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 Food Security and Livelihood (FSL)

CHF Cluster Priorities for 2013 Second 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.

Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round Category A:

Replenishing core pipeline (for agricultural, livestock & fisheries inputs) and logistical support

Category B:

- Emergency livestock vaccinations for disease control and deworming interventions
- Dry season production & diet diversification (e.g. through vegetable production seeds & tools)
- Cash transfers for enhancing food security including access to inputs & services
- Supporting operational costs to utilise available/ already procured stocks and existing projects
- Community assets (pasture & water management) for resilience building to shocks
- Post-harvest handling and storage, agro-processing technologies (value addition) & trainings

Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round

- Upper Nile,
- Unity,
- Warrap
- Northern Bahr el Ghazal (NBeG),
- Western Bahr el Ghazal (WBeG),
- Jonglei,
- Lakes
- Greater Kapoeta in Eastern Equatoria (EES)
- Abyei life saving humanitarian activities by core pipelines

SECTION II

SECTION II									
Project details									
The sections from this point onwards are to be filled by the organization	prosection from this point onwards are to be filled by the organization requesting CHF funding. Project Location(s) - list State and County (payams when possible) where CHF activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State Mission for Development (CMD) State County/ies (include payam when possible)								
	where <u>CHF activities</u> will be implemented. If the project is covering more								
Requesting Organization				1 ,					
		than one State ple	ase indica	ate percentage per State					
Christian Mission for Development (CMD)		State	%	County/ies (include payam when possible)					
		Jonglei	100%	Ayod County (Ayod Town, Kuachdeng,					

Project CAP Code	CAP Gender Code	Jonglei
SSD-13/A/55232/R/14945	2a	
CAR Project Title (please write	event name as in the CARI	

Food security and livelihoods support to IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host communities in Ayod County, Jonglei

Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP	US\$ 193,500
Total funding secured for the	US\$ 42,650
Total fullding secured for the	ΟΟΨ 1 2,000

State					
Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP	US\$ 193,500	Funding reques CHF for this pro proposal		n	US\$ 80,000
Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)	US\$ 42,650		d)? Yes	□ N	roject proposal co-funded o (if yes, list the item and ind

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 Number of direct

	beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	beneficiaries targeted in the CAP
Women:	1,400	10,836
Girls:		1,400
Men:	1,550	751
Boys:		933
Total:	2.950	13.920

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

the amount under column i of the budget sheet)
Indirect Beneficiaries

Mogok, Wau, Pagil and Pajiek Payams)

itam and indicate

Catchment Population (if applicable) 139,282 (2008 Sudan National Census)

CHF Project Duration (12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date) Number of months: 7 Months (1 October 2013 - 30 April 2014)

Contact details O	rganization's Country Office							
Organization's	Afro – Asian Business Centre							
Address	Juba University Area, At-labara							
	Juba, South Sudan							
Project Focal	Daniel Kusemererwa							
Person E – Mails: dkusema@gmail.com								
	programs@cmdsouthsudan.org							
	Tel: +211927190134; 0955432664							
Country Director Rev. Thomas Tut Gany								
	E – Mails: <u>ed@cmdsouthsudan.org</u>							
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Contact details Orga	inization's HQ
Organization's Address	Ayod County- Ayod Town Head Office
Desk officer	Ayod Head Office E-mail: info@cmdsouthsudan.org Telephone: 0919701340; 0955432664
Finance Officer	Gatkuoth Gatluak Par E-mail: finance@cmdsouthsudan.org gatkuothnyayie@gmail.com Telephone:0954323313; 0955432664

SECTION III

A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 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

Ayod lies along the eastern flood plains that are susceptible to yearly seasonal floods that commence normally during the rainy season. Over 90% of the population in Ayod is dependent on crop farming, animal husbandry and fishing. With a population of about 139,282 people (2008 Sudan National Census), Ayod is neighbored by the highly volatile counties of Nyirol, Canal, Uror, Duk, Fangak, Leer and Panyijiar. Famine Early Warning System Network reported Ayod County was experiencing chronic levels of food insecurity ^{1,2} and predicted that 25,000 people would be severely food insecure in 2013, with food insecurity potentially reaching emergency thresholds by December 2013.³

An estimated 95% of Jonglei households are primarily reliant on subsistence agriculture, fisheries and livestock⁴ Although the region is potentially rich in agricultural productions, 80% of residents lack access to agricultural seeds, tools, post-harvest handling techniques and fishing gears⁴ that can improve food security and sustained human development.

