

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

This project proposal shall be submitted by cluster partners in two stages to the Cluster Coordinators and Co-coordinators for each project against which CHF funds are sought. In the first stage, before cluster defenses, applying partners fill sections I and II. The project proposal should explain and justify the activities for which CHF funding is requested and is intended to supplement information already available in the CAP Project Sheets. The proposals will be used by the cluster Peer Review Team in prioritizing and selecting projects for CHF funding during CHF Standard Allocation round. Partners should also fill and submit to cluster coordinator/ co-coordinator the CHF Project Summary (Annex 1). In the second stage projects recommended for funding by the CHF Advisory Board must complete Section III of this application and revised/update sections I and II if needed.

SECTION I:

CAP Cluster	Food Security and Livelihoods (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 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 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)												
CRADA	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">State</th> <th style="width: 20%;">%</th> <th style="width: 50%;">County</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Jonglei State</td> <td>100%</td> <td>Uror</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	State	%	County	Jonglei State	100%	Uror						
State	%	County											
Jonglei State	100%	Uror											
Project CAP Code													
SSD-13/ER/55831/8918													
CAP Project Title													
Emergency intervention to protect livelihoods of Pastoralists and agro pastoralists food security, livelihoods enhancement and to build resilience at community level.													

Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP	US\$460,000	Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal	US\$70,000
Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)	US\$45,000	Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)	

Direct Beneficiaries		
	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP
Women:	2000	10,000
Girls:	2500	6'000
Men:	2000	8'000
Boys:	2000	4'000
Total:	8,500	28'000

Indirect Beneficiaries
40,000
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 (March – September)

Contact details Organization's Country Office	
Organization's Address	Hai Tonpiny Na Bari, Behind SNV offices
Project Focal Person	Nasir Tot
Country Director	Johnson Ruach DE JALGHTeah Email: iruachdela@yahoo.com , Tel: 0928020154, 0955010032, 0977100611
Finance Officer	James Yien Bhor crada_sudan2003@yahoo.co.uk 0955428286

Contact details Organization's HQ	
Organization's Address	Christ Church Episcopal Church, Montpelier, VT, USA
Desk officer/US Coordinator	Martha Holden sudancommunion@gmail.com
Finance Officer	Name, Email, telephone

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 population ¹
<p>Animal diseases such as contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, peste des petits ruminants, anthrax, hemorrhagic septicemia are endemic in Jonglei State off-putting the involvement of stock to domestic food security. Alleged cases of animal-to-human diffusion of anthrax have been reported since March 2011. An outbreak of east coast fever in cattle has spread from two states (Central and Eastern Equatoria) to two other states (Jonglei and Lakes) in 2011, threatening over 700,000 heads of cattle and the households who depend on milk and meat sales. This is no different in Uror county where thousands of cattle herds are lost to preventable and treatable diseases.</p> <p>The recent tribal conflicts between the communities in Jonglei State have brought an attention globally to understand the causes and reasons behind this ethnic conflict. Though this has been understood as simple practicing by one community that has to the extent provoked cultural practices of killing and abducting children amongst themselves. The communities of Murle and Lou Nuer, dinka in Jonglei State have been involved in cycle of cattle rustling for decades or almost to a century today. These clashes have displaced thousands of innocent people and lost thousands of lives from both sides. The worse scenario ever in the history of man-kind. This deadly practicing of stealing and abduction of children and killing of women have been happening between Murle, Dinka Bor, Anyuak and Lou Nuer with counter attacks and revenges resulting into burning of houses/tukkuls, destroying of already available resources, looting and killing of innocent people which are directly perpetrated by the idle youth and those that are taking herding cattle. This has also brought about displacement by the local people making it hard for humanitarian's intervention and agencies to deliver.</p> <p>Uror Counties have been overwhelmingly receiving a number of returnees and IDPS as a result of clashes caused from within the state. Up to 337,780 returnees received by the end of October 2010 and August 2011 in South Sudan still have not been integrated. The tribal conflict from 2011 across peak of August 2011 has displaced 304,405 IDPs as of August 2011. The spread of web of emergencies (flood) and displacement (internal conflict) caused by Yauayau in Pibor County in 2012 has increased with 600,000, according to the cluster, with new IDPs, returnees, and refugees estimated, putting dire pressure on already insufficient available resources and services. The settlement in these counties will be a concern in the next couple of months to come as the available resources will be scarce. The town has witnessed successive, over average rainfall in is anticipated that the 2012 long rains will be in adequate leading to a dire food insecurity situation. According to recent monitoring reports and discussions held with communities and the government, it is apparent that the most vulnerable population segments in this area have suffered the biggest loss due to flood and internal conflict. This follows the loss of productive assets (livestock/farmland/irrigated land) with the situation further exacerbated by the breakdown of traditional institutions and social relations characterized by the low socio economic empowerment of women and youth. The impact of the recurrent flood and conflict on the lives of the pastoralist population, especially women and girls who are forced to seek alternative and risky method of accessing food, forced most of them dropped out of school, in particular girls, who assumed taking care of the children while their parents moved searching for food, are also forced to drop out of school to seek cheap labor in nearby small town as maids to supplement the family income. When cattle migrate in search of water and</p>

