

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	
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																		
Concern Worldwide	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>State</th> <th>%</th> <th>County/ies (include payam when possible)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>NBeG</td> <td>100%</td> <td>Aweil North County; Malual Centre and Malual North Payams</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></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)	NBeG	100%	Aweil North County; Malual Centre and Malual North Payams												
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NBeG	100%	Aweil North County; Malual Centre and Malual North Payams																	
Project CAP Code	CAP Gender Code																		
SSD-13/ER/55235/8498	2a																		
CAP Project Title (please write exact name as in the CAP)																			
Improving food & livelihoods security of poor & vulnerable returnee & host populations in South Sudan																			
Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP	US\$ 553,235																		
Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)	US\$ 100,000																		
Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal	US\$ 280,000																		
Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded (including in-kind)? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>																			
Direct Beneficiaries																			
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project</th> <th>Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Women:</td> <td>1,200</td> <td>4,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Girls:</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Men:</td> <td>500</td> <td>2,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Boys:</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total:</td> <td>1,700</td> <td>6,500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP	Women:	1,200	4,000	Girls:			Men:	500	2,500	Boys:			Total:	1,700	6,500
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Women:	1,200	4,000																	
Girls:																			
Men:	500	2,500																	
Boys:																			
Total:	1,700	6,500																	
Indirect Beneficiaries																			
~11,560* individuals																			
*Average household is 6.8 individuals																			
Source: 5th Sudan Population and Housing Census, 2008 with 2.2% of annual growth rate																			
Catchment Population (if applicable)																			
Implementing Partner/s (Indicate partner/s who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)																			
-																			
CHF Project Duration (12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date)																			
Indicate number of months: 7 (1 Oct 2013 – 30 April 2014)																			

Contact details Organization's Country Office	
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Finance Officer	Louise McGrath Louise.mcgrath@concern.net +353 1 4177700

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

Concern Worldwide (CWW) conducted a detailed Contextual Analysis of NBeG, which identified Aweil North (AN) as having very high food security needs that have contributed to emergency levels of malnutrition; GAM and SAM² are 26.4% and 5.4%³ respectively. Insecurity along the disputed Sudanese border known locally as "14 Mile" has displaced 25,000 in AN⁴. These displacements, floods, drought and large returns have overstretched the coping strategies of host communities. Resource limitations restrict government response and there is only 1 extension worker in AN.⁵

39% of the population is moderately food insecure and 12% is severely food insecure.⁶ By September 2013 all the counties in NBeG will be at Stressed Level⁷ of food insecurity⁸. Female headed households (FHH), returnees, and internally displaced persons (IDPs)⁹ are most affected by low food access: Returnees arrive with limited social networks and few productive assets.¹⁰ Returnees from Khartoum, coming from an urban environment, lack even basic farming skills. While IDPs have some agricultural skills, many have lost productive assets and land access. FHH have low food access due to labour shortages and childcare burden. All groups lack employment to buy food. A dearth of markets and a poor road network compounds inaccessibility to affordable food and income opportunities.

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.

While current FSL responses in AN¹¹ address seed and tool provision to host populations, they do not address the extremely limited food access and emergency levels of malnutrition faced by returnees, IDPs and vulnerable host households (FHH, disabled and elderly). CHF funding is sought to address this gap: it will address the urgent issue of food access and offset a rapid deterioration in malnutrition by providing immediate and medium term access to food and income through Cash for Work (CFW), unconditional cash grants and dry season vegetable gardening for women's groups. The project will also build capacity of extension workers to maximize, the outcome of seeds and tools provided.

The outcome of the project will be an increase in food availability (i.e. number of meals per day) and the impact will be a reduction in malnutrition in target households.

CHF funding will supplement the existing CWW & WFP Food For Assets program in Malual centre and Malual north. OFDA funding has been sought for a broader FSL response in AN.