The County of Ayod is currently a safe haven for populations from the Counties of Uror, Duk, Pigi, Akobo and Nyirol that have fled past occurrences of civil and tribal incursions.⁵

In March 2013, arrivals of over 20,000 returnees began in Ayod County from the County of Pigi/Canal and Sudan that fled during the 1991/2 unrest in the then unified Sudan.⁶

HMIS data obtained from the county PHCC reflect emergency threshold levels of malnutrition amongst the population⁷ (COSV, June 2013) as a result of poor harvests that were greatly caused by erratic climatic patterns that led to displacements, loss of assets and high food prices.⁸ Low Dietary sizes and switching to less preferred food sources are also seen as a great contributor to high malnutrition rates in Ayod County.⁹

B. Grant Request Justification

Briefly describe (in no more than 300 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.

The county of Ayod is among the top food security priority zones in South Sudan that is in dire need of farm inputs and food assistance according to the 2012/2013 WFP Vulnerable Analysis Mapping Exercise. The ability of the IDPs and returnees to integrate within the host communities, presents a huge work force that can be utilized to favor large scale production within Ayod County. Although continuously aggravated by the recurrent spates of rains, Ayod County's productivity levels can be greatly boosted

^{1,3} South Sudan Food Security Outlook Update, FEWSNET May 2013, 2,8 WFP/VAM South Sudan Food Monitoring Report, July 2013

^{4,8} FAO/WFP Crop & Food Security Assessment Mission to South Sudan, Feb.2013, ^{4,5,9} Annual Needs & Livelihood Analysis South Sudan 2012/2013, March 2013, ⁶ Ayod OCHA led Inter agency IDPs/returnee destination assessment report, 16th - 18 April 2013, ⁷ Data Obtained from Ayod Town PHCC managed by COSV.

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.

through mitigation mechanisms that favor large scale farming, irrigation, and alternative sources of foods such as fishing, vegetable and fruit growing and post-harvest handling.

Currently CMD manages 270 hectares of farm land in Ayod County, and 318 farmers with a potential production rate of 12 MT per hectare. An increase in food availability within the markets will not only alter the Market Price Index (MPI), but also greatly boost productivity for the next farming seasons. The intended project has been further supported by the allocation of land by the county commissioner in the various payams in areas that are less prone to flooding. Further flood mitigation mechanisms such as dike and trench construction are to be undertaken during the project.

Boosting availability of alternative sources of food such as vegetables and fruits through mixed cropping, provision of fast maturing drought resistant varieties and small scale irrigation is seen by food security actors as of great contribution towards reducing malnutrition levels within the county and also a source of income to mostly women, who will also benefit from the strengthening of fishing activities through provision of tools and fishing gears. Post-harvest handling techniques of fish, vegetables, fruits and cereals will be greatly strengthened through farmer trainings, provision of post-harvest handling tools, facilities and also boosting access to markets.

C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)

i) Contribution to Cluster Priorities

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

The project's main aim is to mitigate food insecurity occurrences within Ayod County by helping 2,950 badly affected individuals through timely and equitable access to agricultural inputs and fishing gears. This will be through setting up/expanding community/household farms in 22 Bomas and linking the ongoing FFA/FFW activities to the project in Ayod County, distribution of fishing gears to fishing communities, provision of seeds and tools to local farmers to boost household food and vegetable productivity and improve local post-harvest handling mechanisms and access to markets. Seeds and tools will be obtained from local accredited suppliers and producers, together with recommendation from the cluster leads and co - leads.

In line with the food Security and Livelihood priorities, the project aims;

- To increase food availability through household production and post-harvest handling.
- To strengthen emergency response at state-level through gender disaggregated data gathering, management, analysis and planning.

ii) Project Objective

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

The project objectives over a nine months period are as follows;

- 1. Increase food availability through the setting up / expansion of community, school and household farming spaces to 1,200 hectares to favor mixed cropping aimed at boosting vegetable and fruit production.
- 2. Provide 375 households with fishing gears, seeds and hand tools to boost farming activities aimed at tackling acute malnutrition through local production within the Ayod County.
- 3. Improve post-harvest handling through building of 6 Cereal storage facilities to handle harvests from 6 payams of Ayod County and improve access to markets especially by women.
- 4. Train 45 farmer groups from 6 payams of Ayod County each consisting of 16 farmers, organize awareness campaigns and activities and to strengthen coordination, advocacy, joint monitoring and information sharing among the partners at both the County, State and National levels.

iii) Proposed Activities

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

The activities planned to be undertaken through this project are geared towards assisting rural women, vulnerable poor households, IDPs and returnees with agricultural inputs, fishing gears and food hence engaging them in agricultural and crops productions as well as fishing. The activities will include:

Mobilization of 375 vulnerable households as primary beneficiaries to fully participate in the project implementation. The
enumeration and mobilization of the households will be done in consultation with chiefs, RRC, local authority, CBOs and
direct observation to the vulnerable households in acute needs.