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.

pasture the women and girls and children are usually left behind without any access to milk and meat products leading to increased cases of malnutrition: resulting into Increased morbidity and mortality rates among children under five due to malnutrition; as the food/plantations have been destroyed by the flood, animal, that serves as an income to the local people in Uror, have been raided by Murle leaving the young one vulnerable to the diseases. There is a need to provide the local people in the area with tools and seeds, training on coping strategies in order to prepare for future outbreak.

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.

In Uror 2012 was reported that 58 person have been killed, 52 wounded, 13,281 have been displaced, 21,930 cattle have been stolen and 600 houses have been razed according to an inter-assessment conducted by OCHA. They have no reliable access to food, clean water and other social amenities. The humanitarian situation is alarming as current resources at hand have been squeezed and humanitarian agencies operating in the area have been over-stretched. With some of the population trickling back to their ancestral homes they need a stable supply of food rich in nutrients and in the right quantities. The situation requires more interventions as children and women are becoming increasingly vulnerable and this funding wouldn't have come at a better time to help restore the food supply chain to these Households. In some areas the population share the same stagnant water sources with life-stock. Widespread acute watery diarrhoea was reported by several sections in the areas affected by the flood. Widespread acute watery diarrhea was reported in several PHCCs and PHCUs in Counties have been evidenced. Most of the affected communities/individual could go for a day or two without foods to eat as they all have lost their belongings. This fund could help give the families a capacity to make use of the rains , rivers which hardly dry completely and the ever fertile farms to get food secure and restore a food chain supply of food using agriculture.

The harvest for 2012 has not produce well as some of the plantations have been destroyed by the flood. All farmers have lost their farms to the flood as the situation overwhelmed the current capacity of the host and the authority on the ground. Introduction of some varieties of rice that are flood resistant as the floods are mostly knee deep in the plains will by far help in food security. Other areas that do not receive flooding planting of vegetables and other horticultural produces which fetch high prices in the market can help provide for some capital at the household level for purchase of complimentary diets the households may be missing. There is a need to provide community with tools, gears and seeds to help community recovery from the current and recurrent of emergencies through agriculture .Tools , seeds and appropriate training will increase crop yields making the community self reliant in terms of food. This will decrease cases of starvation, keep children in learning institutions not fending on their own for food. As part of the intervention, CRADA is currently implementing part of this project in Akobo with support from Lutheran World Relief through mother union. This project is going for 4 months with an objective of engaging women in nursery and model farm in order to improve livelihood and increase household productivity thus fighting child malnutrition in Akobo County as the first phase of the project (providing seeds, seedlings, reforestation and medicinal plants seeds, tools, gears and training/capacity building to the women). The second phase will look into introducing fish ponds, bees keeping and capacity building to the local mostly targeting women groups.

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.

Southern Sudan is one of the least developed regions in the world. Decades of marginalization, insecurity and lack of access to basic social services have undermined livelihoods, increased levels of poverty, reduced economic and educational opportunities and led to high rates of malnutrition. It is estimated that 3.2 million southern Sudanese have been displaced as a result of the war and more displacement and destruction of livelihood and assets, human lives and environment.

Expectations of greater peace and security has led to the return of over 400 000 IDPs to the southern regions. Many of these areas, however, will require assistance from the international humanitarian community to facilitate reconstruction and reintegration of returnees and the development of more secure livelihoods. It is estimated that 6,000 vulnerable households flood affected in Jonglei State's Uror County need support to resume their productive fishing activities, crop production, restore livestock, diversify their sources of income and rehabilitate natural resource bases. This project is expected to impact skills, provide vet supplies and setting up of community vegetable gardens to improve malnutrition among the children and the flood affected communities in Uror, and if possible, rehabilitating grazing resources for cattle, strengthening coordination and reporting and advocacy.