Organisational Capacity: CWW has worked in NBeG since 1998 and is uniquely positioned to address needs of affected population due to CWW's strong relationships with community and local government authorities (LGAs), as well as in-depth knowledge of the beneficiary needs and capacities. CWW has a demonstrated track record of implementing FSL projects with EU, OFDA and WFP funding in NBeG. CWW is currently implementing a health and nutrition program in the target area, which is

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 Global Acute Malnutrition and Severe Acute Malnutrition

³ CWW SMART Pre Harvest Nutrition Survey Aweil West and Aweil North Counties, NBeG May 2013

⁴ OCHA South Sudan Weekly Humanitarian Bulletin 24-30 July 2013

⁵ There is only 1 trained extension workers in AN managing a group of volunteers

⁶ FAO/WFP Annual Needs and Livelihoods Analysis Report, March 2013

⁷ This is based on the integrated food insecurity Phase Classification which categorizes food insecurity at no acute food insecurity, stressed, crisis, emergency, and catastrophe/famine. Full details: <http://www.fews.net/ml/en/info/pages/scale.aspx>

⁸ FEWSNET South Sudan Food Security Outlook Update, June 2013

⁹ CWW, Aweil North Rapid participatory Needs Assessment, March 2013

¹⁰ CWW Aweil North Rapid needs assessment March 2013

¹¹ Actors include: GAA, Samaritan's purse and CWW

addressing two points of the UNICEF malnutrition conceptual framework: inadequate care and lack of health services. The CHF project will be integrated into this programme to tackle the most immediate food security needs of target populations in AN, which is the third point of UNICEF's malnutrition framework.

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 funding will be used to improve food access and availability of a greater diversity of nutritious foods and to strengthen emergency response at state-level through gathering data, management, analysis, and planning of the response. The funding will focus on the income and food security situation of severely food insecure returnees, IDPs and vulnerable host households in Aweil North through providing immediate access to food and income through dry season vegetable growing for women's groups, CFW and unconditional cash transfers to extremely vulnerable households that are either elderly, sickly or disabled.

- Support women groups in dry season vegetable production, seeds, tools and training as well as promote diet diversification.
- Community Agriculture Extension Workers will be trained to provide extension services to the beneficiaries of the inputs to ensure optimum returns from these inputs
- Improvement of household food security through cash transfer (conditional through CFW and un-conditional for extremely vulnerable households)
- Creating and rehabilitating community assets will enhance community resilience to shocks such as floods and drought, while the roads will enhance access to areas of production and markets

ii) Project Objective

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

To improve the food and income security of 1,700 returnees, IDPs and the vulnerable host households in Aweil North while increasing resilience to disasters by March 2014.

Indicators include:

- 75% of beneficiary HHs report improved minimum acceptable diet
- Number and type of community identified DRR projects successfully completed
- Coping Strategy Index(CSI) improvement

This project will feed into the overall CWW objective of reducing mortality and morbidity related to malnutrition among children under five and pregnant and lactating women, which is measured by:

- Maternal mortality ratio
- Infant mortality rate
- Under-five Mortality Rate
- GAM rate

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).

Dry season vegetable production and capacity building:

- Identification of beneficiaries and formation of groups as per the criteria outlined under implementation mechanism section below.
- Provision of vegetable seeds (including local varieties) and tools to 750 women in 25 groups of 30 each
- On-farm trainings of 750 women on recommended vegetable agronomic practices
- Training of 750 women in cooking of vegetables
- Training of 750 women in collection and storage of vegetable seeds for next season
- Training of 10 CAEW (community agriculture extension workers) to provide extension services

Cash Transfer and Assets Building:

- Provision of temporary employment to 860 individuals (460 men & 400 women) through cash for work on community infrastructure
- Undertake rehabilitation of community infrastructure using CFW
- Provision of unconditional grants to about 90(50 female & 40 Male) extremely vulnerable households (female headed households, elderly person headed households, orphans, disabled person headed households etc. with no land, livestock or other economic assets) who have lost their assets and are not able to work in CFW activities. The extremely vulnerable households (female headed households, elderly person headed households, orphans, disabled person headed households) to benefit from the unconditional grants will be identified through community level committees that will be established by CWW together with LGA and RRC, using a set criteria that will be developed and agreed on by CWW, LGA, community committees and RRC, as outlined under the implementation mechanism section below. This selection will be also be linked with the malnutrition screening at CWW supported centres by the health and nutrition teams to verify target households with malnourished children.