- Procure and timely supply agricultural inputs and fishing gears to 375 identified vulnerable households in Ayod County. The provision of hand tools and fishing gears distribution to different farmer's groups will greatly favor the land clearance and fishing engagement hence reducing hunger rate and improved food security.
- 3. Identify, plough and expand agricultural spaces to 1,200 hectares in Ayod's 6 Payams that will comprise community gardens, school farms and household gardens.
- 4. Build 6 storage facilities in the 6 payams of Ayod County each with a storage capacity of 30 MT of cereals in time for the end of year harvest benefitting 416 farmers in each Payam of Ayod County.
- 5. Train 700 farmers and fishermen/women on improved food productions, management and horticultural production systems.
- 6. Advocacy, follow up/monitoring and creating sustainability mechanisms in collaboration with food security and livelihood actors within the county to ensure continuity at the end of the project duration.

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

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

Women and other vulnerable groups will be given beneficiary priority during the project. Sanitation and Hygiene messages will be incorporated into food security and livelihood trainings, campaigns as regards especially to post – harvest handling techniques. Encouragement of equity in resource sharing by project beneficiaries will be strongly monitored through direct observation and data gathering by our field staff. HIV/AIDS awareness/sensitisation messages, environmental protection will be streamlined into all trainings and activities. Mine awareness in Ayod Town will be done alongside too with our farms set up in areas that have been declared mine free.

v) Expected Result/s

Briefly describe (in no more than 100 words) the results you expect to achieve at the end of the CHF grant period.

The below mentioned are expected at the end of the project;

- 1. 2,950 vulnerable households with working capacity mobilized as primary beneficiaries and have fully participated in the project implementation (fishers and farmers).
- 2. 2,000 farmers supplied with agricultural seeds and hand tools and displaying improved farming activities.
- 3. 250 fishers / households supplied with fishing gears (hooks and nets) and increased household incomes.
- 4. 1,200 hectares of farming space in Ayod County's 6 payams cleared, ploughed and cultivated and able to produce vegetables and fruits that will comprise community gardens, school farms and household gardens directly benefiting 2,750 people.
- 5. 6 post-harvest storage facilities constructed in the 6 payams of Ayod County, each with a storage capacity of 30 MT of cereals in time by the end of harvest benefitting 416 farmers in each payam of Ayod County.
- 6. 700 farmers and fishermen/women combine trained on improved agricultural food and fishing productions, management and post-harvest handling systems with 90% directly applying the learned principles.

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 direct beneficiaries	2,950 direct beneficiaries • Men 1,550 • Women 1,400 IDPs: 450 Returnees: 788 Vulnerable host communities: 1,012
x	2.	People provided with seeds and hand-tools	2,000 people • Men 1,300 • Women 1,700 IDPs: 400 Returnees: 700 Vulnerable host communities: 900
Х	3.	Quantity of seeds distributed	25 MTs
	4.	Number of farmers doing local production of seeds	500 farmers
	5.	Number of beneficiaries trained after receiving	700 trainees

x		seeds and tools	 Men 360 Women 340 IDPs: 148 Returnees: 244 Vulnerable host communities: 308 250 fishers Men 150 Women 100 				
X	6.	Number of fishers supplied with fishing gears	• Men 150				

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.

In collaboration with FSL actors, state and county in – line ministries, CMD will be the sole implementer of this project. CMD will work with the Jonglei State FSL cluster state focal points to ensure effectiveness in meeting the cluster targets and effect advocacy and coordination at the county, state and national level. CMD is fully based in Ayod County but with a coordination office in Juba and Bor and has been directly involved in FSL interventions through CHF funding, WFP/FAO FFA/FFW and Seeds and tools initiatives. Under direct supervision from the Executive Director and Programs Coordinator, CMD's FSL Officer, field coordinator and field officers are fully based in Ayod and are the heads of the FSL team that consists of full time and volunteer staff currently participating in FSL work in Ayod County.

