

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
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CHF Cluster Priorities for 2013 First Round Standard Allocation

<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)															
GOAL	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">State</th> <th style="width: 10%;">%</th> <th style="width: 60%;">County</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Warrap</td> <td style="text-align: center;">60</td> <td>Twic</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Warrap</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40</td> <td>Abyei Administrative Area</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	State	%	County	Warrap	60	Twic	Warrap	40	Abyei Administrative Area						
State	%	County														
Warrap	60	Twic														
Warrap	40	Abyei Administrative Area														
Project CAP Code																
SSD-13/ER/55247/7790																
CAP Project title																
Fostering resilience, asset development and livelihood expansion for crisis-affected populations in in Twic County and Agok, Warrap State, Juba County, Central Equatoria State and Maban County, Upper Nile State																

Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP	US\$ 1,460,634	Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal	US\$ 250,000
Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)	US\$ 818,844	Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded?	
Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input 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:	480	5,280
Girls:	-	-
Men:	320	3,520
Boys:	-	-
Indirect Beneficiaries		
4000 indirect beneficiaries; 480 women, 320 men, 1632 girls, 1568 boys.		
Catchment Population (if applicable)		

Total:	800	8,800
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Implementing Partner/s (Indicate partner/s who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)
N/A

Contact details Organization's Country Office	
Organization's Address	GOAL South Sudan, Munuki, PO Box 166, Juba, Sudan.
Project Focal Person	<i>Gashaw Mekonnen;</i> gmekonnen@ss.goal.ie 00211 959 462 505
Country Director	<i>Jean Shawsmith</i> jshawsmith@ss.goal.ie 00211 959 163 537
Finance Officer	<i>Eoin Lennon</i> elennon@ss.goal.ie 00211 959 462 511

N/A

CHF Project Duration (12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date)
Indicate number of months: 6 months (April – September)

Contact details Organization's HQ	
Organization's Address	12-13 Cumberland St Dun Laoghaire, Dublin, Ireland
Desk officer	<i>Jane Dunne</i> jdunne@goal.ie 00 353 1 2809779
Finance Officer	<i>Bridget Lane</i> blane@goal.ie 00 353 1 2809779

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>Food security indicators reflect a concerning situation in Twic County and Agok. Significant displacement was triggered by conflict in Abyei in 2011, with an estimated 105,000 people displaced to Agok and neighbouring Twic. 40,000 of these are expected to return by the end of June 2013² despite disrupted livelihoods. Continued population movements in 2013 and likely seasonal flooding will heighten the risk of food insecurity due to lost access to land and limited productive assets. Women are often most significantly affected by displacement with over 60% of households returning to Abyei reported to be female-led³. Food security levels until March 2013⁴, are classified as 'crisis' in Abyei and 'stressed' in Warrap State, with 10% of households in Warrap state estimated to be severely food insecure and 27% as 'moderately food insecure'⁵.</p> <p>Food insecurity is likely to have contributed to the deterioration of nutrition indicators across GOAL's areas of operation compared with 2011. GOAL 2012 MICS⁶ indicated GAM rates at 32% for Twic and 20.6% for Agok, with rates exceeding the Sphere emergency threshold of 15% (WHO).</p> <p>Household food security in both areas remains low as shown in GOAL's 2012 MICS assessments. 60.4% of households in Agok; spend 50% or more of household income on food, 45.1% of households in Agok and 34.2% in Twic reported a reduction in the number of meals per day as a coping mechanism for high food prices. 49% (Agok) and 22.9% (Twic) reported turning to families and friends for support; an action, which can reduce household reserves for the pre-harvest lean season. In Twic, among households that cultivated, 23.0% reported no harvest despite their efforts. GOAL's MICS assessments target mainly female caretakers in households with children under the age of five, ensuring women's perceptions are accurately understood and used to inform programme design.</p> <p>Knowledge of farming technologies is lacking, with most farmers producing a limited range of staple food crops of low nutritive value. Lack of dietary diversity is evidenced by only 0.7% of children in Twic and 0% in Agok reported to have eaten four or more food groups that day. Post-harvest losses are as high as 50% in GOAL's field areas due mainly to pest infestation and poor storage. Inadequate income from farming and limited livelihood diversification is reflected in only 29.2% of households in Agok and 8.6% of households in Twic, reporting two or more sources of income.</p> <p>Women, girls, boys and men are consulted during programme planning and implementation. GOAL ensures that at least 30% of decision-making positions in all community groups are women. Agricultural work is often done by women, with the proceeds controlled by men. GOAL works to increase the presence of women in farmer groups and has one female-only demonstration farm, recognising that it is often easier for women to participate in female-only groups, for cultural and social reasons.</p> <p>GOAL is committed to maintaining a flexible emergency response capacity to respond to likely food insecurity needs within crisis-affected populations in Warrap State. As capacity of local rural agricultural authorities is limited, external support is essential.</p>