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

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

Gender: Gender mainstreaming and protection in livelihood recovery is aimed at creating balanced opportunities of access to and control over economic resources, and at promoting an equal treatment of affected women and men, in full consideration of their different needs and issues, and of their human rights. This is ultimately aimed at helping both women and men in sustaining a dignified means of living.

CWW recognizes the inequalities women face in the Dinka community, and the value they can contribute to all circumstances therefore, throughout our programming we will promote the full participation of women to ensure that their needs are addressed adequately. At project design women were consulted during implementation, CWW will seek to gather information from women as well as men. CWW will encourage and support the work of women's groups and promote their role in the society. CWW's livelihoods activities are specifically designed to avoid placing extra burdens on mothers, who are often the primary caretakers of children under the age of five. 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 cash transfer. 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. In addition, CWW will ensure women are well represented in village project committees.

Environment: Much of the work undertaken in this project will be intimately connected to the environmental management, and principles of sustainability and locally appropriate solutions will be employed. The rehabilitation of agricultural land and agrarian infrastructure will be undertaken using practices which do not further degrade the land and which should increase communities' capacity to manage the natural resources upon which they rely. The training will help promote environmental sustainability and help prevent the degradation of soil resources by explaining the fragility of soil ecosystems in Aweil North and proposing agricultural methods that will mitigate against this fragility.

HIV/AIDS: CWW staff are aware of HIV/AIDS issues through our mainstreaming strategy, as well as the integration of HIV/AIDS work into the health and nutrition programme. The CWW's Programme Participants Protection Policy (P4) applies to our work, thus reducing the risk of sexual misconduct. Project activities have been designed in way that they do not increase the vulnerability of programme participants to HIV/AIDS.

Disaster risk and reduction (DRR): The project will specifically target disaster risk reduction: Community infrastructure like dykes that enhance resilience to seasonal flooding will be prioritized through cash for work activities. The infrastructure to be worked on will be identified by communities and LGAs.

Accountability: CWW will involve beneficiaries at all stages of the project cycle. An appropriate mechanism will be established for beneficiaries to put forward their complaints CWW without fear of reprisal.

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.

Result 1: 950 target households have access to immediate income and means for improved food security

- 860 (460 men and 400 women) households have increased income through CFW
- 90(50 female and 40 male) Very vulnerable households who are not able to work on infrastructure will be provided unconditional cash grants

Result 2: 750 households have access to means to preserve agriculture assets and resume farming activities in dry season

- 750 women trained on recommended agronomic practices for vegetable production.
- 750 women provided with tools and vegetable seeds to promote dry season vegetable production
- 10 CAEW trained on improved agronomic practices

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.	Number of women trained recommended agronomic practices	750 women
X	2.	Number of women supported with seeds and tools	750 women
	3.	Number of women trained in vegetable cooking	750 women
X	4.	Number of individual that received cash for work transfers (disaggregated by men, women)	460 men and 400 women
X	5.	Number of households that receive cash transfers (disaggregated by MHH, FHH)	950
X	6.	Number of CAEW trained	10
	7.	Percentage of beneficiary HHs reporting improved minimum acceptable diet	75%

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.

This project will be implemented directly by CWW but in close collaboration with SMOAF, LGA and RRC. All the interventions will be planned in line with the seasonal calendar. The quick impact vegetable production and CFW components of the project will be implemented in the dry season. This will ensure that household labour is not diverted from routine productive household initiatives. The project is designed to address the immediate need to reduce food insecurity during the hunger gap, while at the same time enhance the capacity of the community and households to build resilience.

