

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 & Livelihoods
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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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency Livestock vaccinations and disease control interventions Agricultural inputs (seeds tools) provision for food production Core pipeline support for agriculture input Nutrition enhancing fsl responses (vegetable fruits production, kitchen garden and cooking demos) Cash transfers for house hold income generation, access t inputs and services Creating/rehabilitating community assets (including grazing & water resources) for building community resilience to shocks Post harvest handling and storage, strengthening value chain and agro processing (value addition) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jonglei—Pibor, Ayod, Akobo, Pigi, Fangak Upper Nile—Renk, Makal (aka Malakal); host community in Maban; Longochuk, Maiwut, Baliet, Ulang Unity—Mayom, Abiemnom, Counties in Tri-State area Lakes—Counties in Tri-State area WBeG—Aweil East, Aweil North NBeG Warrap, Abyei Admin Area

Project details														
The sections from this point onwards are to be filled by the organization requesting CHF funding.														
Requesting Organization														
NHDF (Nile Hope)														
Project CAP Code	CAP Gender Code													
SSD-13/A/55172/R/8452	2a													
CAP Project Title <i>(please write exact name as in the CAP)</i>														
Enhancement of Food Security and Livelihoods among IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host communities in Akobo and Pigi Counties														
Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP	US\$665,000													
Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)	US\$434,680 (From ZOA and UNHCR through Food for the Hungry)													
Direct Beneficiaries <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>														
	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP												
Women:	1550	6000												
Girls:	0	7000												
Men:	910	2600												
Boys:	0	5000												
Total:	2,460	20,600												
Implementing Partner/s <i>(Indicate partner/s who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)</i>		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												
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>State</th> <th>%</th> <th>County/ies <i>(include payam when possible)</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Jonglei</td> <td>100%</td> <td>Akobo</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	State	%	County/ies <i>(include payam when possible)</i>	Jonglei	100%	Akobo						
State	%	County/ies <i>(include payam when possible)</i>												
Jonglei	100%	Akobo												
Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal		US\$60,000												
Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded (including in-kind)? 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>														
Indirect Beneficiaries														
Catchment Population (if applicable)														
CHF Project Duration (12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date)		Months: 6 months (1 st October, 2013 -31 st March 2014)												

Contact details Organization's Country Office
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Contact details Organization's HQ
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Organization's Address	
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Organization's Address	
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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 population¹

Akobo County is situated in Jonglei State with population of Akobo being 136,000 people according to South Sudan 2008 population Census. The County is always disadvantaged and highly affected due to recurrent inter and Intra tribal conflict, flooding, child abduction and cattle raiding². Agriculture and livestock production are major economic activities in the area; the primary sources of income include farming, sales of livestock, fish and animal products. This year 2013 following the floods experienced in 2012 and the persisting tribal conflict, the food insecurity situation is very high. Heavy rains in 2012, resulted in unusually heavy flooding, damaged the crops and also caused loss of livestock³ The year 2013 has also been affected by ongoing conflict between Lou Nuer and Murle of Pibor County, making it hard for farmers to concentrate on farming and other livelihood activities in fear of revenge attacks⁴. Our priority is in line with cluster priority including provision of vegetable seeds as well as farm level capacity building the farmers focusing on the vulnerable population including returnees and IDPs, also giving support to income generating activities to the youths, this are welding/boat operation, block making, small holders farming focusing on vegetable production. Nile Hope realizes the low participation of youth in food security and livelihood activities, leaving them idle and this encourages them to engage in illicit activities like inter and intra tribe conflict and cattle raiding.

