

South Sudan 2014 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal

for CHF funding against Consolidated Appeal 2014

For further CHF information please visit <http://unocha.org/south-sudan/financing/common-humanitarian-fund>
or contact the CHF Technical Secretariat chfsouthsudan@un.org

SECTION I:

CAP Cluster	Food Security and Livelihood (FSL)
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CHF Cluster Priorities for 2014 First Round Standard Allocation
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Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round	Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round
<p>In order to implement responses that contribute to the cluster strategic objectives, address the identified needs and be in harmony with CHF 1 requirements the PRT identified the following as priority interventions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Supporting core pipeline in supplying/pre-positioning emergency agricultural, fisheries and livestock supplies ✓ Providing emergency response livelihood inputs (seeds, tools, and fishing gears) to facilitate production and consumption. This will also maximize nutritional impacts among the vulnerable/food insecure populations ✓ Providing emergency veterinary services & supplies for control of livestock diseases & public health risks. This will include response to emergency livestock diseases through vaccinations and disease control interventions to protect livelihood assets; ✓ Livestock restocking/re-distribution and destocking in emergency situations or towards alleviating malnutrition ✓ Mainstream alleviation of malnutrition within FSL interventions ✓ Cash based programming for income generation, access to livelihood inputs/services, or in support of food insecure households with no access to land to have alternative means of accessing food; ✓ Promoting community based seed security for access to quality seeds. It was recommended that this should be integrated within the crop production cycle activities rather than being a stand-alone venture. ✓ Building capacity for food production, post-harvest handling, preservation & livelihood diversification. The PRT recommended that this should be integrated within the food production cycle e.g. in addition to providing agricultural inputs to flood affected populations to re-enter production, capacity building on how to produce food or how to minimize post-harvest losses can be integrated. This applies to other sectors of livestock & fisheries. ✓ Creating/rehabilitating community assets for strengthening community resilience to shocks. This intervention should be tailored towards addressing food insecurity but not a general asset creation/rehabilitation exercise. 	<p>The following geographic areas are accorded greatest importance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upper Nile • Unity • Warrap • Northern Bahr el Ghazal • Western Bahr el Ghazal • Jonglei • Lakes • Eastern Equatoria (especially the greater Kapoeta) • Abyei administrative area (covered under core pipeline) <p>However, in selecting the geographic location for project implementation partners should provide adequate/clear evidence of the needs to be addressed under the proposed intervention(s). These should be in line with the needs identified in section 1 above. Partners should therefore include adequate information regarding the problem to be addressed in the targeted location(s). General statements should be avoided. The vulnerability map provided by CHF Secretariat only acts as a guide and partners should incorporate available evidence in needs identification.</p>

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)	
ACTED (The Agency for Cooperation and Technical Development)		State	%
		<i>County/ies (include payam when possible)</i>	
Project CAP Code	CAP Gender Code	Upper Nile	100
SSD-14/F/60742	1	Maban County	
CAP Project Title <i>(please write exact name as in the CAP)</i>			
Strengthening food security and livelihood resilience through diversification of livelihood options and system, improvement of practices, and protection of assets for agriculture, pastoralists and fisheries communities in South Sudan			
Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP		Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal	
US\$ 2,783,253.00		US\$ 310,000	

Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)	US\$ 427,450
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Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded (including in-kind)? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)

Direct Beneficiaries (Ensure the table below indicates both the total number of beneficiaries targeted in the CAP project and number of targeted beneficiaries scaled appropriately to CHF request)

	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP
Women:	1,500 (HH)	52,625
Girls:		
Men:	400 (HH)	
Boys:		
Total:	1,900 HH, 9,500 individuals	52,626

Indirect Beneficiaries / Catchment Population (if applicable)

Since women will be directly targeted in this project, indirect beneficiaries will include children and household members. It is predicted that HH member will be around 5 – 7, in which average indirect beneficiaries will be an additional 3,000 people. Additionally, 200 HH consisting of 5 – 7 people amounting to around 1,400 beneficiaries will be benefiting from cash injection, in addition to around 2,000 farmers and agropastoralist communities from hafirs construction.

