

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 Livelihoods (FSL)
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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	Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round
<p>Category A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replenishing core pipeline (for agricultural, livestock & fisheries inputs) and logistical support <p>Category B:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

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 (payams when possible) where CHF activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State												
Mercy Corps		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 33%;">State</th> <th style="width: 15%;">%</th> <th style="width: 52%;">County/ies (include payam when possible)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Unity</td> <td>100%</td> <td>Panyijar (Ganyeil, Nyal and Chuk)</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	State	%	County/ies (include payam when possible)	Unity	100%	Panyijar (Ganyeil, Nyal and Chuk)						
State	%	County/ies (include payam when possible)												
Unity	100%	Panyijar (Ganyeil, Nyal and Chuk)												
CAP project Code	CAP Gender Code	Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal												
SSD-13/A/55286/R/5162	2A													
CAP Project Title (please write exact name as in the CAP)		US\$ 280,000												
Support Agricultural Livelihoods and Productive Safety-Nets for Vulnerable Household in Unity, NBeG, Warrap States and Abyei Administration Area.		Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded (including in-kind)? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)												
Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP	US\$ 1,025,000	Indirect Beneficiaries												
Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)	US\$ 250,000													
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)		10,500 beneficiaries												
	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP												
Girls:		38,500												
Men:														
Boys:		35,000												
Total:	9,000	43,850												
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)												
		7 months (1 October 2013 – 40 April 2014)												

Contact details Organization's Country Office	
Organization's Address	Plot 445 (Behind IRD); US Consulate Road; Kololo, Tonping; Juba, South Sudan.
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Country Director	Mathieu Rouquette mrrouquette@ss.mercycorps.org +211 912 724 445
Finance Officer	Schinaida Ingado singado@ke.mercycorps.org + 211 (0) 956 337 528

Contact details Organization's HQ	
Organization's Address	Mercy Corps, European Headquarters, 40 Sciennes, Edinburgh, EH9 1NJ, Scotland, UK
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Finance Officer	Nicola Dodero ndodero@uk.mercycorps.org +44 131 662 5160

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 population

According to an interagency assessment conducted in August 2012, seven out of nine counties in Unity State reported localised flooding which destroyed an estimated 4,500 hectares of agricultural land. This situation led to severe depletion in food availability at the household level. After receiving continued reports of widespread starvation and death, Mercy Corps facilitated a second interagency assessment in Panyijiar County which was conducted from 22nd to 24th April 2013. The assessment, which was carried out in coordination with OCHA and WFP, demonstrated a precarious food security situation for over 9,000 individuals in Panyijiar county. The assessment teams visited three locations – Ganyiel, Chuk and Nyal Payams and witnessed that floods have destroyed more than 50% of agricultural produce in the areas visited. The assessment also revealed populations have also lost their seed stock (which would normally be saved from the previous year's harvest), further preventing them from re-entering an agricultural cycle. On the contrary, humanitarian response extended to the affected population was limited to one month of general food distribution by WFP which fell short of addressing the dire food crisis in the County.

The findings of the April 2013 interagency assessment on the food security situation in Panyijiar county are further strengthened by WFP / FAO's Annual Need and Livelihood Assessment (2013) reports. The reports stress that Panyijiar county has a cereal deficit of 3,680MT. This is primarily due to the impact of conflict from cattle raiding and the effect of flooding experienced in 2012. Furthermore, there is a continued influx of returnees which has worsened the already complicated food security outlook. Without their own harvest, households have to rely on markets to augment WFP food ration. The households in need of humanitarian assistance in Panyijiar County, Unity State includes households affected by: flood, 1022 (M 2577/F2545); Cattle raiding: 683 (M/2142/F1983); totaling to 1705 households/9227 individuals.

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.

Food insecurity remains a major challenge in most parts of South Sudan including Unity State - identified as a priority intervention area for emergency food security response by the Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) cluster. Mercy Corps' interventions proposed in this action are based on the extremely precarious food security situation in Panyijiar county and the existing gap in efforts to address the needs of the affected populations. The community at-risk has missed an entire cropping season and needs input support to jump-start subsistence farming. Hence, the proposed intervention will provide assorted vegetable seeds and tools to enable the project participants to regain their production potential

The finding of the interagency assessment in Panyijiar county demonstrated a functioning market with all key food commodities available in the trading centers. However, the assessment revealed an extremely limited purchasing capacity among the vulnerable population to access food in the market. In view of this situation, Mercy Corps proposes to implement conditional cash transfer through a cash-for-work intervention which will enable target households to access paid employment and immediate income to purchase food in the market. Both interventions address immediate food access and contribute to ensuring sustainable food security through enhancing subsistence agriculture and communities resilience to shocks.