Akobo region is continuously exposed to recurrent natural and manmade disaster coupled with presence of returnees and IDPs. The displaced population puts additional pressure on an already limited resource for the host community. According to a baseline survey conducted in Akobo County by ZOA South Sudan and Nile Hope in January 2013⁵, 95% of households lack enough food for their families or means of generating income to buy the food. The prolonged rainy season from July to September in year 2012, resulted to flooding in most parts of Jonglei State, which led to large displacement approximately 400 people in Dilule, 1500 in Nuktah and 1200 in Buore according to the rapid inter agency assessment that was conducted between 11 to 14th February 2013 in East part of Akobo County⁶. The number increased according to an Inter Agency follow up assessment that was conducted in the month of April⁷, 2790 people in Dilule(558HH) ,4540 in Nukta (908HH) and 3530 In Buore(706 HH).The flooding in 2012 also affected growth and performance of crops and livestock, also there was an increase of livestock related diseases, malnutrition among children under five remains a major problem, attribute to increase on basic food price due to increased insecurity in Akobo County where youths keep participating in inter& intra tribal conflict with the neighboring Counties especially Pibor County .This causes insecurity and as a result traders take advantage of the situations by increasing the price of basic food commodity such as sorghum and maize⁸.

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.

Conflict in Jonglei State has many dimensions. But there is one denominator, the fact that it is by and large youth-driven. Youth have no skills, no livelihood opportunities, are ravaged by poverty, feel neglected and are not involved in

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 UNMISS 2013

³ ANLA (2009 to 2013)

⁴ OCHA 2013

⁵ Ethiopia South Sudan border Zoa baseline assessment January 12-25, 2013.

⁶ IRNA Akobo East displacement 11th February 2013

⁷ Akobo East Coordinated IA assessment ,IDPs Verification 26th April

⁸ FEWS NET

critical decision-making (some of whose decisions, they become affected as well) and are disconnected from their communities.

The youth therefore become easy prey for politicians and other disgruntled elements and are used to drive incessant intra- and inter- ethnic conflict in communities. Poverty and repugnant cultural practices oil the cattle-raiding phenomenon while fighting over resources (water points, food, land, cattle...) ensures that the youth have a permanent occupation in waging ethnic wars.

They are 3 main factors affecting agriculture production in Akobo this are :conflict rating 39.2%,Lack of farm tools rating18.5 % and lack of seeds rating 16.9 % according to (Ethiopia South Sudan border baseline assessment conducted in January 12 to 25,2013).Conflict which takes the big percent and is mainly caused by the youths in Jonglei state affects the whole Community, in fear of revenge attacks from their neighboring County, conflict has squeezed them into small plots of land located in or near Akobo town (Bilkey and Dengjock Payam) where they feel safer. In the baseline assessment farmers mentioned that when you try to work in a farm far away from town your easily killed. The farmers also concentrate much on field crops, Maize and Sorghum and due to insecurity they miss out on large harvests to sustain their families for long period of time, that widens the hunger gap .During the dry season they are little or no activities because they lack the knowledge of the importance of vegetable production and also lack the vegetable seeds to farm.

The proposed initiative seeks to provide livelihoods to vulnerable persons (Host community, IDPs and returnees) and to address some of these structural causes of the persistent cycles of conflict in rural areas (in our case Akobo county) as well as find potential solutions that could be shared with stakeholders, including the Government, and be acted upon. We shall work to ensure Women, youth and vulnerable people actively participate in the community's social life via an ally of livelihood/re-integration activities, apprenticeship vocations like agribusiness mainly focusing on vegetable production coming dry season focusing on the target beneficiaries that missed out on the planting season due to conflict related issues, block making, welding and boat repair/operation. Meanwhile, the beneficiaries will also receive small/micro business training that will guide them on how to generate income.

In addition, it will be necessary to forge close ties with CBOs and local NGOs to make the beneficiaries feel appreciated and be involved in many peace-building tasks like games and sports, peace pledges and peace walks. The initiative will also help to identify and document key causes of (and potential solutions to) incessant community skirmishes in Akobo, including identifying the role of youth in these conflicts, and this will be shared with partners, including the Government as a prime stakeholder.

Involving the vulnerable host community, IDPs and returnees youths in social-economic activities will enhance their self-worth, make them feel appreciated (as opposed to the current scenario whereby they feel marginalized and unwanted) and enhance their livelihood and re-integration status. This has the potential to draw them away from apathy, poverty, crime and general lawlessness. More importantly, it could make them not be susceptible to militia activities and or be misused by errant political elements. This can enhance peace in Akobo County and improve the insecurity situation that is affecting the County, thus improve the Food Security and Livelihood of the Community.