Targeted population:
Returnees and Host communities

CHF Project Duration (12 months max., earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date)

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

6 months (1 Jan – 30 June 2014)

Contact details Organization's Country Office

Organization's Address	Plot 43 Hai Neem, former Kenyan Embassy building, Juba, South Sudan
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Monitoring & Reporting focal person	Henri Van den Idsert (monitoring only – for reporting see Liny Suharlim contact details) (e) henri.vandenidsert@acted.org (t) 211 956 240 840

Contact details Organization's HQ

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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

In September 2013, the FEWSNET projection for Maban County in Upper Nile State (UNS) showed food security situation under crisis despite the fact that the whole State is projected to be in a minimal food insecurity throughout the rest of 2013. This situation may be derived from the fact that in Maban County, the population has currently grown twelve times due to the influx of more than 200,000 refugees, putting pressure on the limited resources and adding risks to the existing situation. The HEA conducted by partner's NGO in May 2013 revealed that agriculture production relies on rain with low productivity and no use of improved technology. The predominant livelihood in Maban that is sedentary agropastoralism focusing on farming of crops and livestock rearing. Gathering of wild foods has been practiced as an important supplement for the households, the current influx of refugee has put further strains in wild food resources. The recent heavy rains in August – September has caused flooding in Upper Nile state, though it has not seen the worse impact, some farmers around Maban county reported to have their crops either destroyed or reduction in harvested crop. Although The South Sudan Food security outlook issued in October 2013 projected that availability of food in most markets across the country is good, it is worth noting that overall budget austerity will continue and despite the trade agreement with Sudan, most commodities in Maban County, UNS, will continue to be imported in, aAs such, food prices are expected to remain significantly above average given the high transport costs and cash-based programming linked directly to food security will be an essential mean to support the population in Maban, especially those residing nearby the refugee camps.

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.

Humanitarian action has been largely directed towards the response to the refugee situation in UNS with limited assistance towards the host community in Maban County.. Quite a number of violent conflicts happened in Maban County, particularly around the refugee camps due to perceived discrepancy of support. The effort to encourage and assist host communities to cultivate food that ACTED has been implementing concurrently with livelihood project for the refugees, has been a challenge since traditionally Maban County lack access to tools and seeds. However, small kitchen gardens cultivated within the family plots given to refugees is still a

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.

very viable option if the agricultural inputs and training can be provided. Such HH level production therefore has the potential to provide rapid humanitarian response in the dry season, where cultivation will require some improved techniques, with quickly visible results with the subsequent ability to address the humanitarian situation effectively. The dietary diversity provided through kitchen gardening could have an immediate impact on the overall humanitarian situation, as it will complement primary health care services currently provided by health / nutrition actors in Maban County. This need is particularly great for those groups that are most vulnerable, namely boys and girls and women who are susceptible to the vicious cycle of disease and malnutrition. The upcoming dry season will prove to be more challenging to the women as most of diseases and outbreak happen around this time and culturally, the women and girls will be those who are taking care of the whole families while still involves in household economic activities. Additionally, cash for work activities to support irrigation during the dry season will help address critical gaps in shortage of water, especially for human consumption, while supporting the kitchen gardening activities and preparing for the rainy season in 2014.

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.