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.
<p>The proposed project will support the agreed cluster priority of "integrated food security response projects" and is composed of multiple components to address food insecurity challenges. Resilient and reliable livelihood options are rare in South Sudan, and many households experience periodic food insecurity relating to man-made or environmental shocks. Diversifying households' food consumption through increased and improved agriculture production is critical to deter further erosion of livelihoods and capacity to cope with future shocks.</p> <p>To respond to these challenges, this project will complement and augment existing GOAL programming for vulnerable households in Twic County and Agok in Warrap State, where it has been predicted that the food security situation will quickly decline. While current programming supports farming groups in staple and vegetable production, GOAL believes that additional emergency programming is critical in order to increase households'</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.

² Abyei Dry Season Assistance Plan: 11th December 2012 – UNOCHA.

³ Abyei Tracking Report – July – August 2012, IOM

⁴ South Sudan Food Security Outlook: October 2012 – March 2013, FEWSNET.

⁵ South Sudan Food Security Monitoring: Round 8: October 2012, WFP

⁶ GOAL's Multi-Indicator Cluster Surveys; Twic (April 2012), Agok (January 2012) and Sobat (September 2012)

capacity to cope with the predicted food security challenges; moreover, additional households in Abyei will be supported in order to prevent them from becoming food insecure. Alternative funding for 2013 has been secured from EC, OFDA, and Irish Aid and GOAL will maintain the existing safety net of services in both Twic and Agok, by supporting and strengthening farmer groups, farmer associations, Village Saving and Loans Associations (VSLAs), and creating marketing linkages and opportunities to farmers.

GOAL also aims to improve knowledge and capacity of local farmers, farmer groups and MOAF staff through practical trainings and field visits to demonstration farms on new agricultural practice such as agronomy practice and crop husbandry, soil and water conservation, nursery establishment, integrated pest management, post-harvest handling techniques and training on farming as a business. Farmers field days will be organized in both Twic and Agok in collaboration with MOAF and other organizations working in the area to facilitate the sharing of good practice and exchange of ideas to enhance farmers learning. GOAL has been implementing the described FSL programming in Twic and Agok since 2010, which provides a unique advantage to quickly and efficiently initiate and implement the proposed activities with high quality technical expertise. GOAL has an already established and strong relationship with the communities and MOAF in both locations. Moreover the procurement of agriculture inputs will be done through already identified and existing suppliers which will contribute to timely and efficient programming.

CHF funding will be used to improve household food availability through support for household food production and diversify food sources within the household

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.

CHF funding will be used to prevent vulnerable households from becoming food insecure and to increase their ability to cope with likely future shocks. The proposed GOAL project, through CHF funding, aims to support integrated food security and livelihoods activities that will help strengthen and diversify livelihood activities and food sources for most vulnerable communities (includes displaced, returnees and host communities) in Agok and Twic County, Warrap State.

