

## 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](mailto:chfsouthsudan@un.org)

### SECTION I:

<b>CAP Cluster</b>	<b>FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS</b>
<b>CHF Cluster Priorities for 2013 Second Round Standard Allocation</b>	
<b>Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round</b> <b>Category A:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replenishing core pipeline (for agricultural, livestock &amp; fisheries inputs) and logistical support</li> </ul> <b>Category B:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency livestock vaccinations for disease control and de-worming interventions</li> <li>• Dry season production &amp; diet diversification (e.g. through vegetable production seeds &amp; tools)</li> <li>• Cash transfers for enhancing food security including access to inputs &amp; services</li> <li>• Supporting operational costs to utilise available/ already procured stocks and existing projects</li> <li>• Community assets (pasture &amp; water management) for resilience building to shocks</li> <li>• Post-harvest handling and storage, agro-processing technologies (value addition) &amp; trainings</li> </ul>	<b>Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upper Nile,</li> <li>• Unity,</li> <li>• Warrap</li> <li>• Northern Bahr el Ghazal (NBeG),</li> <li>• Western Bahr el Ghazal (WBeG),</li> <li>• Jonglei,</li> <li>• Lakes</li> <li>• Greater Kapoeta in Eastern Equatoria (EES)</li> <li>• Abyei – life saving humanitarian activities by core pipelines</li> </ul>

### SECTION II

<b>Project details</b>		
The sections from this point onwards are to be filled by the organization requesting CHF funding.		
<b>Requesting Organization</b>		
Peace Corps Organization (PCO)		
<b>Project CAP Code</b>	<b>CAP Gender Code</b>	
SSD-13/ER/55285/R/13010	1	
<b>CAP Project Title</b> <i>(please write exact name as in the CAP)</i>		
Emergency Lifesaving food security and livelihoods support programme for the most vulnerable; IDPs, stranded returnees and conflict or floods affected host communities in WBeG (Raja County) state.		
<b>Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP</b>	US\$ 640,000	
<b>Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)</b>	US\$ 200,000	
<b>Direct Beneficiaries</b> <i>(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)</i>		
	<b>Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project</b>	<b>Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP</b>
Women:	595	3,900
Girls:	2550	8,000
Men:	265	3,000
Boys:	2550	8,000
<b>Total:</b>	<b>5,950</b>	<b>22,900</b>
<b>Implementing Partner/s</b> <i>(Indicate partner/s who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)</i>		
<b>Project Location(s)</b> - 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		
<b>State</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>County/ies</b> <i>(include payam when possible)</i>
WBeG	100	<i>Raja County: Raja Payam, Ere Payam, Uyujuke Payam, Ringi Payam</i>
<b>Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal</b>	US\$80,000.00	
<b>Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded (including in-kind)?</b> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>(if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)</i>		
<b>Indirect Beneficiaries</b>		
This project targets 9,000 indirect beneficiaries		
<b>Catchment Population (if applicable)</b>		
Approximately 66,000 <sup>1</sup>		
<b>CHF Project Duration</b> (12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date)		
Number of months: 7 months (1 September 2013- 31 March 2014)		

<sup>1</sup> National Bureau of Statistics

Contact details Organization's Country Office	
Organization's Address	
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Contact details Organization's HQ	
Organization's Address	
Desk officer	<i>Name, Email, telephone</i>
NOT APPLICABLE	
Finance Officer	<i>Name; MR T Amule</i> <i>Email, <a href="mailto:peacecorps@pcosouthsudan.org">peacecorps@pcosouthsudan.org</a></i> <i>Telephone+211954245596</i>

## Section II

### 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<sup>2</sup>

In the current lean season which began in April/May 2013, poor households are experiencing stressed levels of food insecurity in Raja County due to diminished food stocks and high prices- according to FSMS Report for May 2013, Raja with a population of 173,091 people, 46195 were classified as severely food insecure and 62,579 moderately food insecure with 78% of the cereals originating from own production leaving **22% or 1,307.00MT deficit**. This season, the majority of the population (81%) of all the households reported high food prices as the main shock, with the cost of daily food basket for a family of six increasing to SSP40.0 up from SSP31.00(**29% increase**) compared to the same period in 2012