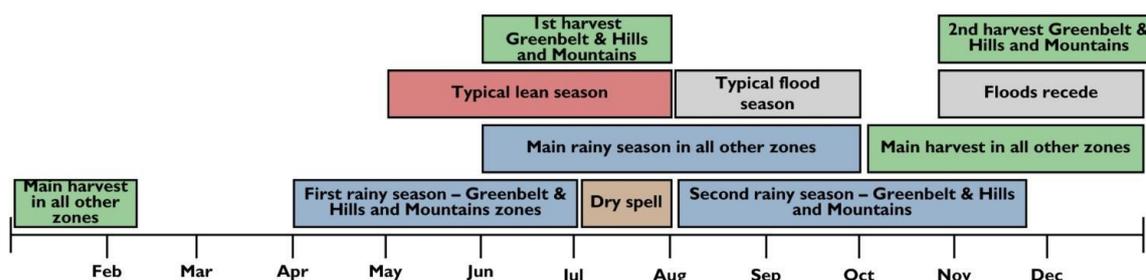
The CHF funding requested will be contributing directly to the cluster priorities of (i) enhancing access to food and livelihood resources to address needs of people impacted by shocks and (ii) increasing food availability for at risk populations through protection and diversification of livelihood systems, strategies and assets. The proposed activity of kitchen gardening specifically targeting women in UNS will contribute to enhance access to food and diversification of livelihood system. Through the kitchen gardening at household level, the populations at risk (both women and their children) will be protected towards the upcoming dry season. As the cultivation time for staple crops has already passed, kitchen gardening and training for harvesting and post production will be appropriate to prevent further humanitarian crisis. ACTED has also noted that the host community around the refugee camps have access to some water resources, however, it is worth noting there is a tendency of reduction in water consumption and sharing water resources with livestock. As such, ACTED proposes to complement the kitchen gardening activities with a drip irrigation system for the most vulnerable household, in addition to cash for work for hafirs construction. The benefit of the construction of hafir through cash for work will be two-fold— providing cash for the most vulnerable individuals to access market where food commodities are available albeit in higher price, while utilizing the dry season to prepare for water harvesting in rainy season. It is also to be noted that in the dry season whereas possible, most of the male will be migrating temporarily to the grazing area where water for livestock is abundant while the women will be left behind with the children. As such, implementing kitchen gardening where women does not have to leave their house will be beneficial and effective. In addition, the project will be implemented during the upcoming dry season that will also include the most critical season (the lean season period). In addition, the cash for work will also provide an opportunity for quick income to cover the lean period.

ii) Project Objective

State the objective/s of this CHF project and how it links to your CAP project (one specific geographical area, one set of activities or kickstart/support the overall project). Objective/s should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART)

Project Objective: Improved access to food and livelihood opportunities for 1,900 household through diversification of subsistence agricultural production and cash for work

The project will contribute to the improvement of the access to food during the upcoming dry season that is usually also the lean season between May – August 2014. Indirectly, the access to food complemented by training on handling the vegetables so not to lose the benefit of it, will be contributing to increase nutrition intake. Specifically, the lean season and the period targeted will be based on the chart below (taken from the FEWSNET):



In addition, considering the availability of food in the market around Maban County, ACTED proposes to conduct a cash injection programming through cash for work of construction of hafirs. Hafir is one of the most essential source of water for irrigation as well as agriculture and pastoralists activities, yet has been lacking in Maban County. Additionally, the cash injection to the most vulnerable individual will support the access to market to complement food need during the dry / lean season.

iii) Project Strategy and proposed Activities

Present the project strategy (what the project intends to do, and how it intends to do it). There should be a logical flow to the strategy: activities should lead to the outputs, which should contribute towards the outcomes, which should ultimately lead to the project objective.

List the main activities and results 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).

1.1. **Select most food insecure community households** – ACTED field extension workers will work with the community to develop an initial list of beneficiaries based on the criteria set up with community, leaders and ministry departments in the counties. Criteria will also include access to water and irrigation in which ACTED will be in a position to support several most vulnerable women to get access to irrigation system through simple mechanism such as household level water catchment, hosepipe, etc. Following community selection of the beneficiaries for each activity, ACTED field extension workers and monitoring and evaluation (AME) officers will verify and finalize the list of beneficiaries.

1.2. **Input quality control** – ACTED agronomist will be in charge of input quality control to ensure that the vegetable seeds provided

are indigenous breeds and that germination tests are carried out before any distribution commenced. The tools distributed will also be tailored to the kind of soil that exists in Maban County. It has been observed that around Gendrassa for example, the soil is mostly black cotton soil type whereas in Hofra or around Kaya refugee camps, the soil is of a different type. As such, ACTED will ensure input of tools will be rightly targeted to support the beneficiaries in preparing the kitchen gardening activity.

1.3. Determine and prepare distribution sites,– the sites will be selected by the communities and ACTED field extension workers. The sites will be neutral and easily accessible and prepared in a way that the entrance and exit are easily visible to the ACTED staff members so that the beneficiaries, staff and supplies are secure. To the extent possible, ACTED prefer HH level distribution to ensure each beneficiaries especially those who will be directly trained into the kitchen gardening, are verified. However, given the sporadic location of the targeted beneficiaries, distribution sites will most likely to be at the central areas, or will be divided into several distribution sites.

