adopting new technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training reports - List of attendants - Progress reports - Pictorial 	
	Activities:	Inputs:		Assumptions

1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identification and registration of returnees, IDPs and needy host community - Procurement of assorted cereal and vegetable seeds and agricultural implements - Timely delivery and distribution of seeds and tools to beneficiaries Aweil Centre 3000 (1000 men and 2000 women) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AMURT staff ,vehicle and registrations forms - Finance and vehicle for transportation of inputs - Staff, transport and issuing cards 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - That the IOM and the government will help in verification of genuine returnees and IDPs - That there will be availability of seeds and fair prices in the market.
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formation of vegetable gardening groups - Training on vegetable production - Cultivation and planting - Training in Marketing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Staff, transport - Training material, staff & Transport - Land , farm tools and seeds - Staff, transport training material 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The target beneficiary are willing to undertake vegetable farming as income generating activity - The farmers embrace the technology passed on to them - Favourable weather, lack of pests and other nematodes - Favourable markets
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mobilization of farmers will to produce cereals in large quantities - Allocation of land by local authorities - Provision of seeds support - Cultivation - Training of the farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Staff, transport - Staff, transport, local leaders - Seeds, staff , transport - Tractor, staff. Land - Training material, staff, transport 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Willing farmers to undertake larger scale cereal production - Availability of seeds - Local authorities are willing to facilitate allocation of agricultural to those farmers who don't have. - Favourable weather
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community sensitization - Allocation of land cultivation - Support of seeds and tools to PTA - Training of PTA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Staff, Transport - Land - Seeds and tools, Transport, Staff - Training materials, Staff , Transport 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Willing community to participate in school gardening - Availability of land for the schools - Cooperative PTA
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mobilization for the farmers to be Trained - Training of farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Staff, Transport - Training materials ,staff, transport 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farmers are willing to be trained and adopt new technology - Favourable weather
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring and evaluation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Staff, transport, finance 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -

PROJECT WORK PLAN

This section must include a work plan with clear indication of the specific timeline for each main activity and sub-activity (if applicable).
The work plan must be outlined with reference to the quarters of the calendar year.

Activity	Q1 / 2013			Q2 / 2013			Q3 / 2013			Q4 / 2013			Q1. / 2014		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Result 1 Provision of seeds and tools															
Activity (1.1) Identification and registration of the returnees, IPDs and needy host community			x												
1.2 procurement of seeds and tools			x	x											
1.3 distribution of seeds and tools to the beneficiaries					x										
1.4 Training of selected returnees, IDPs and need host community on agronomic aspects					x	x									
1.5 Follow up and monitoring															
Result 2 Vegetable farming groups															
2.1 Community sensitization					x		x		x						
2.2 Formation of vegetable gardening groups					x		x		x						
2.3 Cultivation and Planting of vegetables							x	x	x						
2.4 Training on vegetable production and marketing						x		x							
Result (3) Cereal Production															
Activity (3.1) Mobilization of farmers						x									
3.2 formation of farming groups						x	x								
3.3 Mobilization of the local authorities to provide land for cultivation						x	x								
3.4 Support and provision of seeds						x	x								
3.5 Cultivation of land							x	x	x						
3.6 Training of the farmers on agronomy							x	x	x						
Result 4 Establishment of school gardens															
Activity 4.1 Community sensitization and mobilization					x	x									
4.2 Allocation of land					x	x									
4.3 cultivation						x	x								
4.4 Training of PTAs on agronomy cycles						x		x							
Activity 6															
6.1 Monitoring of the project				x	x	x	x	x	x						
6.2 Evaluation						x			x						

*: TIMELINE FOR EACH SPECIFIC ACTIVITY MUST BE MARKED WITH AN X AND SHADED GREY 15%