The proposed CHF funding will be used to complement and augment ongoing GOAL food security and livelihood programming in the areas and will help to ensure that existing beneficiaries benefit from a more strategic, comprehensive, and integrated approach to respond to their food security and livelihood challenges.

In order to contribute to the overall high food insecurity in the proposed area, a total of 800 crisis-affected households will be targeted and will receive support from GOAL to increase their agricultural production and will encouraged to diversify their diet through the production and consumption of vegetables.

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)

Overall objective : To improve the food security and livelihoods status of crisis affected and vulnerable households in Agok/Abyei and Twic County, Warrap State through an integrated food security response programming

Specific objective :

- Improve household food availability through support for household food production

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).

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversee the procurement, supply and distribution of direct agricultural inputs (seeds and tools) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warrap State (Twic County and Agok) 	Total beneficiaries: 800 Men: 320 Women: 480
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish community demonstration gardens to serve as training grounds and conduct trainings in improved productivity and agriculture techniques 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warrap State (Twic County and Agok) 	Total beneficiaries: 120 Men: 48 Women: 72
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct training to farmers on improved agricultural practices and crop production and crop husbandry practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warrap State (Twic County and Agok) 	Total beneficiaries:800 Men: 320 Women: 480
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct training to MoAF and GOAL extension workers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warrap State (Twic County and Agok) 	Men: 12 Women:20
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize field days in Agok and Twic to share good practice and skills. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warrap State (Twic County and Agok) 	Men: 150 Women: 150

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

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

Gender

Key developments in GOAL's gender strategy include a comprehensive gender audit in 2010 and the drafting of the GOAL South Sudan Country Gender Plan in 2011 following a visit from the Global Gender Advisor. Key actions to follow include further training to Gender Focal Points (GFP's) at each field site to support all staff to integrate gender sensitivity into their work. Adapted Gender checklists were circulated to all field teams in late 2012 to provide specific guidance to each site and programme. GOAL will continue to seek to move beyond the conception of gender as ensuring men and women benefit equally, to ensuring that GOAL's activities are not maintaining existing gender inequalities, but are facilitating and encouraging women and men to redefine their gendered roles and inequalities, for the benefit of the whole communities.

GOAL will promote the full participation of women to ensure that their needs are addressed adequately throughout the programming and at all stages in project design and implementation, GOAL will seek to gather information from women as well as men. This is often done separately to ensure women feel comfortable expressing themselves and thus the activities address their needs. Women's economic empowerment will be a central part of the project, which will promote women's involvement in decision making processes, access to and control over productive assets, and the extent to

which they can participate in and benefit from the Village Saving and Loans Associations (VSLAs). Focus group discussions will be held with women to understand the impact of any additional work on their existing commitments and particularly child care duties. All interventions will be planned to minimize disruption to women's on-going commitments. GOAL has put in place strong systems for ensuring that trainings, demonstrations and community consultations are designed with women's productive work burden in mind, to facilitate their increased participation.

HIV

The response to the HIV pandemic in South Sudan is still at an early stage with very low levels of understanding and low access to treatment and counseling services. HIV prevention is generally limited to information provision and condom distribution. GOAL's strategy has generally mirrored this and has focused on awareness raising and the free availability of condoms for staff in GOAL compounds and the demonstration of their correct use in GOAL-supported facilities. In 2010, GOAL received a technical support visit from the HIV Advisor who was able to look at the current programme and advise on improvement. There is scope for GOAL to work to engage with the MoH on integrating HIV services into PHC, where possible and appropriate. In 2012, in collaboration with the CHD and State MoH, GOAL has been able to establish its first functional, Voluntary Counselling and Testing (VCT) service in Upper Nile State at Baliet PHCC, with referrals made to Malakal Teaching hospital into Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMTCT) of HIV/AIDS and ARV therapy programmes, if required. Pregnant women and their spouses are encouraged to opt for HIV testing with post-test counseling and referral provided for those with positive results. Although, low community awareness on HIV transmission and strong cultural attitudes persist against testing: this is a positive step forward in the detection and treatment management of HIV and AIDS and can serve as a model for services to be rolled out across other GOAL sites (including Agok and Twic). These services can also be accessed by communities members involved in any of GOAL's Livelihoods programmes. Although, low community awareness on HIV transmission and strong cultural attitudes persist against testing: this is a positive step forward in the detection and treatment management of HIV and AIDS.