1.4. Distribute Input (vegetable seed and tools) to beneficiaries – prior to distribution, ACTED team will personally conduct verification of beneficiaries. The distribution will be conducted in the selected sites and overseen by the monitoring and evaluation team that also comprises of government staff from the ministry at county / payam level, when possible. a total of 1,500 inputs will be distributed to the targeted women.

1.6. Preparation of Cash For Work – ACTED will select 50 most vulnerable individuals per hafirs to participate in the cash for work activities in building hafirs / water catchment system to provide support and preparation for water in the rainy season. In total, these beneficiaries will work for 2,200 man days (at 44 days per person) per location to complete the construction of bigger hafirs in 2 different locations (around 5,532 man/days completed in total).

1.7. Construction of 4 hafirs / water points – after the selection of beneficiaries, in total, ACTED will be providing cash injection for 200 most vulnerable HH to construct 2 hafirs in Maban County. The hafirs location will be determined through a mapping survey of topography complemented with the distance with both grazing areas as well as source of irrigation to support food security situation in the county.

1.8. Distribution and training of drip irrigation system – ACTED will also be complimenting the activities by provision of drip irrigation water system to 200 farmers. The training will be tailored to the type of soil as well as the crops planted during the planting season that will start in May 2014. Within the drip irrigation system training, ACTED will select HH that have easy access to reliable source of water with most preferably targeting farmers who are continuously producing throughout the year and to the extent possible relying solely on agriculture.

1.9 Conduct post-distribution monitoring– the ACTED AME team will conduct post-distribution monitoring two days after all project distributions.

1.10. Form 75 groups for Kitchen gardening training.– ACTED will work with beneficiaries directly to form kitchen gardening group per community based on proximity of location and the type of soil as well as land allocated. It is foreseen that around 20 women will be grouped together for training delivery.

1.11. Provide trainings to all 1,500 women – ACTED livelihood team will ensure that all beneficiaries receive the necessary trainings within the first 2 months of group formation. The training will include soil preparation, planting and nurturing, as well as pest's management and irrigation technique. By the end of the training, ACTED will ensure harvesting methodologies and possibly seed keeping to the extent possible, depending on the type of vegetables selected by the women and availability of local varieties which will always be the first preferences.

1.12. Conduct Evaluation – ACTED AME team will conduct evaluation to check the result of the activities by end line at the end of the lean season to check the changes incurred by the activities, presumably through comparison of Food Consumption Score and Coping Strategy Index (FCS and CSI).

iv) Expected Result(s)/Outcome(s)

Briefly describe the results you expect to achieve at the end of the CHF grant period.

Project Objective: Improved access to food and livelihood opportunities for 1,900 household through diversification of subsistence agricultural production and cash for work

Result 1:

1,900 HHs in Maban county can sustain adequate nutritional intake and food security through the pre-harvest and lean-season .

Outcome indicators:

- 1.1 90 % of targeted HHs that show improved food consumption score
- 1.2 at least 90 % of targeted HHs that show improved Coping Strategy Index score
- 1.3 At least 5Kgs of vegetable harvests produced per targeted beneficiaries of Kitchen Gardening (within a month after Project activity)
- 1.5 At least 90% of HH that show decreased monthly HH expenditure on food (within a month after project activity)
- 1.6 Improved knowledge of drip irrigation and post-harvest handling techniques amongst a total of 1,700 beneficiaries
- 1.7 Improved access to water for 200 farmers during dry season
- 1.8 improved income for 200 most vulnerable households through CFW

Activity outputs:

- 1.1. 1,500 vegetable kits and tools distributed
- 1.2. 1,500 women trained in post handling vegetable production techniques

- 1.3. 75 community kitchen gardening training groups established
- 1.4. At least 75 HH kitchen gardens established and in use
- 1.5. 2 hafirs constructed
- 1.6. 5,532 mandays work created
- 1.7. 200 farmers trained in drip irrigation system

v) List below the output indicators you will use to measure the progress and achievement of your project results. Use a reasonable and measurable number of indicators and ensure that to the most possible extent chosen indicators are 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. Ensure these indicators are further used in the logframe.