Mercy Corps is implementing an OFDA-funded food security intervention in Rubkona and Leer counties in Unity State. Mercy Corps has gained considerable experience and has established a strong network with existing food security and

livelihoods actors and stakeholders. Mercy Corps is also implementing Education in Emergency (EiE) in Unity state including Panyijiar County. Mercy Corps will leverage its existing experience, partnerships and networks in order to effectively implement the proposed CHF project. However, both the OFDA funding and the CHF education allocation doesn't cater for the food security needs of the vulnerable population in Panyijiar.

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 activities proposed by Mercy Corps aim at alleviating critical food shortage among the target beneficiaries. It assists the community to regain their production capacity and grow much needed vegetable crops which would diversify both household diet and income. Through provision of vegetable seeds and simple hand tools, the project aims to enable the community to cultivate vegetable crops on both communal and private gardens. The CHF funding will be used to purchase assorted varieties of vegetable seeds and farm tools to be distributed to the community. This intervention contributes to the FSL cluster priority "Promote *Dry Season Production & Diet diversification through Vegetable Production, Seeds & Tools*."

The cash-based intervention proposed by Mercy Corps is in-line with the FSL cluster priority "Cash Transfers for *Enhancing Food Security*". It will address food insecurity in Panyijiar county in Unity state specifically identified by the food security and livelihoods cluster as a hotspot of food crisis. The programme will be implemented in areas experiencing extended hunger gap and severe food shortage (Ganyiel, Nyal and Kol payams). CHF funding will be used to implement conditional cash transfers through cash-for-work interventions which will provide a safety net from the project out-set. This action will help to improve the purchasing power of households who rely on the market for food hence improves food availability at household level. The project mitigates the prevalence of negative coping mechanisms among at-risk households and prevents malnutrition and further depletion of productive assets. Furthermore, cash for work interventions will be implemented with the aim of creating or rehabilitating key community assets especially those that mitigate the effects of natural disasters such as floods and droughts. Therefore, this intervention also contributes to FSL cluster priority "Creating/rehabilitating *Community Assets for Resilience Building to Shocks among Vulnerable Populations*".

ii) Project Objective

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

Improved household production and access to food and cash income for 1,500 emergency affected households by February 2014.

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).

Activity 1: Beneficiary Selection & Registration

The programme will work with IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host community members in Chuk, Nyal and Ganyeil payams in Panyijiar county. Selection criteria such as level of poverty (including wealth, assets, remittances), current food consumption (frequency, quantity, variety), living conditions, standard of health, impact of crisis on household livelihoods and assets, especially on women, girls and female headed households will be taken into consideration in identifying eligible beneficiaries. Once the beneficiaries are registered, Mercy Corps will conduct rapid verification of sample households to ascertain that the beneficiaries prioritized for assistance meet the vulnerability parameters. The local area administration, SSRRC as well as traditional leaders will be asked to assist in facilitating the beneficiary selection process to increase transparency and ensure effective communication with local leaders. Through this process, the Programme will identify 1500 households (9,000 individuals) from the IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host communities in Panyijiar County. As discussed above, women participants primarily female head households impacted by disaster will be prioritized and will constitute 50% of the total beneficiary target. .

Activity 2: Agro Inputs

750 vulnerable households with access to land and irrigation water will be assisted to practice vegetable production. Assorted seeds including Jew Melon, Kales, Okra, Egg-plant, Onion and Green Pepper and simple hand tools including rakes, hoes and watering cans will be provided to the beneficiaries. The beneficiary households will also be assisted by extension agents from the Ministry of Agriculture to grow different vegetable crops both for sale and for their own consumption. Mercy Corps will source the seeds from recognised agro-dealers registered in South Sudan. Particular emphasis will be given to germination and purity standards and only seeds which are tested and are proved to be true-to-type will be procured to ensure quality. Only certified seeds with acceptable purity and germination percentages will be procured and distributed.