The coping strategies adopted by the very poor families include consuming less expensive food(29%), reduced number of meals per day(28%) and relying on borrowed food(19%), thus potentially increasing malnutrition. For incomes, they resort to selling firewood, charcoal, grass, water, poles and other forestry products leading to increased environmental degradation; others cope by selling local brew and or begging etc, thereby not only compromising to their dignity but also exposing them, particularly women& children to risks such as sex attacks and or abduction. As of December 2012, an estimated 3,900 families<sup>3</sup> were classified as extremely vulnerable and in dire need of support; With CHF2013 round 1, PCO was able to support 1000 families(680women; 320 men), leaving a gap of 2,900 households, 1,600 of whom will be supported with this action.

The other driver of food insecurity is overreliance on food imports, particularly sorghum from Sudan, hence the prevailing political tension is likely to worsen this situation; made even more difficult by increasing level of violence in neighboring South Darfur State, which is likely to result in an influx of thousands of Refugees, and if fighting flares up again over the contested Kafia Kingi area, large numbers of IDPs; for example on January 2, 2013 in Kikit area that lead to deaths of 32 civilians(Sudan Tribune 3<sup>rd</sup> Jan 2013).

### 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.

With CHFR2 funding, PCO aims to scale up (CHFR1 covered only 21% of the observed need) on-going efforts to support severely food insecure households hence prevent the slide into malnutrition and or destitution considering the negative coping strategies adopted by these families. With the large cereal deficit of 1,306 MT (FSMS May 2013), the prevailing lean season and ongoing political tensions with Sudan likely to reduce the level of food imports and worsen the already high prices, very poor and poor households amongst IDPS, Refugees and host-communities are in dire need of support. The funds will be used to procure inputs to support dry season vegetable and fruit production through small scale irrigation as well as crop husbandry training including post-harvest handling of this season's harvest; these will not only lead to improved food security(quantity/intake, quality, nutritional level) at household level but also additional incomes for these families.

Also planned are direct Cash transfers to extremely vulnerable families (female headed, child headed, caring for large number of orphans) to enable them access food through the market and or pay off debts thus reduce the negative practice of selling off capital assets.

PCO is uniquely placed to effectively and efficiently undertake this action because it is currently implementing a similar project in the area supported by CHF R1, UNICEF and Dutch Consortium for Rehabilitation –DCR (in WEBG state) and has therefore acquired excellent community goodwill and network with local/State government authorities including community leaders. PCO has a team of experienced staff including sufficient office & storage space at Wau and Raja towns; these will be rapidly deployed to scale up. Being a national NGO, it provides additional value for money through limited overhead costs. PCO is in the process of pursuing mid- to longer term urban livelihoods and food security development funding from other donors like EC and GIZ.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Raja County RRC figures, 31<sup>st</sup> January 2013