CMD has been working closely with IDPs, returnees and host communities in Ayod County in the last two years, throrough this project CMD will organize meetings with IDPs and returnees leaders that will help identify the beneficiaries. Local Chiefs, RRC, Payam and Boma administrators and local authority / churches institutions will be involved beneficiaries selection to ensure the vulnerable with working capacity selected as beneficiaries. Each Payam will have two farmers groups consist of 9 members. The team will work together and will be responsible for overseeing the continued functionality of community livelihoods, together with CMD staff, will continue to support the targeted beneficiaries on farms /fishing improvement.

Tools, fishing gears and seeds will be purchased from local farmers and some from AgroLife LTD and other from suppliers which will be identified through open process /biding. Other tools, fishing gears and seeds suppliers that may be recommended by FSL will also be considered. More than three suppliers of tools, fishing gears and seeds will be assessed both at County, state and national levels and select the one best on quality assurance

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.

An entire Results Based M & E plan has already been drafted based on cluster standard indicators and targets. Baseline data used is from Inter agency assessments, FEWSNET, WFP/FAO and OCHA. A full time Monitoring and Evaluation Officer will be in charge of monitoring and evaluation under supervision from the Programs coordinator and Executive Director.

Periodic visits to the project sites by staff based in Juba together with a full time FSL Officer and staff based in Ayod with a purpose of assessing of gauging achievements and constraints identify lessons or good practices.

The aim also will be to assess how results are addressing FSL emergency needs, human rights, protection, gender equality, HIV/AIDS and other cross cutting issues and Identify capacity development needs among partners, actors particularly related to data collection, analysis, monitoring and reporting. Standard statistical approaches will be used to analyze data collected through direct observations, interviews and questionnaires handed to beneficiaries. Monthly, Quarterly and Final Reports will be prepared and shared with FSL actors at state and national level.

D. 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) Cash and In – Kind donations (WFP) Pledges for the CAP project Amount (USD) 42,650

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:

LUG	ICAL FRAMEWORK	Danis at 1	Mar.		
_	ref./CAP Code: -13/A/55232/R		curity and livelihoods support to IDPs, returnees and vulnerable imunities in Ayod County, Jonglei State	Organisation: Christian Mission for Development -	CMD
Overall Objective	Cluster Priority Activities for this Classification: • Dry season production & diet diversification through vegetable production seeds & too • Post-harvest handling and storage processing technologies (value addition) & CHF Project Objective:	eation (e.g. ols) ge, agro-	375 Households benefitting from an increase in farming areas in schools, community farms and household gardens and practicing mixed cropping of cereals, drought resistant and fast maturing varieties of vegetables and fruits leading to a 60% reduction in malnutrition amongst the beneficiaries within Ayod. 6 post-harvest storage facilities constructed in the 6 payams of Ayod County, each with a storage capacity of 30 MT of cereals and trainings of 700 farmers within the county. Indicators of progress:	How indicators will be measured: Lead agencies' led Ad – hoc evaluation of project activities, impact and results. Joint nutrition and surveys together with health and Nutrition actors within the county. Income and expenditure surveys and data from leading food security actors. Direct observation How indicators will be measured:	Assumptions &
Purpose	 Increase in food availability through the / expansion of community, school and farming spaces. Provision of fishing gears, seeds and to returnees, IDPs and vulnera communities to boost farming activities tackling acute malnutrition through local production within the Ayod County. Improvement of post-harvest handlin building of storage facilities to handle har 6 payams of Ayod County and improve markets especially for women. Training of farmer groups from 6 payard County. Organize awareness campaigns and and to strengthen coordination, advoc monitoring and information sharing a partners at both the County, State and levels 	hand tools ble host aimed at vegetable g through vests from access to access	 1,200 hectares of farming space in Ayod County's 6 payams cleared, ploughed and cultivated and able to produce 16,800 MT of cereals, vegetables and fruits benefiting 2,950 people hence reducing malnutrition levels by 60% by the end of the project. 2,000 farmers supplied with agricultural seeds and hand tools and displaying improved farming activities and 250 fishers / households supplied with fishing gears (hooks and nets) 6 post-harvest storage facilities constructed in the 6 payams of Ayod County, each with a storage capacity of 30 MT of cereals benefitting 416 farmers in each payam of Ayod County. 700 farmers and fishermen/women combine trained on improved agricultural food and fishing productions, management and post-harvest handling systems with 90% directly applying the learned principles. At least 3 community led awareness campaigns and 3 assessment exercises jointly with leading actors in the county carried out and reported to the state and national cluster focal points 	Baseline data is from South Sudan Food Security Outlook Updates(FEWSNET)WFP/VAM South Sudan Food Monitoring Reports, FAO/WFP Crop & Food Security Assessment Mission reports, Annual Needs & Livelihood Analysis reports, OCHA and data Obtained from Ayod Town PHCC managed by COSV. Photos of recipients and direct observation at households', school and community farm improvements. Physical observation of gardens. Observation and surveys vulnerable food insecure households. Observation extension workers or agricultural service providers exercising their roles. Project photos, farmers forms and lists (Training) attendance lists Direct observation of usage of storage facilities for intended purposes Household surveys. Number of reports and assessments sent and approved by the cluster leads and co—	risks: Funds/resources available of time Tribal conflict minimal an not affer project activities. Logistics effective an smooth leading to a time delivery project materials to Ayod.
Results	Results - Outcomes (intangible): Increase in knowledge and skill of far vulnerable communities on improve productions, alternative and mixed crophorticultural production systems and fish	red food p farming	 Indicators of progress: 375 households practicing mixed cropping and involved in alternative and fast maturing sources of food production. 375 households from the IDPs and returnee communities including 	leads. How indicators will be measured: Baseline data is from South Sudan Food Security Outlook Updates (FEWSNET) WFP/VAM South Sudan Food Monitoring Reports FAOWEP	Funds/resour