Environment

Organizationally, GOAL takes in to account environmental issues when planning programmes, and tries to ensure that activities do not cause avoidable adverse environmental impact. This includes the use of conservation farming techniques to ensure minimum soil disturbance; the use of mulch and manure to increase carbon retention in the soil; establishing tree nurseries and use of trees for live fencing and establishment of orchards and tree plantations that contribute immensely towards reforestation; reducing likelihood of more trees cut down through increasing household income; no site clearing; selecting and distributing drought resistant crop varieties that optimize use of limited soil and water. Also the proposed project will have a negative net carbon print.

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.

Increased agricultural production for targeted farming households in Twic and Agok

GOAL aim to improve food security and resilience in targeted populations in Agok and Twic, through increasing agricultural production. The increase in production would also enable beneficiary households to consume diets with a minimum of food groups procured through own production and purchases from income realized from farming activities.

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)
X	1.	Total a) direct beneficiaries b) indirect beneficiaries	800 (320 men, 480 women) 4000 indirect beneficiaries; 480 women, 320 men, 1632 girls, 1568 boys.
X	2.	Quantity of inputs distributed (seeds)	8 MT of seeds
X	3.	Number of people provided with inputs (seeds, tools)	Number of recipients: 800 (480 women, 320 men)
x	4.	Training for seeds and tool recipient farmers	Number of trainees: 800 (480 women plus 4320 men)
	5.	Number of demonstration plots established	4
	6.	Number of people trained at demonstration plots	600 (375 women plus 225 men) ⁷
	7.	Number of farmers field days organized	2
	8.	Number of community gardens established	8

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.

Implementation approaches are all based upon established and effective methodologies suitable for use in this context. The action stem from GOAL's understanding and experience of regional livelihood patterns and market systems for vulnerable communities in Northern Warrap. The key activities centre around increased production of staple crops, enhanced knowledge and practice of locally appropriate, and quick impact and sustainable agricultural technologies;

GOAL will jointly identify beneficiaries with local government officials, community leaders and NGOs implementing food security and livelihood activities in the area to ensure participation and avoid duplication. Beneficiary selection will be undertaken in collaboration with community workers, extension workers and the MoAF based on mutually agreed selection criteria. This criteria is then used by MoAF and payam level staff in the identification of beneficiaries following community-based sensitisation meetings. 'Innovative farmers' will be included who are farmers chosen on their agricultural expertise and willingness to demonstrate and learn new practices. Selection criteria will also prioritise those households seen as most vulnerable in crisis- affected populations, these include female-led households, families with children in GOAL-supported OTP programmes, elderly headed households and returnee households. Interventions will be focused on 24 villages in Twic and 16 in Agok. The County administrations and SSRRC will be asked to assist in facilitating this process to increase transparency and ensure on-going effective communication with local leaders.

Local authority involvement is important to maintain transparency, and effectively communicate to the community that registration does not guarantee participation unless the vulnerability criteria are met. The program will target 800 households (4000 individuals) in both Twic and Agok throughout the implementation period.

GOAL's high standards of programme delivery will be applied through this project including in the procurement of key inputs. Seeds may be procured via suppliers in Uganda, in which case quality can be assured via established seeds merchants with certified stock. Alternatively, quality is assured via germination test of seed samples.

All proposed activities are participatory in nature and process, and place the farmers at the centre of the action. This involves focused dialogue with communities and other stakeholders, fostering a sense of local ownership, promoting sustainability and forging links across the micro-, and meso-level for better integration and impact. Proposed interventions utilise short- term strategies for addressing food insecurity and ensures these are coherent.