C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)
<p><b>i) Contribution to Cluster Priorities</b> Briefly describe how CHF funding will be used to contribute to the achievement of the cluster priority activities identified for this allocation.</p> <p>This CHF will contribute to two cluster priorities under category B:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dry season production &amp; diet diversification (e.g. through dry season vegetable and fruits production, seeds &amp; tools)</li> <li>• Cash transfers for enhancing food security including access to inputs &amp; services</li> </ul> <p>By providing farm inputs (vegetable and fruit seed, hand tools and manually operated irrigation equipment) and related crop husbandry training, PCO aims to improve quantity, variety and quality of production, thereby ensuring adequate food stocks that will support families for a relatively longer period post-harvest.</p> <p>The Cash transfers will be very essential in protecting families from selling capital assets that can be used for production thereby not only hastening the recovery of very poor families but also supporting/encouraging increased local food production and markets hence laying a firm foundation for sustainability in food security as well as access to other farm inputs and services.</p>
<p><b>ii) Project Objective</b> State the objective/s of this CHF project. Objective/s should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To improve food security(number of meals per day, diversity, nutrient levels ) amongst 1,600 of the most vulnerable families in Raja County by January 2014</li> <li>2. To improve access to food and non food income amongst 1,600 extremely vulnerable families in Raja County by April 2014</li> </ol>
<p><b>iii) Proposed Activities</b> <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 (broken down by age and gender to the extent possible).</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Administer a three-month un-conditional cash transfer to 100 families in order of priority; disabled family, female-headed returnee family, displaced family, most vulnerable host community and returnee family. Target is 70% women sole bread winners of households;(USD 150 per family per month for three months to cover 50% of the daily food basket during the hunger period.</li> <li>II. Distribution of assorted vegetable seeds, hand tools and manually operated irrigation equipment (treadle pumps) for 750 farming families (HHs); targeting 70% women amongst the most vulnerable host community, returnees and IDPs families, with access to land.</li> <li>III. Deliver on farm informal trainings on basic crop husbandry practices as well as post-harvest handling and storage to 1500 HH, 70% women</li> </ol>
<p><b>iv). Cross Cutting Issues</b> Briefly describe how cross-cutting issues (e.g. gender, environment, HIV/AIDS) are addressed in the project implementation.</p> <p><b>.HIV/AIDS</b> PCO is currently implementing a UNICEF supported strategic communication project on health and nutrition issues in Raja County of WBeG state; staff from this project will therefore be deployed to support HIV/AIDS mainstreaming in all programme activities planned for this project ; all the community committees formed round the small scale irrigation facilities will act as forums for disseminating relevant information, distributing relevant Information Communication and Education (IEC) materials; all staff will be sensitized on key aspects of the HIV/AIDS pandemic.</p> <p><b>Gender</b> Women will be given equal consideration in all related committees and during beneficiary selection so as to not only increase their level of participation in project activities but also earn incomes which they can control thus making a contribution to gender equality.</p> <p><b>Environment</b> PCO is also implementing a UNFAO supported agro-forestry project/tree nursery as well as seed multiplication project in Wau County in Western Bahr El Gazal State. One of the key technologies being promoted is the preparation and use of organic fertilizer/farm yard manure, planting of agro-forestry trees for increased food, fuel wood, timber and to control soil erosion; the beneficiaries are also taught how to make and use fuel efficient stoves. The organization will therefore periodically deploy staff from this project to Raja in order to pass information/conduct training on these technologies; in addition all project beneficiaries will be given free agro-forestry seedlings for planting during the ongoing rainy season and for household watering during the dry season, in addition, they will be encouraged to plant agro-forestry trees around the vegetable plots watered through irrigation.</p>
<p><b>v) Expected Result/s</b> Briefly describe (in no more than 100 words) the results you expect to achieve at the end of the CHF grant period.</p> <p>By undertaking vegetable and fruits production families will be able to increase food availability, diversity and quality at household level and incomes to access other essential/basic commodities such as fuel, medicines, soap etc hence reduce negative coping strategies.. Training on basic crop husbandry techniques and post harvest management is expected to increase yields and reduce harvest/storage losses hence increased food availability during the lean months.</p> <p>Unconditional cash transfers will see 100 families saved from destitution by temporarily graduating them to food secure levels that supports their active engagement in production processes, thereby reducing further reliance on negative coping mechanisms.</p>

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.

<b>SOI (X)</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>Output Indicators</b> (Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).	<b>Target (indicate numbers or percentages)</b> (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 HH who received direct cash transfer	100 extremely vulnerable families: target 70% female-headed families from among returnee, IDP and host community. Order of priority set above.
X	2.	Number of people provided vegetable and fruits seed	750 HHs; targeting 495 women, 265 men
X	3.	Distribution of Agricultural tools (Number of HH receiving Irrigation equipment and accessories)	750 HHs; targeting 495 women, 265 men
X	4.	Trainings for seeds and tools recipient farmers (Number of Households receiving training on crop husbandry practices-vegetable and fruits production under irrigation, including post-harvest management)	1050 women and 450 men amongst IDPs, Refugees , returnees including host communities to be included in post-harvest management training during harvesting in October and November 2013