and preservation and Change in agricultural practises, integration of vegetable and fruit production into staple food growing

- Targeted beneficiaries have increased timely and equitable access to food through community and school farms, household gardens and fishing activities within the county.
- Improvements in advocacy, follow up/monitoring and creating sustainability mechanisms in collaboration with food security and livelihood actors within the county to ensure continuity at the end of the project duration.

vulnerable host communities declared food secure within Ayod with a 60% reduction in the levels of malnutrition amongst IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host communities

 At least 3 FSL assessments together with FSL and Nutrition actors within the county carried out and reported to both the state and national cluster leads.

Crop & Food Security Assessment Mission reports, ANLA reports, OCHA and data Obtained from Ayod Town PHCC managed by COSV.

- Photos of recipients and direct observation at households', school and community farm improvements.
- Physical observation of gardens
- Observation and surveys vulnerable food insecure households.
- Observation extension workers or agricultural service providers exercising their roles.
- Project photos, farmers forms and lists
- (Training) attendance lists
- Direct observation of usage of storage facilities for intended purposes
- Household surveys.
- Number of reports and assessments sent and approved by the cluster leads and co – leads.

time

- Tribal conflicts minimal and not affect project activities.
- Logistics
 effective and
 smooth leading
 to a timely
 delivery of
 project materials
 to Ayod

Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible):

- Farmers supplied with agricultural seeds and hand tools and displaying improved farming activities.
- Fishers / households supplied with fishing gears (hooks and nets) and increased household incomes.
- Hectares of farming space in Ayod that will comprise community gardens, school farms and household gardens.
- Post-harvest storage facilities constructed in the 6 payams of Ayod County
- Farmers and fishermen/women combine trained on improved agricultural food and fishing productions, management and post-harvest handling systems.
- Reduction in levels of malnutrition within the county especially amongst IDPs and returnees.

Indicators of progress:

- 2,000 farmers supplied with agricultural seeds and hand tools and displaying improved farming activities.
- 250 fishers / households supplied with fishing gears (hooks and nets) and exhibiting increased household incomes by 60%
- 1,200 hectares of farming space in Ayod County's 6 payams cleared, ploughed and cultivated with vegetables and fruits that will comprise community gardens, school farms and household gardens directly benefiting 2,950 people.
- 6 post-harvest storage facilities constructed in the 6 payams of Ayod County, each with a storage capacity of 30 MT of cereals in time by the end of harvest benefitting 416 farmers in each payam of Ayod County.
- 700 farmers and fishermen/women combine trained on improved agricultural food and fishing productions, management and postharvest handling systems with 90% directly applying the learned principles.

How indicators will be measured:

- Photos of recipients and direct observation at households', school and community farm improvements.
- Physical observation of gardens
- Observation and surveys vulnerable food insecure households.
- Observation extension workers or agricultural service providers exercising their roles.
- Project photos, farmers forms and lists
- (Training) attendance lists
- Direct observation of usage of storage facilities for intended purposes
- Household surveys.
- Number of reports and assessments sent and approved by the cluster leads and co – leads.