SOI (X)	#	Standard 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)
1	1.	Total number of direct beneficiaries	6,384 individual
		Women	6,384
		Men	0
3	2.	Number of people provided with seeds	1,500 individual
		Women	1,500
		Men	0
9	3.	Number of people received distributed agricultural tools	1,500 individual
		Women	1,500
		Men	0
	4.	Number of farmers receiving trainings	1,700 individuals
		Women	1,500
		Men (for drip irrigation)	200
	5.	Number of people benefited from cash injection	1,000

vi). Cross Cutting Issues

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

Gender: This project specifically targets strengthening women's involvement in kitchen gardening, production and post handling techniques that will benefit the entire family. ACTED latest survey on food accessibility and source of income / food revealed that women contribute the most to the family's food access. As such, targeting only women will bring multiplier effect directly to the whole family

Environment: All seeds vegetables to be distributed will be indigenous breeds that will minimize any disruption on the environment. Furthermore, encouraging the use of rain water harvested previously among farmers will not only improve yields, but will decrease the need for ground water, increasing the overall availability of water in these areas. Given the higher strain on the water supply in the refugee areas, this will prove beneficial to the environment.

Conflict Mitigation: Provision of equal support to the host community alongside refugee interventions will greatly diminish tensions between the refugee and host communities. Protecting the short run food security of this population in anticipation of the coming harvests will also diminish tensions within the host community.

HIV/AIDS: This action will target vulnerable households in close proximity with refugees and IDPs / returnees. During the training sessions with committees and community leaders, information will be provided on the risks and causes of HIV/AIDS and methods to ensure prevention to the extent possible, during the mass campaign / information session and setting up rapport.

vii) 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.

The proposed Action will be implemented directly by ACTED. Our field staff will oversee the direct implementation of the activities in the field, while our country office will provide support services and oversight of the project.

- 1) **Sensitization and mobilization of target communities:** ACTED field staff will hold mobilization meetings in each county to sensitize local populations, government officials, and community leaders of the project and planned activities.
- 2) **Seed and tool distribution:** ACTED in cooperation with the local communities and authorities will undertake beneficiary identification and selection. Beneficiary selection will focus on the most vulnerable households in each community. Simultaneously, ACTED will conduct distribution plan for delivering the inputs.
- 3) **Set-up Committees.** ACTED will establish 75 Kitchen gardening committees (KGCs) in each of the selected communities, in coordination with community leaders. Each committee shall include 20 members on average, selected through a fair and transparent process. ACTED will work closely with community leaders on this activity.
- 4) **Training of KG Committees.** ACTED will work with the state line ministries for the Ministry of Agriculture to ensure that appropriate training programs are set up. Training will be delivered to the agricultural committees through a local agronomist. Village leaders will be involved in the training. The trainings will focus on the topics discussed in the activity section. Monitoring and Evaluation throughout the project will be undertaken to ensure that capacity building has occurred.
- 5) **Cash for work of hafirs construction.** ACTED will select 200 most vulnerable individuals to participate in construction of 2 hafirs in different location. These beneficiaries will work for about 2,200 mandays for one hafirs, totaling of 5,532 mandays for all hafirs intended to be constructed.
- 6) **Distribution and training for drip irrigation system.** To support the dry season preparation and to ensure opportunities provided for the dry season and preparing for the rainy season, ACTED will also train 200 farmers with the drip irrigation

system and methodology to allow transfer of knowledge and best practices to the irrigation, utilizing the limited resources around maban County.

viii) 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 are the monitoring institutional arrangements (e.g. monitoring team, monitoring schedule, updates to management etc.) and monitoring tools and technics will be used to collect data on the indicators to monitor the progress towards the results achieved. Please provide an indication of the frequency data will be collected and if there is already a baseline for the indicators or if a baseline will be collected.
3. Describe how you will analyze the data collected and report on the project achievements in comparison with the project strategy.
4. Ensure key monitoring and reporting activities are included in the project workplan (Section III)².

A two level control framework will be established. First level will be conducted by the project management team.. Weekly reports will be provided to the program manager. The Project Manager with the team will focus on monitoring indicators at the level of activities and outputs.

Second level will be performed by the Appraisal, Monitoring, and Evaluation (AME) department The AME department is an independent entity within ACTED; its main focus is measuring indicators at the level of outcomes, as well as conducting beneficiary verification assessments, and determining Project impact. As a means of avoiding bias, staffs within the AME department do not implement Project activities.