Sources

UNIMIS 2013

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.

Continued inter and intra tribal conflict in Jonglei state has led to high levels of food insecurity. The community always lives in fear of attack and this makes them relax and not participate in serious farming and other income generating activities.

CHF funding will assist Nile Hope address the gaps identified of high levels of food insecurity and absence of economic activities to support their livelihoods in Akobo County. This will be achieved by supporting vulnerable returnees, IDPs and vulnerable host communities through, provision of vegetable seeds and capacity building farmers thus increasing food production and reduce the level of malnutrition, other activities will include diversifying livelihoods through training of women and youths on agribusiness focusing on vegetable production, block making, welding and boat operation as well as micro business training to prepare them to venture into Income generating activities. Monthly County Sub cluster coordination meetings will be organized led by NHDF in collaboration with other FSL partners operating in the county to coordinate project planning, formulation and monitoring activities.

ii) Project Objective

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

- Youth in particular will get to see opportunities beyond cattle-dependence and start to inculcate work ethics among themselves. Cattle-raiding is a fulltime engagement for most of the rural youth, and if they get extra social-economic Livelihood opportunities, they could – potentially – get drawn from cattle dependence. Fighting

over cattle would therefore start to subside with time and sustained peaceful co-existence could start to emerge over time.

- To increase food availability through vegetable production during dry season

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).

- Social mobilization in the target Payams in Akobo
- Farm level support and capacity building farmers on vegetable production for 1000 farmers(300 male&700 female)25%IDPs,25%Returnees and 50%Vulnerable host communities
- Vegetable seeds& tools distribution to 1200farmers(500 male&700 female)50% Vulnerable host communities,25%IDPs and 25%returnees
- Diversifying livelihoods through integration vocations that is block making, welding &boat repair, vegetable production and Micro business training .60 youths for Micro business(20male &40 female),20 youths (male)for Welding,40 youths (male)in blockmaking,40youths(male) on boat repair and 100 farmers on vegetable production(70 women&30 men)50% Vulnerable host community,25%IDPs&25%returnees
- Monitoring and Evaluation of the project to confirm and measure progress and impact respectively

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

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

Nile Hope acknowledges the major contribution played by women to food security especially in livestock management and crop production; in home kitchen gardening and vegetable growing that are vital for household nutrition. Yet women have the least access to means for increasing output and production yield. NHDF will sharpen gender mainstreaming that will focus on strengthening capacity of women on horticultural best practices and other sustainable crops & income generating activities .Nile Hope will incorporate the Food Security and Livelihood issues that affect both genders and all ages during the implementation processes.

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.

By end of March, 2014 approximately 2400 farmers in Akobo community disaggregated by gender will have access to improved food security as result of our intervention. Also 260 youths will be equipped with vocational skills thus making them economically empowered and self reliant since they can start up their own business or secure employment. Nile Hope anticipate that by end of our intervention the food insecurity will be reduced in Akobo and the youths will venture in to economic endeavors thus reduce over reliance on cattle, which increases insecurity in Jonglei because Youths are idle and are largely engaged in cattle raiding.

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 people provided with inputs (vegetable seeds &tools)	1200(500 Male &700Female)50%Vulnerable host community,25%IDPs&25%Returnees
x	2.	Number of youth trained and engaged in alternative livelihoods (block making, micro business, vegetable production, and boat operation)	260(110 Female&150 Male) 50%Vulnerable host community,25%IDPs&25%Returnees
x	3.	Number of farmers given farm level support(Capacity building) on vegetable production	1000 farmers(300 Male &700 Female) 50%Vulnerable host community,25%IDPs&25%Returnees

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.