Assumptions & risks:

- Funds/resource s available on time
- Tribal conflicts minimal and not affect project activities.
- Logistics
 effective and
 smooth leading
 to a timely
 delivery of
 project
 materials to
 Ayod

Activities:

- Brief local authority and community about the intended project.
- Mobilization of 450 vulnerable households as primary beneficiaries from the payams of Ayod town, Kuachdeng, Pajiek, Wau, Mogok and Pagil to fully participate in the project implementation. The enumeration and mobilization of the households will be done in consultation with chiefs, RRC, local authority, CBOs and direct observation to the vulnerable households in acute needs.
- Procure and timely supply agricultural inputs and fishing gears to 375 identified vulnerable households in Ayod County. The provision of hand tools and fishing gears distribution to different farmer's groups will greatly favor the land clearance and fishing engagement hence reducing Seeds. hunger rate and improved food security.
 - Identify, plough and expand agricultural spaces to 1,200 hectares in Ayod's 6 Payams that will comprise community gardens, school farms and household gardens benefiting 4,000 people.
- Build 6 storage facilities in the 6 payams of Avod County each with a storage capacity of 30 MT of cereals in time for the end of year harvest benefitting 416 farmers in each payam of Ayod County.
- Train 700 farmers and fishermen/women on improved food productions, management and horticultural production systems.
- up/monitoring and Building Materials Advocacy, follow creating sustainability mechanisms in collaboration with food security and livelihood actors within the county to ensure continuity at the end of the project duration.

Inputs:

Staff

- Executive Director (Juba, Bor, Ayod)
- Programs Coordinator (Juba, Bor, Ayod)
- FSL Officer (Ayod)
- Office Manager (Ayod)
- Field Coordinator (Ayod)
- M& E Officer (Juba, Bor and Ayod)
- 2 Field Officers (Avod)
- 3 Community Mobilisers (Ayod)
- Finance Officer(Juba, Bor, Avod)
- Driver (Avod.)

Agricultural inputs.

- hoes,
- axes,
- pangas,
- malodas,
- sickles,
- jab planters.

- Ground nuts
- Beans
- Cow peas
- Vegetables (Multiple varieties)
- Selected fruits

Fishing tools/equipment

- Fishing hooks
- Fishing nets
- Fishing twines
- Fishing boats
- Ropes
- Monofilaments
- Floaters
- Sinkers

- Cement
- Timber
- Grass

Assumptions, risks and preconditions:

- Funds/resource
- s available on time
- Tribal conflicts minimal and not affect project activities.
- Logistics effective and smooth leading to a timely delivery of project materials to Ayod

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.

Project start date: 1st October 2013 Project end date: 30 April 2014

Activities		Q	3/201	3	Q	4/201	13	(21/20 ⁻	14	Q	2/201	4	C	(3/20°	14
Activities		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Activity 1	Brief local authority and community about the intended project.															
Activity 2	Mobilization of 450 vulnerable households as primary beneficiaries from the Payams of Ayod town, Kuachdeng, Pajiek, Wau, Mogok and Pagil to fully participate in the project implementation. The enumeration and mobilization of the households will be done in consultation Meet with chiefs, RRC, local authority, CBOs and direct observation to the vulnerable households in acute needs				х			x								
Activity 3	Procure and timely supply agricultural inputs and fishing gears to 375 identified vulnerable households in Ayod County. The provision of hand tools and fishing gears distribution to different farmer's groups will greatly favour the land clearance and fishing engagement hence reducing hunger rate and improved food security.				x	х	x									
Activity 4	Identify, plough and expand agricultural spaces to 1,200 hectares in Ayod's 6 Payams that will comprise community gardens, school farms and household gardens.				х	х	х	х	х	х						
Activity 5	Build 6 storage facilities in the 6 Payams of Ayod County each with a storage capacity of 30 MT of cereals in time for the end of year harvest benefitting 416 farmers in each Payam of Ayod County				х	х	х	х								
Activity 6	Train 700 farmers and fishermen/women on improved food productions, management and horticultural production systems.				х		Х		х							
Activity 7	Advocacy, follow up/monitoring and creating sustainability mechanisms in collaboration with food security and livelihood actors within the county to ensure continuity at the end of the project duration.				х	х	x	х	х	х						
Acticity 8	Periodic and timely monthly, quarterly reporting to the cluster leads and co – leads accompanied by M&E assessments on project activities, outcomes, outputs, challenges, lessons learned and ways forward.					х	х	х	х	х						
	Finalize outstanding activities and preparation of final report										Х					

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