Activity 3: Cash for Work

In discussion with the local authorities, traditional leaders and the community, Mercy Corps will identify key community assets that can be rehabilitated/constructed using cash-for-work projects across three payams namely Chuk, Nyal and Ganyeil and implement them using community labour. The cash-for-work projects will focus on employment generation and improving household access to cash; therefore the emphasis will be on unskilled labour projects. An additional benefit of community cash-for-work projects is that these can involve youth (who are most at risk of being involved in cattle raiding or reprisal attacks) and women who primarily shoulder the burden of household food. Projects with a potential to reduce future disasters like dyke / strengthening bridges that connect payams and markets etc. will be emphasized. Mercy Corps' infrastructure advisor together with engineers from the Ministry of Social Infrastructure will monitor and ensure the quality of the cash-for-work projects. A total of 750 households will participate in the cash for work projects and benefit from new employment schemes for three months.

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

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

Gender:

The programme will ensure equitable involvement of both men and women during the implementation of the proposed project. Selection of project beneficiaries will give equal opportunities to men and women. Identification of the cash-for-work projects also takes the priority needs of both men and women into consideration. This will be ensured through nominating equal numbers of male and female participants both to the beneficiary selection and project identification committees.

Environment:

Due to limited livelihoods options and heavy reliance on markets for food, households, mainly female headed households, have resorted to coping mechanisms such as cutting trees to sell in the market. This project attempts to address the drivers for negative coping mechanisms by providing alternative livelihoods options to improve households' resilience to shock and avert the unsustainable use of forest products to meet household food needs. Training beneficiaries in vegetable gardening will streamline topics of natural resource conservation. Furthermore, cash-for-work projects will be prioritized for construction of physical structures such as ponds and dykes which will improve soil and water conservation and the efficient utilization of resources. The programme will take environmental factors into consideration especially practicing conservation agriculture and avoiding excessive cutting of trees to mitigate adverse consequences on the environment.

HIV/AIDS:

The programme will emphasis supporting families with household heads infected and affected by HIV/AIDS. Families with orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) or households supporting OVCs will be prioritised for assistance through cash-for-work activities depending on their ability to contribute labor. d. Also orphaned children from HIV parents will be given priority. In case of chronic illness for suspected HIV beneficiaries, Mercy Corps will assist such beneficiary through linkages with other partners providing HCT and PMTCT services. This will be done systematically to avoid the spread of such information that may lead to trauma.

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 programme will achieve the following three key results in the short term:

1. Improved food and income among beneficiary households

During the 2012 production season, the majority of the households in Panyijar country lost their harvest and seed stock. These households need input assistance to jump-start food production. The programme will provide seeds and tools to 750 households hence restoring the production capacity among households. This will subsequently translate into improved crop yields and household income.

2. Improved access to cash income for at-risk households

Income sources are limited among food insecure households affected by subsequent disasters in Panyijar county in Unity state. Communities have resorted to negative coping strategies to sustain livelihoods. Cash based interventions will improve household purchasing power and enable vulnerable families to buy adequate food supplies.

3. Increased acreage cultivated per household during the 2013 planting season.

In 2012, an average household in Unity State cultivated 0.45 acres of land. The proposed intervention will assist 750 households with inputs to enable them to plant 0.50 acres with assorted vegetable varieties each. The harvest from the vegetable production will be used to enrich family diet and augment household income for 750 beneficiaries in Panyijar in 2013.

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.	No of households receiving vegetable seeds and tools	750 (50% Men/50% Women)
X	2.	Quantity of seeds distributed	1,500 malwas
X	3.	Households who received cash for work transfers	750 (50% men/ 50% Women)
	4.	Acres of land under vegetable cultivation	350 acres

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.

Mercy Corps will directly implement all the proposed activities. However, the local community, traditional leaders and government counterparts will be involved in beneficiary identification and selection. Mercy Corps will also coordinate with the Food Security and Livelihoods cluster at state and national level and share information on experience, challenges and lessons learned from the project.

Mercy Corps' Food Security and Livelihoods manager in Unity State will oversee the implementation of the proposed programme. Project Officers will also be deployed to coordinate the day-to-day activities. Operational support for the programme implementation will be provided through the Mercy Corps field offices located in Bentiu and Leer. The country office in Juba will provide overall guidance and direction for programme implementation and assist with logistical support as required. The Juba office also serves as a link to the National Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster and provides a platform for information exchange between the field team and stakeholders at the national level.

Mercy Corps will collaborate with other humanitarian actors, mainly the food security and livelihoods cluster at national and state levels, where has been the lead partner, the Chamber of Commerce and NGOs working on food security and livelihoods to create synergy with existing programmes. Mercy Corps will draw from experience obtained in implementing similar programmes globally and utilise best practices to ensure the success of the proposed programme.