Nile Hope has a team of FSL technical staff who will manage the project from its initiation. The mentioned FSL team is headed by food security Advisor, Coordinated by FSL Manager supported by two FSL officers. The FSL Nile Hope team will strengthen the capacity of County Agriculture Department by working closely with them in planning and implementation, as well as Nile Hope's Programs office to see that, all the targets and results are achieved appropriately and in timely manner. The FSL Advisor will oversee the whole project is implemented well within the realms of donor requirements while the Executive Director will provide overall administrative support. The organization will also participate in attending the cluster coordination meetings in the County and State level to get the updated information on FSL activities and share in the progress of the implementation of the project. Nile Hope's Finance Manager and Grants Officer will manage the grant, to ensure accountability and report accordingly. Nile Hope's Logistic office will work to ensure procurement of good quality vegetable seeds from certified companies that Nile Hope has been working with in previous and current FSL projects, for example East African Seeds, Simlaw ,Amiran, Syngenta East Africa,Kenya Highlands ,Kenya Seeds Company and KARI

Nile Hope FSL team will work with all stake holders in Akobo County to ensure free and fare selection of the target beneficiaries that is the County Authority, Local Authority RRC, County Agriculture Department, Church Leaders, Youth Association & Women association

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)⁹.

Nile Hope has a Monitoring and Evaluation team which will be following the progress with the performance of set targets. Key indicators will be selected and reports and on site supervisions will be set in place to measure the performance of the project. FSL technical staff will spend 75% of their time in the field to implement the stated activities in the proposal logo frame thus ensuring the targets are achieved in the set time. The organization will use the Internal Nile Hope M&E monitoring tools to capture all the progress and activities in the field, the Food security officers will develop weekly and monthly report from field sites ,also other techniques like FGD/focus group discussion and stakeholder workshops to evaluate the project will be used. Timely analysis of the project will be presented to stake holders and timely and complete reports will be delivered to respective stake holders. A joint visit will be conducted with representatives from the County Agriculture Department and the FSL Lead at the mid and at the end of the project life, to see if all the project targets have been achieved according to envisaged proposal. Nile Hope will provide project progressive report to the FSL cluster on monthly, midterm basis and the final report.

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)
ZOA South Sudan	400,000
UNHCR through Food For the Hungry	34,680
Total	434,680
Pledges for the CAP project	

⁹ CHF minimum narrative reporting requirements will include the submission of a final narrative report and where applicable a narrative mid-term report. Narrative reports will include a progress on the project achievements using the outputs indicators listed in this project proposal.

SECTION III:

The logical framework is a tool to present how the implementation of CHF funded activities and their results (outputs and outcomes) will contribute to achieving higher level humanitarian results (project and cluster objectives) and how these results will be measured.

Fill in the logical framework below for this project proposal ensuring the information provided is in accordance with the strategies and activities described in the narrative section of this proposal, in particular section C.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK				
CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD-13/A/55172		Project title: Enhancement of Food Security and Livelihoods among IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host communities in Akobo County		
		Organisation: NHDF		
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"> • Agricultural inputs (seeds tools)provision for food production 	<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"> • Farm level support to provided to farmers on vegetable production for 1000 farmers(300 male&700female) 50% Vulnerable host community,25% IDPs&25% Returnees • Vegetable seeds distributed to 1200 farmers(500 male&700 female) 50% Vulnerable host community,25% IDPs&25% Returnees • Diversifying livelihoods through integration vocations that is block making, welding &boat repair, vegetable production and Micro business training .60 youths for Micro business(20male &40 female),20 youths (male)for Welding,40 youths (male)in blockmaking,40youths(male) on boat repair and 100 farmers on vegetable production(70 women&30 men) 50% Vulnerable host community,25% IDPs&25% Returnees 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minutes of meetings • Distribution list and form • Monthly Reports • Quarterly Reports • Annual Reports • Project Photos • Training attendance sheets 	