Given the limited capacity of the County department of Agriculture and Forestry (MoAF); GOAL support community-based actions with GOAL-supported and MoAF extension workers. These extensionists are responsible for community mobilisation, training, guidance and monitoring of the agriculture activities. GOAL will look to procure bicycles to ensure increased mobility between groups.

GOAL will ensure that a high level of integration occurs at three levels: the level of beneficiary participation; cross-fertilisation between different components and different interventions; and the level of interface between projects and between local stakeholders and institutions. GOAL proposes to engage with a variety of groups with a range of activities which will depend on the individual needs and priorities at group, household or individual farmer level. GOAL understands that populations are fluid and their needs and access to assets will change over time. Therefore a non-prescriptive approach with on-going monitoring of outcomes is planned, which will be linked to a choice of options described in this proposed project.

The planned activities will be implemented by GOAL to complement other on-going activities in the proposed locations. However, all the activities will be implemented in close collaboration and coordination with key food security and livelihood actors at State and County level. MOAFs role and involvement is central to the implementation of the proposed project.

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)⁸.

GOAL utilises a comprehensive M&E system to ensure the appropriate delivery of effective and sustainable services. These will include: Multi Indicator Cluster Surveys, and KABP surveys, and regular cycle of impact monitoring. This will encompass the assessment of outcome related questions, asked at the most applicable time. Given that most of the programme's effort is targeting crop production which leads to outcomes, impact monitoring will be orientated around the stages of production (i.e. pre-planting, planting, harvest and post-harvest). This will be complemented with focus group discussions, training reports and monthly monitoring. GOAL is in the process of developing these tools, and for areas where a baseline is required, and has not yet been established, the first round of impact monitoring will be used as a starting point to track progress as the project moves forward. GOAL will also utilise the extension workers field visit reports, MOAF monthly reporting data and other means of verification as well information and data collected by partner NGOs and the food security and livelihood cluster. In addition, the Livelihoods Coordinator and other members of the Senior Management Team will make regular visits to the project sites to meet with project staff and assess overall implementation. An M&EL Coordinator provides specialized technical guidance and coordination in the collection and analysis of the wide bank of information gathered.

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)
European Commission (1 st June 2012 – 31 st May 2015)	\$572,178
OFDA (1 st August 2012 – 31 st July 2013)	\$246,667
Irish Aid (1 st January 2012- 31 st December 2015)	TBC

⁸ 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/55247/7790		Project title: Fostering resilience, asset development and livelihood expansion for crisis-affected populations in in Twic County and Agok, Warrap State, Juba County, Central Equatoria State and Maban County, Upper Nile State		Organisation: GOAL
Overall Objective	<p>Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Allocation: <i>What are the Cluster Priority activities for this CHF funding round this project is contributing to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide emergency response in addressing impact of short term shocks on the lives and livelihoods of vulnerable communities in Twic County and Agok, Warrap State to increase resilience amongst households vulnerable to food insecurity. 	<p>Indicators of progress: <i>What are the key indicators related to the achievement of the CAP project objective?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2% decrease in GAM in targeted areas per year (Agok, Twic) 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anthropometric survey 	
Purpose	<p>CHF Project Objective: <i>What are the specific objectives to be achieved by the end of this CHF funded project?</i></p> <p>To improve the food security and livelihoods status of crisis affected and vulnerable households in Agok/Abyei and Twic County, Warrap State through an integrated food security response programming</p>	<p>Indicators of progress: <i>What indicators will be used to measure whether the CHF Project Objectives are achieved. Indicators may be quantitative and qualitative</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of targeted vulnerable HH reporting increased production of the food for their own household consumption % of targeted households with at least two sources of food 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <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"> LLH Impact monitoring tool 	<p>Assumptions & risks: <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"> Climatic conditions follow predictable trends Political and security situation does not deteriorate
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>1. Increased agricultural production for targeted farming households in Twic and Agok</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased harvested crops following provision of agricultural inputs and tools Improved knowledge following training 	<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"> % of targeted farmers who cultivate at least five crop varieties % targeted farmers trained on post-harvest crop storage facilities Number of beneficiaries practicing 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LLH Impact Monitoring 	<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"> No emergency health outbreaks No large population movements or displacement On-going funding Natural disasters (e.g. flooding) do not take place