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)

1. To improve food access by monetary empowerment of households through cash for work arrangement
2. To ensure promotion of new farming techniques and provision of quality seeds that lead sustainable agricultural practices which will improve dietary intake and food security for the returnees and IDPs in Jonglei State's Uror, South Sudan.
3. To increase food productivity through provision of youth and women with technical skills in horticulture and, small scale business skills and nursery management,
4. To increase food security to pastoralists and agro-pastoralists by provision and increasing access to appropriate and reliable veterinary services by the end of the project.

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).

1. provision of agricultural inputs (seeds and tools) to vulnerable households to enable them engage in agricultural production during the cropping season;
2. providing agricultural extension service to targeted households to enable them undertake crop farming effectively;
3. Enable households diversify their cropping with vegetable production for nutrition improvement
4. Provision of agricultural inputs and seeds to 250 farmers, 125 men and 125 women. These farm implements include pangas axes hoes jembes etc with consultation with elders to get the most appropriate tools. Best use is trained on the farm implements their use and best care on them.
5. Training men and women in equal numbers on productive agricultural practices. This training culminates on demonstration plots and farm visits on land preparations ahead of the expected rains. Horticultural establishment and development is also trained and home visits done to assure and solve matters arising from the crop establishment

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

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

- Women and girls participation will be promoted to ensure that, their input, needs and interests are put into consideration at all times. In reporting the progress, CRADA will make sure that beneficiaries are disaggregated to compare how both men and women are benefiting from the project.
- HIV/AIDS is increasingly becoming one of the biggest threats that are slowly drawing back the gains many countries in sub-Saharan Africa has achieved for long period of time. CRADA has been implementing HIV/AIDS awareness activities in Pochalla County from 2009 to present with integration of such activities into all CRADA projects as a cross cutting theme. CRADA has put it as a policy to integrate HIV/AIDS awareness in key projects. Local water Committees will be best avenues to propagate HIV/AIDS awareness to the communities.

This project will take advantage of organized groups to create awareness and public education on environment protection. Community members will be encouraged to plant trees especially during rainy seasons and around water points.

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.

1. Acquisition of Agricultural inputs and equipments and training for maximization of crop yields. Agricultural implements alongside suitable seed varieties coupled with training of 125 men and 125 women on establishment of crop varieties in the five payams of Uror.
2. The crops which will include horticultural produce along with traditional crops but those of higher yields and disease resistant will provide food and financial support from the sales of the produce for domestic needs in more than 200 households in Uror county.
3. Acquisition of agricultural skills to 250 women and them being able to demonstrate the same on the demonstration plots.
4. improved agricultural production for food security

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 provided with inputs,	250 persons 125 men and 125 women benefit from farm inputs in terms of seeds and agricultural implements.
	2.	Number or kgs of inputs (seeds) provided,	At least 10,000 kg of seeds of different varieties have been provided to the people in Uror county
	3.	Number of tools distributed	50,000 tools have been distributed to the targeted beneficiaries
	4.	Number of people received training	250 (125 women and 125 men) inclusive of receive training on crop establishment and management

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.

CRADA will implement this project in Uror. CRADA will take charge of the implementation and coordination of the project. The project will hire one vehicle and two motor bikes for facilitations and campaign purposes. CRADA seeks to receive support and participation of local community by ensuring that the needs, positive values, beliefs and contribution is appreciated and acknowledged while allowing them to understand some cultural practices that are retrogressive and detrimental to attainment of the expected results. CRADA collaborates with existing structures and groups which include relevant government departments more importantly with line ministries at County and State levels while embracing peer-to-peer working relationship with community-based groups, and other stakeholders in the FSL cluster. This is to avoid conflict of interest, duplication of activities and also maximize limited resources by making sure they are used to the advantage of the overall objective of the project. The other object of collaboration is to share ideas and lessons learnt with the rest of other stakeholders for purposes of using the information to replicate the same in other needy areas and also use it to limit challenges that might have been experienced in similar projects. Training workshops supported by this project will be conducted in a "peer education model" that employs adult education facilitation methodology that includes lectures, case studying, skits, role plays, team building among others. At the end of the workshop and training a general and individual plans of action will be developed to guide the skills acquired in each of the training workshop to implementation stages.