#### 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 order to ensure effective implementation and facilitate ownership by key stakeholders of this project, PCO will as an entry point hold a meeting with the community leaders, local authorities including the state ministries of Agriculture/Water officials including state level FSL cluster leads. The purpose of the meeting would be to introduce the project, discuss and agree on roles and responsibilities; develop and have consensus on beneficiary selection criteria then agree on an implementation as well as coordination modalities. Thereafter the organization will hold general community meetings in each of the targeted areas to explain the agreed roles and responsibilities, selection criteria for targeting beneficiaries and describe the proposed implementation plan/schedule of the project, beneficiary targeting criteria might include but not exclusive to the following

- Child headed households(HH), orphaned or abandoned children
- Households caring for elderly persons(over 60 years of age)
- HH with difficulties in meeting basic needs
- HH head unable to work, disabled or loss of employment for breadwinners for large extended families
- HH with limited or no access to land, food ,and water
- HH head sick, unable to access health care or purchase medical supplies
- HH with destroyed home or other assets
- Loss of livestock and other capital assets
- Injury or death of primary income earner

During these general meetings, the communities will be sensitized to form implementation committees; to ensure gender equity, women will comprise 50% of these committees; the implementation committees will be tasked to form groups of 5 most vulnerable host, returnee or IDP families who can access land to be joint beneficiaries of treadle pumps for small scale vegetable production through irrigation and to identify extremely vulnerable households/families to benefit from cash grants. Unconditional cash amounts of equivalent USD\$150 per family per month will be administered for 2 months directly by PCO. This is estimated to cover 50% of the minimum food basket (Cooking oil, sorghum, ochre, ground nuts, salt, sugar, Tea) during the hunger months of February-April 2014.

PCO will prioritize female headed households, who are comparatively more vulnerable and presently make up the majority of the displaced and stranded returnee families. Culturally, women bear the burden of accessing food for their families and managing children related issues at household level. PCO, through this proposed project will not only increase access to incomes but also reduce the workload amongst women and girls thus contributing to their level of participation, control and decision making in other productive activities.

Whilst these mobilization, sensitization and beneficiary targeting actions are on ongoing at community level, our programme support teams will procure the necessary inputs and put in place all the logistics needed to quickly deliver the project. In addition, an EMMA assessment will also be undertaken concurrently, the resultant findings circulated amongst stakeholders and finally used to refine the cash transfer process.

An end of project evaluation will be undertaken by a local consultant at the last month to the end of the project.

#### vii) Monitoring and Reporting Plan

PCO has developed a sound process and impact monitoring system for this project, building up results and data that can be easily verified. This monitoring system will be subject to verification from FSL cluster leads both at state and national level in order to match specific project indicators as stated in this proposal document (as defined by the log frame in Section iii).

**Monitoring:** As a starting point for the project, PCO-South Sudan will organize a workshop with the key stakeholders (including the state cluster leads) to carry out a real-time evaluation that will not only be used to identify the prevailing food security gaps in the areas targeted for scale up and support; these will also be used to benchmark indicators that will be used to track performance in the course of programme implementation, the report will be shared widely for critique before final adoption. Performance (results/impact,

cross-cutting issues, objectives) will be monitored using participatory methodologies and tools such as FGDs; proportional piling etc. The national level FSL cluster monitoring lead will also be invited to conduct independent monitoring visits as needed. For cash transfer, important performance issues include the following;

- Did the Cash transfer achieve the intended impact
- Was the amount provided adequate to meet the beneficiaries needs
- How was the grant used?-appropriately or inappropriately
- How were the beneficiaries lives directly impacted the cash grant
- Was the cash distributed in a way that took due consideration of the local customs and culture
- Generally, how was the targeted community impacted by the cash?