A monitoring plan will be developed to ensure outcome, and activity output indicators are met. Progress in meeting outcome indicators will be monitored through an ex-ante (baseline) and ex-post (end line) HH survey conducted within the targeted areas. Selection for HH will be done through stratified sampling since the Project only targets vulnerable HHs and women. Generalizations will be made where appropriate to the level of the population using a 95% level of confidence, and a 5% margin of error (based on total number of beneficiaries 3500). M&E for outcome indicators will produce two reports: a baseline report within the first month of project implementation and an end line report a month after project activity. The AME department will monitor quality of implementation of the activities through post-distribution surveys and post-training surveys. Reviews will be based on independent interviews of beneficiaries or other parties involved in the field, personal observations of programming processes, and analysis of support documentation. Monitoring reports will be prepared by the AME department and shared with the project management team and the country coordination, in order to take appropriate corrective measures.

ACTED will focus on process monitoring, which corresponds to the monitoring of inputs, activities, and outputs, as well as progress monitoring, which focuses on outcomes and programming. ACTED AME tools will provide technical means to verify and validate the projects' performance such as: Household surveys, Focus Group Discussions, Participatory Appraisals, Project Management Framework, and Geographical Information System (GIS) Mapping. The AME field staff will make use of mobile phones for data collection, using Open Data Kit (ODK), Collect software. This ensures minimal bias and enumerator mistakes as data is directly transmitted onto a server after collection, and analyzed in real time by the AME manager based in Juba. Data management software used is 'Formhub' and Microsoft 'Excel'.

ACTED will report on the progress of implementation according to CHF requirements

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)
USAID / OFDA (August, 2013 – July 2014)	427, 540
Pledges for the CAP project	
CAP project sheet (SSD-14/F/60742)	\$2,783,253.00

² CHF minimum narrative reporting requirements will include the submission of a final narrative report and where applicable a narrative mid-term report. Narrative reports will include a progress on the project achievements using the outputs indicators listed in this project proposal.

SECTION III:

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. Follow the guidance and the structure (Goal, objective, outcome, outputs and activities) and the numbering. Add/remove lines according to the project strategy.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK			
CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD-14/F/60742		Project title: Strengthening food security and livelihood resilience through diversification of livelihood options and system, improvement of practices, and protection of assets for agriculture, pastoralists and fisheries communities in South Sudan	Organisation: <u>ACTED</u>
Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
<p>Goal/Impact (cluster priorities)</p> <p><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"> ✓ Facilitating food production and consumption through provision of emergency response livelihood inputs (seeds, tools, and fishing gears. ✓ Providing alternative means of food access through cash based programming. 	<p><i>What are the key indicators related to the achievement of goal / Impact</i></p> <p>90 % of targeted HHs show improved food consumption score and coping strategy index</p> <p>At least 90% of HH show decreased monthly HH expenditure on food (within a month after project activity)</p>	<p><i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <p>Progress reports AME reports (specified above: Baseline and endline, HH survey, Focus group discussion, etc) FCS and CSI</p>	
<p>CHF project Objective</p> <p><i>What is the result the project will contribute to by the end of this CHF funded project?</i></p> <p>Improved access to food and livelihood opportunities for 1,900 household through diversification of subsistence agricultural production and cash for work</p>	<p><i>What indicators will be used to measure whether the CHF Project Objective are achieved?</i></p> <p>Total number of direct beneficiaries Number of People provided with seeds Number of distributed agricultural tools Number of farmers receiving trainings</p>	<p><i>What sources of information will be collected/already exist to measure this indicator?</i></p> <p>Progress reports AME reports (specified above: Baseline and endline, HH survey, Focus group discussion, etc) FCS and CSI</p>	<p><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>