Mobilisation of the community to awareness of the project and its objectives in the Government officials local authorities community leaders and the community will take place first. This will be followed by identification of the extremely vulnerable households by the use of local leaders, lobby groups and a rapid assessment of vulnerability in the households for the cash for work , ,

By using the community leaders farmers to benefit from farm implements and agricultural inputs like seeds will also be selected under the guidance of CRADA to ensure equity and that the needy farmers are assisted.

Key Staff

Executive Director – will be responsible for overall implementation of the project including planning, programme management, providing leadership and link with CHF and other stakeholders, administration and monitoring and evaluation. The programme director will provide 50% of his time in the project working primarily in and out of the offices in Urur, Pochalla and Juba. The programme director will be assisted by a team of other CRADA staff and technical personnel.

Programme Manager – is responsible for monitoring and evaluation and guiding and reporting technical team in reviewing and coordinating of the project activities to ensure timely implementation and completion. The programme manager will spend 50% of his time to the project and work in Urur, and Juba as well as occasionally travel to all project sites for meetings, monitoring and briefings with County administrators.

Finance Manager –provides oversight and support in the management of finances. S/he is responsible for financial transactions, monitoring of the accounting procedures, schedule and support internal audits and financial reporting. He will spend 30% of her/his time on the project implementation.

1 FSL Officer and 3 FSL Coordinators– qualified FSL officers will provide technical assistance on the implementation and monitoring of all aspect of project activities. S/he traverses the project target areas at intervals and supported by field staff. The FSL officer facilitates various training and other capacity building, supervises distribution of learning and teaching material and other activities as stipulated in the work plan. S/he spends 100% of her time for the project.

Programme Support – CRADA will also engage other support staff to provide programme support services to the project such as accountant, cleaners, guards, procurement and logistics and other necessary services required to effectively implement the

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 work plan (Section III)².

CRADA applies participatory approach in monitoring and Evaluation system. Sufficient sum of fund is allocated to ensure effective monitoring and documentation of success stories, challenges and lessons learned during project implementation. Monitoring is conducted as an integral part of the project implementation and includes taking into consideration the project objectives, activities and outcomes. Monitoring is conducted through periodic field visits, reflections, discussions and interviews with beneficiaries, County and State relevant officials and other relevant departments. Joint assessment is encouraged and could be done by the donor – CHF official representatives, CRADA and government officials to ensure that the project contributes to the main objective, government development plan and donors programme. CRADA will adopt a generalized checklist to be used as monitoring tool. At the end of the project an evaluation will be undertaken to assess whether the project achieved its overall objectives and purpose.

Reporting of monitoring is expected to be done through monthly activity and progress reports. CRADA will adopt any reporting format developed and provided by CHF. The progress reports submitted to CHF will also contain financial reporting as would be required by CHF. If need be, the progress reports will be shared with Food Security cluster and members. CRADA will promote the visibility of CHF’s support of the project by ensuring that all the materials and equipments procured by the funds bears both donor and CRADA’s logo and a written statement “Supported by CHF”. CRADA will also acknowledge the contribution in all events and meetings supported by the same funds.

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)
IMA/LWR (Lutheran World Relief)- 1 st Dec 2012	\$45,000

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.

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.

Fill in the logical framework below for this project proposal ensuring the information provided is in accordance with the strategies and activities described in the narrative section of this proposal, in particular section C.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK		
CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD-13/ER/55831/8918	Project title: Emergency intervention to protect livelihoods of Pastoralists and agro pastoralists' food security, livelihoods enhancement and to build resilience at community level	Organisation: CRADA