For the vegetable production, the following aspects will be assessed;

- What was the area under cultivation/irrigation
- What were the yields/per feddan of various vegetables and fruits produced
- To what extent was the food produced able to cover the family requirements
- How much of the cultivated crops sold and income obtained,
- Prevailing level of Post-harvest crop losses compared to previous years/before training.

PCO will use the following tools to obtain the above information;

- Interviews with sampled beneficiaries households in each of the targeted locations
- Focus group discussions; targeting groups of women, men, elderly, youth, local and religious leaders etc
- Before and after photos, videos etc
- Statistical surveys of sample households
- Key Informant interviews with country agricultural officers, local leaders, religious leaders etc.

PCO has a full time FSL Project Manager and 2 Project Officers who will manage activity tracking on a weekly basis and generating weekly reports of what has been achieved or not, with reasons why. These reports will be availed to CHF fund managers any time upon request. Whilst identifying beneficiary families, PCO will aim to ensure the minimum targets set for women is achieved before any resources are approved against any activity. Activities will be implemented with the end state in mind, aiming to achieve high impact that could bring out success stories for future resilience building initiatives. PCO will break down this project into sub-projects. Each sub-project will be defined separately and broken down into a work schedule tool that will be used to manage and coordinate weekly activities. Project achievements will be reported comprehensively on a bi-weekly basis internally, with focus on how each activity is helping to save lives, protect livelihoods or enhance resilience.

PCO-South Sudan will work very closely with FSL cluster leads as well as State/County level Min of Agriculture Officials to design the terms of reference as well as tools and agree on a schedule that will be needed to effectively carry out the real time evaluation; ; in general terms both progress(output) and impact(outcome) indicators will be closely monitored on a quarterly basis. Regular site visits will also be made by middle and senior management from PCO; reports will be prepared and shared with UNDP and national level FSL Cluster leads as needed.

**Regular reviews:** PCO- South Sudan will work very closely with the technical staff from the ministry of Agriculture and other stakeholders carry out quarterly reviews of the project so as to identify programmatic, administrative and logistical support needs of the organization in order to strengthen programme delivery at community level.

**Reporting:** PCO-South Sudan will submit quarterly financial and narrative progress reports to UNDP/FSL cluster; EMMA findings, a mid and end of project reports will also be submitted or as mutually agreed

**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)
CHF 2013 Round 1, ending 30 <sup>th</sup> September 2013	70,000.00
Dutch Consortium for Rehabilitation(DCR) , ending December 31 <sup>st</sup> 2013	100,000.00
UNFAO Seed multiplication Project, ending December 31 <sup>st</sup> 2013	30,000.00
<b>Pledges for the CAP project</b>	