<p>and support accessed by farmers through demonstration farms and trainings</p> <p>2. Improve and strengthen institutional systems and organisational skills of farmer groups and MOAF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmers productivity improved by support given via farmer groups, practical trainings and their collective position. • Improved capacity for MoAF staff on agricultural techniques and supporting functional associations 	<p>improved/ crop protection procedures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % supervision visits to targeted farmers carried out with MoAF staff • % MoAF staff trained on agricultural techniques and support to farmer groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training reports • Supervision reports 	
<p>Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible): <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>1. Increased agricultural production for targeted farming households in Twic and Agok</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Targeted input distribution to most vulnerable households • Innovative farmers have access to agricultural inputs <p>2. Improve and strengthen institutional systems and organisational skills of farmer groups and MOAF</p>	<p>Indicators of progress: <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"> • Total: a) direct beneficiaries; b) indirect beneficiaries • Quantity of inputs distributed (seeds) • Number of people provided with inputs (seeds, tools) • Numbers of seeds and tool recipient farmers trained on agricultural techniques • Number of demonstration plots established • Number of people trained at demonstration plots • Number of community gardens established • Number of farmers field days organized • Number of MoAF staff trained 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution reports • Training reports • LLH supervision reports • Exchange visits attendance sheets • Field supervision reports • Training reports 	<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"> • Political and social stability • Absence of large scale humanitarian crisis or disasters • Normal climatic conditions • Security in the target areas remains sufficiently stable to allow access to conduct humanitarian activities • On-going support and willing participation of South Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (SSRRC) counterpart, local authorities, MoAF and beneficiaries • Absence of extreme price or exchange rate shifts. • Localised conflict or emergencies do not result in inability to remotely monitor programme • Appropriate funding is received

<p>Activities: List in a chronological order the key activities to be carried out. Ensure that the key activities will result in the project outputs.</p> <p>Increased agricultural production for targeted farming households in Twic and Agok</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of seeds and tools to 800 households (320 male, 480 female) • Establish 8 community demonstration gardens to serve as training grounds • Conduct training to 800 farmers on improved agricultural practices and crop production and crop husbandry practices <p>Improve and strengthen institutional systems and organisational skills of farmer groups and MOAF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Organize farmers field days in Agok and Twic to share good practice and skills. •Conduct training to 32 MoAF staff 	<p>Inputs: What inputs are required to implement these activities, e.g. staff time, equipment, travel, publications costs etc.?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seeds • Tools • Staff time • Transportation of items and for field visits • Land for demo gardens • Training materials/curriculum • Materials to be used in marketing fairs/stalls. 		<p>Assumptions, risks and pre-conditions: 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?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Stable security situation •Accessibility, rainy season does not start earlier than the usual pattern •Localised conflict and emergency. •Peaceful disarmament •Farmers willing to engage in farmer groups and try new innovative techniques. •Absence of large scale humanitarian crisis or disasters •Funding can be secured
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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	
Results 1: Improve household food availability through support for household food production														
Activity 1: Oversee the procurement, supply and distribution of direct agricultural inputs (seeds and tools)				x	x	x								
Activity 2: Establish community demonstration gardens to serve as training grounds and conduct trainings in improved productivity and agriculture techniques				x	x									
Activity 3 Conduct training to farmers on improved agricultural practices and crop production and crop husbandry practices				x	x	x								
Activity 4: Organize farmers field days in Agok and Twic to share good practice and skills.						x			x					
Activity 5 :Conduct training to MoAF and GOAL extension workers					x			x						

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