Community level committees will be constituted to support the project implementation process and to ensure that the beneficiaries have a voice in the project implementation process.

Criteria for selecting beneficiaries among the returnees, IDPs and vulnerable host households will be agreed on with community committees, RRC, LGA and CWW, and is expected to include:

- Households with malnourished children and/or PLW (red or yellow on MUAC tape)
- Households at risk of malnutrition i.e. food insecure and vulnerable returnees, IDPs and vulnerable host
- Both men and women are eligible; widows, divorced, disabled and female headed household will get a priority
- Willing and able to work for vegetable farming and CFW
- Lack of other productive assets
- Must be a minimum 18 years of age
- Only one member per household will be eligible

This will be also linked with the malnutrition screening at CWW supported centres by the health and nutrition teams to verify target households with malnourished children. CWW will verify the beneficiary selection.

The beneficiaries will be supported in community groups, as it has been observed that beneficiaries engaged in group farming rather than as individuals have seen this as a way of distributing risk associated with cropping among the group than if one person is cultivating and the group can act as a safety net.

Community Conversations will be used for conducting much of the activities with the communities, This has been successfully used in Aweil West and will be a tool in the other counties. With high numbers of IDPs and returnees this will be used to assist with their reintegration into host communities.

With the local government authorities (LGA) lacking capacity to provide basic extension agricultural services, capacity building of staff will be conducted. CAEW and LGA staff will be trained and supported with an incentive package by CWW to provide these services. CWW is already part of coordination mechanisms at county, state and national level, participating in both state and national Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster meetings. At county level CWW attends County Coordination Meetings hosted by the County Commissioner. CWW will share information about the project's implementation with government agencies, UN agencies and NGOs both local and international. This will contribute to the overall cluster objective of strengthening the emergency response at the state level.

The quality of seeds and tools that will be provided to the women groups by the project will be certified SMOAF.

The sites for CFW will be selected in consultation with the LGAs and RRC, who will be requested to commit themselves in writing to maintain the rehabilitated structures. The importance of the selected structure in building community resilience to hazards will be taken into consideration at selection time.

To effectively manage CFW, the 860 CFW beneficiaries will be engaged to work in three tranches of about 270 beneficiaries in each. Each tranche will work for 30 days. For effective work output the beneficiaries will be formed into manageable groups of 30-50 people and given specific tasks to execute on daily basis. Each of these groups will have a leader who will be trained by CWW at the beginning of the work on the expected work outputs. The leaders of beneficiary groups will be responsible for keeping attendance records which will be verified by CWW staff on daily basis. . Specific task rates per individual beneficiary will be derived basing on the type of work they will be doing to ensure value for money and not just paying for appearance on work site.

CWW construction supervisor will oversee the physical works; daily supervision of the work will be by CWW field officer who will report to FIM programme manager who will ensure overall project quality. The Project management board will monitor the implementation progress of the work.

The CFW beneficiaries will each receive 15 SSp per day worked for a total of 30 days. These rates are standard to NGOs operating in NBEG and were set so as not to disrupt local labour markets. Therefore, each beneficiary household is expected to receive a total of 450 SSp for the period they will be working. Cash payments will be done directly by Concern staff after every ten work days. Concern will use our internal CFW distribution guidelines. CFW beneficiaries will be allocated to work on sites nearest to their homes. Cash payments will be made close to beneficiary households to ensure that women do not have to travel far to reduce their vulnerability to robbery. CWW will use its security measures and policies to ensure that staff remain secure and effectively execute the project. The LGAs and RRC will be enlisted to support cash distribution and ensure security of both the beneficiaries and CWW staff.