Overall Objective	<p>Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Allocation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of agricultural inputs (seeds & tools) for food production • 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) • Training 250 farmers ,125 men and 125 women on Vegetable and fisheries establishment and management • Training 250 farmers in Nursery and Model farm management. 	<p>Indicators of progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of men and women receiving agricultural training • No of tools and seeds received by the target group 	<p>How indicators will be measured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training modules and materials copies • Attendance registers 	
Purpose	<p>CHF Project Objective:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To ensure promotion of appropriate and modern farming techniques and provision of quality seeds that lead sustainable agricultural practices which will improve dietary intake and food security for the returnees and IDPs in Jonglei State's Urur, South Sudan. 2. To increase food productivity through provision of youth and women with technical skills in horticulture and, small scale business skills and nursery management, 3. To ensure increase of land under cultivation by supply of appropriate farm implements and supply of seeds. 	<p>Indicators of progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % levels of malnutrition in HH . • No of social amenities and roads improved through the cash for work programme • No of farmers by gender received and able to demonstrate appropriate and modern farming skills. • No of farmers received quality seeds for planting 	<p>How indicators will be measured:</p> <p><i>What sources of information already exist to measure this indicator? How will the project get this information?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of malnourishment from local health centers. • Samples of seeds distributed • Training materials copies, • Attendance register in training • Photographs of distribution of seeds exercise. • Photos of training sessions 	<p>Assumptions & risks:</p> <p><i>What factors not under the control of the project are necessary to achieve these objectives? What factors may get in the way of achieving these objectives?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No violence during the programme duration • Farmers will be receptive to plant the seeds and receive the modern technologies to boost yields. • Flood s will be minimal to allow the crops to develop •

Results	<p>Results - Outcomes (intangible):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 250 individuals benefit from training on farm input and crop establishment and management. 	<p>Indicators of progress:</p> <p><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"> No of men and women receiving training on enhanced and appropriate methods of farming. 	<p>How indicators will be measured:</p> <p><i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training material copies Photographs of training sessions Attendance registers 	<p>Assumptions & risks:</p> <p><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"> Learners will attend the trainings punctually and continually through out the training period Learners will be able to assimilate and practice the modern methods of farming
	<p>Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 250 individuals ie 125 men and 125 women benefit from acquisition of farm inputs and seeds 10000 cattle access vaccines and treatment. <p><i>List the products, goods and services (grouped per areas of work) that will result from the implementation of project activities. Ensure that the outputs are worded in a manner that describes their contribution to the outcomes.</i></p>	<p>Indicators of progress:</p> <p><i>What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outputs? Ensure the indicators identified in Section II (v) of this proposal are adequately inserted in this section.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of individuals received farm inputs and seeds No of Animals that received vaccines and treatment . 	<p>How indicators will be measured:</p> <p><i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registers of individuals who worked for cash Payout vouchers Distribution records of farm inputs and seeds Photos of distribution activities Treatment and vaccination records for animals 	<p>Assumptions & risks:</p> <p><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"> Animals will recover after treatment The farmers will effectively apply the Appropriate farming methods No insecurity
<p>Activities:</p> <p><i>List in a chronological order the key activities to be carried out. Ensure that the key activities will results in the project outputs.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training farmers on Vegetable and fisheries establishment and management Training in Nursery and Model farm management. 	<p>Inputs:</p> <p><i>What inputs are required to implement these activities, e.g. staff time, equipment, travel, publications costs etc.?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hall for the meetings Trainers facilitation and time Travelling costs Farm for agricultural use and demonstration Food and Perdiems for staff 		<p>Assumptions, risks and pre-conditions:</p> <p><i>What pre-conditions are required before the project starts? What conditions outside the project's direct control have to be present for the implementation of the planned activities?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The areas will be accessible. Trainees will show up and get trained, That the trainees will consistently attend trainings. Female gender will attend and equally participate in the trainings. That the female gender will be allowed in their farms to exercise the new techniques 	

PROJECT WORK PLAN

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

Activities	Q1/2013			Q2/2013			Q3/2013			Q4/2013			Q1/2014	
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	
Activity 1 Training farmers on Vegetable and fisheries establishment and management		x	x	x										
Activity 2 Training in Nursery and Model farm management		x	x	x										
Activity 3: Provision of agricultural inputs (seeds and tools) to vulnerable households t enable them engage in agricultural production during the cropping season		x	x	x										
Activity 4: Provision of agricultural inputs and seeds to 250 farmers, 125 men and 125 women. These farm implements include pangas axes hoes jembes etc with consultation with elders to get the most appropriate tools. Best use is trained on the farm implements their use and best care on them		x	x	x	x	x	x	x						
Activity 5 Allow households diversify their cropping with vegetable production for nutrition improvement		x	x	x	x	x	x	x						
Activity 6 providing agricultural extension service to targeted households to enable them undertake crop farming effectively		x	x	x	x	x	x	x						
Activity 7 Monitoring and Evaluation					x	x	x	x						
Activity 10 Submission of final report (Activities Monitoring and evaluation report) to the cluster														

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