## SECTION III:

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK				
<b>CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD-13/ER/55285/13010</b>		<b>Project title:</b> Emergency Life saving food security and livelihoods support programme for the most vulnerable; IDPs, stranded returnees and conflict or floods affected host communities in In Raja County Western Bahr El Gazal State.	<b>Organisation:</b> Peace Corps Organization (PCO) South Sudan	
Overall Objective	<b>Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Allocation:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dry season production &amp; diet diversification (e.g. through vegetable production seeds &amp; tools)</li> <li>• Cash transfers for enhancing food security including access to inputs &amp; services</li> </ul>	<b>Indicators of progress:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of HHs actively engaged in production of vegetables</li> <li>• Number of HHs who have received irrigation equipment</li> <li>• Types of vegetables and fruits produced by farming HHs</li> <li>• Number of families receiving cash from the project</li> <li>• Number of HHs who have received training in dry season production and post harvest management</li> </ul>	<b>How indicators will be measured:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PDM reports</li> <li>• End of project evaluation report</li> </ul>	
	<b>CHF Project Objective:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To improve food security (number of meals per day, diversity, nutrient levels) amongst 1,600 of the most vulnerable families in Raja County by February 2014; through dry season vegetable production and cash transfers.</li> <li>• To improve access to food and non food income amongst 1,600 extremely vulnerable families in Raja County by February 2014</li> </ul>	<b>Indicators of progress:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• % of HHs with increased food stocks above baseline</li> <li>• Number of HHs reporting increased area under dry season vegetable and fruit production above baseline</li> <li>• % of HHs with improved food security (number of meals per day, diversity, nutrient levels)</li> <li>• % of HHs with increased incomes above baseline</li> </ul>	<b>How indicators will be measured:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Post-harvest interview reports</li> <li>• Post-harvest HH survey reports</li> </ul>	<b>Assumptions &amp; risks:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stable security environment within Raja County during the project life</li> </ul>
Results	<b>Results - Outcomes (intangible):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farming families reporting improved food security (number of meals per day, diversity, nutrient levels )</li> <li>• Farming families reporting increased incomes from dry season vegetable and fruit production</li> <li>• Farming families with improved crop husbandry techniques in vegetable and fruits crop husbandry</li> <li>• Farming families demonstrate improved knowledge of post harvest management of vegetables and cereals</li> </ul>	<b>Indicators of progress:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of HHs demonstrating inter-cropping of vegetables</li> <li>• % of HHs practicing improved post harvest handling</li> </ul>	<b>How indicators will be measured:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HHs survey</li> <li>• PDM reports</li> </ul>	<b>Assumptions &amp; risks:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No outbreak of pests that attack vegetables</li> </ul>
	<b>Immediate-Results - Outputs (tangible):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100 HHs receiving direct cash transfers</li> <li>• 750 HHs receiving vegetable and fruit seeds</li> <li>• 750 HHs receiving small scale irrigation equipment (treadle pumps and accessories)</li> </ul>	<b>Indicators of progress:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of families reached through cash transfer</li> <li>• Number of HHs supported through vegetable and fruits production</li> </ul>	<b>How indicators will be measured:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approved cash transfer beneficiary list</li> <li>• PDM reports</li> <li>• Training reports</li> <li>• End of project evaluation report</li> </ul>	<b>Assumptions &amp; risks:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stable prices of commodities in local market</li> <li>• Stable security environment in Raja</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1500 HHs receiving training in crop husbandry</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of Households receiving training on crop husbandry practices(vegetable and fruits production under irrigation)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field visit reports</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>Activities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity 1: Identification and registration of beneficiaries for each sub-project (cash transfer, vegetable and fruit production)</li> <li>• Activity 2: Disbursement of cash to identified and verified families</li> <li>• Activity 3: Procure certified vegetable seed and irrigation equipment</li> <li>• Activity 4: Distribute vegetable seeds and irrigation equipment</li> <li>• Activity 5: Deliver trainings on crop husbandry</li> <li>• Activity 6: Conduct post distribution monitoring for cash transfers and vegetable/fruit seed</li> <li>• Activity 7: Deliver training on post harvest handling and appropriate storage</li> <li>• Activity 8: End of project evaluation</li> </ul>	<p><b>Inputs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Manager and Field officers for mobilization, registration and verification</li> <li>• Car and motorbike</li> <li>• Project agronomist to deliver trainings on crop husbandry and post-harvest handling</li> <li>• Enumerators for PDM processes</li> </ul>		<p><b>Assumptions, risks and pre-conditions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stable commodity prices in local markets</li> </ul>

## 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.

<b>Project start date:</b>	<b>September 1, 2013</b>	<b>Project end date:</b>	<b>March 31, 2014</b>
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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: Identification and registration of beneficiaries for each sub-project (cash transfer, vegetable and fruit production)				X	X	X									
Activity 2: Disbursement of cash to identified and verified families															
Activity 3: Procurement of seed and farm hand tools (including small scale irrigation equipment)			X				X								
Activity 4: Distribution of vegetable seed and treadle pumps for small scale irrigation.			X	X	X	X									
Activity 5: Deliver trainings on crop husbandry.					X	X	X	X							
Activity 6: Conduct post distribution monitoring for cash transfers							X	X	X						
Activity 7: Deliver training on post harvest handling and appropriate storage						X	X	X							
Activity 8: End of project evaluation								X	X						
Finalize outstanding activities and prepare final report									X						

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