Exit Strategy: Given the context in NBEG - recurrent natural disasters, insecurity, weak governance, low literacy, and lack of access to basic services – the target communities will continue to require external support for the foreseeable future. The intention however, is to move away from the “dependency syndrome” that is prevalent in South Sudan and to focus on transitioning from direct relief provision to recovery and rehabilitation. The proposed project employs a number of strategies to maximize resilience and enhance capacity including asset and skills transfer, programme integration with nutrition and health, training of government extension workers, establishment of community groups etc.

vii) Monitoring and Reporting Plan

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

1. Explain how will you measure whether a) Activities have been conducted, b) Results have been achieved, c) Cross-cutting

- issues have been addressed, and d) Project objectives have been met
2. Indicate what monitoring tools and technics will be used
 3. Describe how you will analyze and report on the project achievements
 4. Ensure key monitoring and reporting activities are included in the project work plan (Section III)¹².

At the start of the project, CWW will develop a monitoring and evaluation plan and indicator tracking table to measure the indicators and progress towards the expected results presented in this proposal. Data will be collected by field teams and monthly reports will be produced in agreed formats. This will be cross checked and verified by the FIM Program Manager.

To ensure quality control of the project, both the Project Officer and Assistant Project Officer will monitor activities of technical aspects of the project. Other staff from project support functions, including Logistics and Finance, will undertake visits and scrutinize areas including donor compliance, supply chains, and budgets.

At the end of the project a crop performance Assessment will be conducted that will measure the achievement of the expected results, vegetable yields, income from the vegetables, Percentage of beneficiary HHS reporting improved minimum acceptable diet and impacts on households. Post distribution monitoring for cash distribution will be carried to understand the utility of cash and impact on beneficiaries.

A project management board which will consist of government leaders, beneficiary representatives with a gender balance and CWW staff will meet quarterly to assess project implementation progress as well as make project site visits. This committee will pay particular attention to the cross-cutting issues of gender equality, HIV, and DRR in their review and report on this information. A quality control committee that will include SMOAF and RRC will certify the quality of inputs procured for use on the project. Community level project committees will oversee implementation in each community as well as participate in identifying beneficiaries. The project will also closely monitor the market to gauge its response to cash disbursements.

Monthly, quarterly and final report will be compiled for sharing with SMOAF, RRC, FSL cluster and donors. These reports will include a progress on the project achievements using output indicators as well best practices and lesson learnt.

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)
Concern Worldwide US; January 2013	100,000
Pledges for the CAP project	
None	

¹² 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:

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK				
CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD 13/ER/55235		Project title: Improving food & livelihoods security of poor & vulnerable returnee & host populations in South Sudan		Organisation: Concern Worldwide
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"> • Dry season production & diet diversification through vegetable production, seeds & tools • Cash transfers for enhancing food security • Creating/rehabilitating community assets for resilience building to shocks among vulnerable populations. 	<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"> • Number of women supported with seeds and tools • Number of women trained to produce and cook vegetables • Number of individuals receiving cash transfers • Number of community assets created/rehabilitated using cash transfers. 	<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 lists • Monitoring reports • Post-distribution reports 	
Purpose	<p>CHF Project Objective: <i>What are the specific objectives to be achieved by the end of this CHF funded project?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To improve the food and income security of 1,700 returnees, IDPs and the vulnerable host households in Aweil North while increasing resilience to disasters by March 2014. 	<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"> • 80% of beneficiary households report improvement in coping Strategy Index(CSI) improvement • 75% of beneficiary HHs report improved minimum acceptable diet 	<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"> • Project monitoring reports • Pre and post project CSI survey • Household dietary diversity survey 	<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"> • Risk of political or other unrest that would disrupt economic activities and government services • No excessive exchange rate fluctuation • The security situation remains favourable to allowing Concern to continue activities in NBeG • Exceptional/extremely heavy rains/floods or drought in the target areas do not have destructive impact over the programme progress
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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved community access to markets, areas of production and social services • Improved community resilience to shocks like floods • Improved vegetable growing agronomic skills of women 	<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"> • Number of women groups adopting project promoted vegetable agronomic practices • Number of women adopting 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring 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"> • Risk of political or other unrest that would disrupt economic activities and government services • The security situation remains favourable to allowing Concern to continue activities in