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)¹.

The programme will be monitored on daily, weekly and monthly basis by the project staff with the participation of stakeholders involved in the implementation – such as community leaders, agricultural ministry, and other food security cluster partners. The routine monitoring will focus on assessing programme achievements/accomplishments versus targets, identifying issues and concerns affecting programme implementation, and designing courses of action necessary to address those issues. A regular staff feedback session will be conducted monthly to analyse monitoring results and prepare action plans. This will help ensure that activities are implemented and results are achieved. Beneficiary registration, attendance forms, cash-for-work completion form, daily attendance and pay sheet, field visit reports and photos will be important tools to measure performance. In additional field weekly reports will be used to monitor progress on weekly basis.

A baseline with beneficiaries on key food security indicators will be undertaken mainly coping strategy index and dietary diversity score. A quarterly report and review workshop will further ensure the programme is on course. Standard Monitoring tools and data collection forms have been developed for previous programs and Mercy Corps' Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) Unit maintains a rich collection in the archives stored in Mercy Corps' digital library. These tools have been customized to suit the M&E and data collection needs for the proposed programme, similar to the current programme in Maban. Data will be analysed by M&E staff earmarked for the project and the results will help in making decisions on the implementation approaches of the programme. Progress reports will be submitted to the FSL cluster on a quarterly basis. In addition, M&E findings such as lessons learnt and challenges encountered/solutions given will be shared with Ministry of Agriculture and other stakeholders involved in food security sector.

¹ 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.

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)	Amount (USD)
Pledges for the CAP project	

SECTION III:

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK				
CHF ref./CAP Code: 13/A/55286		Project title: Support Agricultural Livelihoods and Productive Safety-Nets for Vulnerable Household in Unity, Upper Nile, NBeG, Warrap States and Abyei Administration Area.		Organisation: <u>Mercy Corps</u>
Overall Objective	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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved and robust household food basket 	Indicators of progress: <i>What are the key indicators related to the achievement of the CAP project objective?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased Food Consumption Score 	How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beneficiary survey 	
	CHF Project Objective: <i>What are the specific objectives to be achieved by the end of this CHF funded project?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved household production and access to food and cash income for 1,500 emergency affected households by February 2014. 	Indicators of progress: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What indicators will be used to measure whether the CHF Project Objectives are achieved. Indicators may be quantitative and qualitative Reduced hunger gap 	How indicators will be measured: <i>What sources of information already exist to measure this indicator? How will the project get this information?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beneficiary survey 	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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No insecurity No displacement of people Favourable weather
Results	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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved food and income among beneficiary households 	Indicators of progress: <i>What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outcomes?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased Food Consumption Score 	How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beneficiary survey 	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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food availability in the market No hyper inflation
	Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible): <i>List the products, goods and services (<u>grouped per areas of work</u>) 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved access to cash income for at-risk households Increased acreage cultivated per household during the 2013 planting season 	Indicators of progress: <i>What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outputs?</i> <i>Ensure the indicators identified in Section II (v) of this proposal are adequately inserted in this section.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of households receiving vegetable seeds and tools Quantity of seeds distributed. No of households employed through cash for work Acres of land under vegetable cultivation 	How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution list Daily CFW attendance forms Payment forms Monitoring visits Photos Measure of land planted with seeds 	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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community buy in to activities Enough recharges water points vegetables. No pest and diseases for vegetables.

<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beneficiary Selection & Registration • Distribution of Agro inputs • Verification of Cash for work projects • Implementation of Cash for work 	<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"> • Mercy Corps community mobilizers, Village committees, payam administrator, WFP and • Seeds available, Mercy Corps agricultural team, • Infrastructure advisor, basic tools for work • Manpower from community 	<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"> • Security is stable • No displacement of people • No logistics breakdown • Estimate CFW amount is acceptable •
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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.

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

Activities	Q3/2013			Q4/2013			Q1/2014			Q2/2014			Q3/2014		
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Activity 1 Beneficiary selection and Registration				X	X										
Activity 2 Distribution of Agro inputs				x	X	X									
Activity 3 Verification of Cash for work projects				x	X	X	X								
Activity 4 Implementation of cash for work projects						X	X	X	X						
Activity 5 Finalize outstanding activities and prepare final report										X					
Activity 6															
Activity 7															
Activity 8															
Activity 9															
Activity 10															

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