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"> Youth in particular will get to see opportunities beyond cattle-dependence and start to inculcate work ethics among themselves. Cattle-raiding is a fulltime engagement for most of the rural youth, and if they get extra social-economic Livelihood opportunities, they could – potentially – get drawn from cattle dependence. Fighting over cattle would therefore start to subside with time and sustained peaceful co-existence could start to emerge over time. To increase food availability through vegetable production during dry season 	<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"> 260 youths acquired vocational skills and are involved running an income generating activity or are employed. 1000 farmers having skills and knowledge on vegetable production and are practicing vegetable farming 1200 hundred farmers provided with vegetable seeds and tools 	<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"> Observing the number of people provided with inputs (vegetable seeds & hand tools in kind.) Trainees share and utilize their knowledge (on block making, micro business, vegetable production, welding and boat operation) Increased consumption of vegetables per household Distribution list and form Monthly Reports Quarterly Reports Annual Reports Project Photos Participant attendance sheets Document success stories 	<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"> Community embrace the project Community participation and contribution to the project Clan / Tribal harmony Resources available on time Logistics are planned and organized well Jonglei insecurity reduced
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"> Farmers in Akobo Community disaggregated by gender will have access to improved food security Youths in Akobo will be equipped with vocational skills and knowledge thus making them economically empowered since they can start up their own business or secure employment 	<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"> farmers have increased knowledge on vegetable farming Youths are engaged in income generating activities 	<p>How indicators will be measured: <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers are sharing their acquired knowledge on vegetable production with the community. Number of youths involved in cattle raiding reduced 	<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"> Community embrace the project Community participation and contribution to the project Resources available on time Logistics are planned and organized well Jonglei insecurity reduces
	<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>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>	<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 list Distribution photos Distribution report developed 	<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"> Farm Inputs availability in time.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assorted vegetable seeds will be distributed to 600 farmers in Akobo • 200 tools will be distributed to the farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of farmers provided with inputs (vegetable seeds & hand tools in kind.) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Logistics are well planned and organized • Improved access to the beneficiaries
<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"> • Social mobilization in the target Payams in Akobo (100 Male & 100 Female) • Farm level support and capacity building farmers on vegetable production for 1000 farmers (300 male & 700 female) 25% IDPs, 25% Returnees and 50% Vulnerable host communities • Vegetable seeds & tools distribution to 1200 farmers (500 male & 700 female) 50% Vulnerable host communities, 25% IDPs and 25% returnees • Diversifying livelihoods through integration vocations that is block making, welding & boat repair, vegetable production and Micro business training .60 youths for Micro business (20 male & 40 female), 20 youths (male) for Welding, 40 youths (male) in block making, 40 youths (male) on boat repair and 100 farmers on vegetable production (70 women & 30 men) 50% Vulnerable host community, 25% IDPs & 25% returnees • Monitoring and Evaluation of the project to confirm and measure progress and impact respectively 	<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"> • Community mobilizers • Means of transport to the target payams • seeds and tools • Storage facility for seeds and tools before distribution • Office stationery • Trainers/Facilitators • Subsistence for participants • Demonstration farms for vegetable production • Food Security and Livelihood officers • M&E Officer 		<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"> • Logistics are well planned and organized • Availability of resources on time to implement the activities • Overall security remains stable in all the villages • Intra and intertribal conflict will not interfere with the planned activities • Improved coordination with the FSL cluster, and other actors • FSL actors willing to coordinate and engage in the project activities

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: 01/10/2013 **Project end date:** 31/03/2014

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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity 1 Social mobilization in the target Payams in Akobo (100 Male &100 Female) 				x											
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity 2 Farm level support and capacity building to farmers on vegetable production for 1000farmers(300 male&700 female) 				x	x	x	x	x							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity 3 Vegetable seeds and tools distribution to 1200 farmers(500 male&700 female) 				x	x										
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity 4 Diversifying livelihoods through integration vocations that is block making, welding &boat repair, vegetable production and Micro business training .60 youths for Micro business(20male &40 female),20 youths (male)for Welding,40 youths (male)in blockmaking,40youths(male) on boat repair and 100 farmers on vegetable production(70 women&30 men) 					x	x	x	x	x						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activity 5 Monitoring and Evaluation of the project to confirm and measure progress and impact respectively 					x	x	x	x	x						

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