		project promoted vegetable cooking practices		NBeG Exceptional/extremely heavy rains/floods or drought in the target areas do not have destructive impact over the programme progress
	<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>Result 1: 950 target households have access to immediate income and means for improved food security</p> <p>860 (460 men and 400 women) households have increased income through CFW</p> <p>90(50 female and 40 male) Very vulnerable households who are not able to work on infrastructure will be provided unconditional cash grants</p> <p>Result 2: 750 households have access to means to preserve agriculture assets and resume farming activities in dry season</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 750 women trained on recommended agronomic practices for vegetable production. • 750 women provided with tools and vegetable seeds to promote dry season vegetable production • 10 CAEW trained on improved agronomic practices 	<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"> • Number of households that receive CFW cash transfers (disaggregated by MHH, FHH) • Number of households that receive unconditional transfers • Number of women supported with vegetable seeds, tools and training • Number of community feeder roads rehabilitated • Number and type of community identified DRR projects successfully completed 	<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 lists • Training lists • Monitoring reports • Post distribution monitoring 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"> • Risk of political or other unrest that would disrupt economic activities and government services • The security situation remains favourable to allowing Concern to continue activities in NBeG • Exceptional/extremely heavy rains/floods or drought in the target areas do not have destructive impact over the programme progress
	<p>Activities: List in a chronological order the key activities to be carried out. Ensure that the key activities will results in the project outputs.</p> <p>Dry season vegetable production and capacity building:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training of 10 CAEW (community agriculture extension workers) to provide extension services 2. Identification of beneficiaries of vegetable growing and formation of groups 3. Provision of vegetable seeds (including local varieties) and tools to 750 women in 25 groups of 30 each 4. On-farm trainings of 750 women on recommended vegetable agronomic practices 5. Training of 750 women in cooking of vegetables 6. Training of 750 women in collection and storage of vegetable seeds for next season 	<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"> • Human Resources • Equipment • Seeds • Tools • Cash • Logistics Support • Stationery • Technical Support • Transport 		<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"> • The security situation remains favourable to allowing Concern to continue activities • Qualified national and international staff continue to be committed to work for the duration of the programme • Requisite financial resources are available on time • There is on-going acceptance of programme modalities by

Cash Transfer and Assets Building: 1. Identify community infrastructure to rehabilitate 2. Identify CFW and unconditional transfer beneficiaries 3. Provision of CFW employment to 860 individuals (460 men & 400 women) on community infrastructure 4. Undertake rehabilitation of community infrastructure using CFW 5. Provision of unconditional grants to about 90(50 female & 40 Male) extremely vulnerable households			communities
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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 Training of 10 CAEW (community agriculture extension workers) to provide extension services				X											
Activity 2 Identification of beneficiaries of vegetable growing and formation of groups				X											
Activity 3 Provision of vegetable seeds (including local varieties) and tools to 750 women in 25 groups of 30 each					X										
Activity 4 On-farm trainings of 750 women on recommended vegetable agronomic practices					X	X	X								
Activity 5 Training of 750 women in cooking of vegetables						X	X	X	X						
Activity 6 Training of 750 women in collection and storage of vegetable seeds for next season								X	X						
Activity 7 Identify community infrastructure to rehabilitate				X											
Activity 8 Identify CFW and unconditional transfer beneficiaries				X											
Activity 9 Provision of CFW employment to 860 individuals (460 men & 400 women) on community infrastructure					X	X	X	X	X						
Activity 10 Undertake rehabilitation of community infrastructure using CFW					X	X	X	X	X						
Activity 11 Provision of unconditional grants to about 90(50 female & 40 Male) extremely vulnerable households					X	X	X	X	X						
Activity 12 Monthly review of implementation				X	X	X	X	X	X						
Activity 13 Monitoring of implementation progress				X	X	X	X	X	X						
Finalize outstanding activities and preparation of final reports										X					

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