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Outcome 1	<p>What change will be observed as a result of this CHF Project. E.g. changes in access, skills, knowledge, practice/behaviors of the direct beneficiaries?</p> <p>1,900 HHs in Maban county can sustain adequate nutritional intake and food security through the pre-harvest and lean-season,</p>	<p>What are the indicator(s) used to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged outcomes?</p> <p>At least 5Kgs of vegetable harvests produced per targeted beneficiaries of Kitchen Gardening (within a month after Project activity)</p> <p>1,700 beneficiaries have improved knowledge of drip irrigation and post-harvest handling techniques</p> <p>Improved access to water for 200 farmers during dry season</p> <p>Improved income for 200 most vulnerable households through CFW</p>	<p>What are the sources of information collected for these indicators?</p> <p>Progress reports</p> <p>AME reports (specified above: Baseline and endline, HH survey, Focus group discussion, etc)</p> <p>FCS and CSI</p>	<p>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?</p> <p>Continued involvement of the beneficiaries and support from the government</p> <p>Arrival of germinated seeds and tools on time</p> <p>Access to the transportation of the necessary inputs stays open</p> <p>No major conflict / violence erupted in Maban County</p> <p>No major disease / outbreak happens during the dry season</p>
Output 1.1	<p>List the products, goods and services that will result from the implementation of project activities and lead to the achievement of the outcome.</p> <p>1.1. 1,500 vegetable kits and tools distributed</p> <p>1.2. 1,500 women trained in post handling vegetable production techniques</p> <p>1.3. 75 community kitchen gardening training groups established</p> <p>1.4. At least 75 HH kitchen gardens established and in use</p>	<p>What are the indicator(s) to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the output?</p> <p>Ensure the indicators identified in Section II (v) of this proposal are adequately inserted in this section.</p> <p>Total number of direct beneficiaries</p> <p>Number of People provided with seeds</p> <p>Number of distributed agricultural tools</p> <p>Number of farmers receiving trainings</p> <p>At least 75 community kitchen gardening training groups established</p>	<p>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</p> <p>Progress reports</p> <p>AME reports (specified above: Baseline and endline, HH survey, Focus group discussion, etc)</p> <p>FCS and CSI</p>	<p>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?</p> <p>Continued involvement of the beneficiaries and support from the government</p> <p>Arrival of germinated seeds and tools on time</p> <p>Access to the transportation of the necessary inputs stays open</p> <p>No major conflict / violence erupted in Maban County</p> <p>No major disease / outbreak happens during the dry season</p>
Activity 1.1.1	Sensitization and community mobilisation			
Activity 1.1.2	Carry out baseline assessment			
Activity 1.1.3	Input quality control			
Activity 1.1.4	Distribution of inputs			
Activity 1.1.5	Training of Kitchen gardening			
Activity 1.1.6	Post distribution monitoring and endline assessment			
Output 1.2	<p>1.1. Total number of hafirs constructed</p> <p>1.2. 5,532 mandays work created</p>	<p>2 hafirs constructed at the end of project period</p> <p>200 HH supported with cash injection during the lean period</p>	<p>AME reports</p> <p>Progress reports</p> <p>Attendance sheet</p> <p>Baseline and endline</p>	<p>Continued involvement of the beneficiaries and support from the government</p> <p>No major conflict / violence erupted in Maban County</p> <p>No major disease / outbreak happens during the dry season</p>
Activity 1.2.1	Cash for work preparation and beneficiary selection			
Activity 1.2.2	Site selection and assessment			

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Activity 1.2.3	Cash for work for hafirs construction		
Activity 1.2.4	Monitoring and evaluation		
Output 1.3	Number of farmers trained in drip irrigation system	200 farmers increased knowledge in drip irrigation system	AME baseline and endline data Training reports Access to transportation stays open to ensure tools are transported on time No major conflict/violence erupted in Maban County
Activity 1.3.1	Selection of beneficiaries		
Activity 1.3.2	Drip irrigation system distribution and training		

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. Please insert as well the key monitoring activities to be conducted during the project implementation (collection of baseline, monitoring visits, surveys etc.)

Project start date:	1 January 2014	Project end date:	30 June 2014
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Activities	Q1/2014			Q2/2014			Q3/2014			Q4/2014		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Activity 1: Sensitization and community mobilization	x	x										
Activity 2: Carry out Baseline assessment	x	x										
Activity 3: Set up Kitchen Gardening Committees	x	x										
Activity 4: Seeds and Tools (input) distribution		x	x									
Activity 5: cash for work for hafirs construction			x	x	x	x						
Activity 6: training for drip irrigation system				x	x	x						
Activity 5: Post Distribution monitoring				x	x							
Activity 6: Training on Kitchen gardening		x	x	x	x	X						
Activity 7: Training on post handling (cooking, etc)				x	x	X						
Activity 8: End line Survey / assessment						x						

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