

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 Livelihoods
CHF Cluster Priorities for 2014 First Round Standard Allocation	
<p>Cluster Priority Activities for this CHF Round</p> <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>Cluster Geographic Priorities for this CHF Round</p> <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) - 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	
COOPERAZIONE E SVILUPPO - CESVI (CESVI)		State	%
Project CAP Code	CAP Gender Code	<i>County/ies (include payam when possible)</i>	
SSD-14/F/60549	2a	NBeG	100
CAP Project Title (please write exact name as in the CAP)			
Building community resilience through support on food security and livelihoods			
Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP	US\$ 1,648,660	Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal	US\$ 218,401
Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)	US\$ 115,800 (NBeG)	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:	3,276	22,680
Girls:		
Men:	2,184	15,120
Boys:		
Total:	5,460	37,800

Targeted population:
Returnees (as priority), IDPs, Host communities

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

Contact details Organization's Country Office	
Organization's Address	Plot no. 5/1, Residential Area Nimretalata, Juba
Project Focal Person	Diana Bassani dianabassani@cesvioverseas.org Alessandra Donvito aweil@cesvioverseas.org
Country Director	Vincenzo Mranghino juba@cesvioverseas.org 0912 798785
Finance Officer	Susan Angwech (Juba national office) adminjuba@cesvioverseas.org Nicola Eugenio Zicari (Nairobi regional office) zicari@cesvioverseas.org +254 (0)713677655
Monitoring & Reporting focal person	Name, Email, telephone

Indirect Beneficiaries / Catchment Population (if applicable)

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

Indicate number of months:
12 months 91 Jan – 30 June 2014)

Contact details Organization's HQ	
Organization's Address	Via Broseta 68/a, 24128, Bergamo (Italy)
Desk officer	Lorena D'Ayala Valva, lorenadayalavalva@cesvi.org +39.035.20.58.058
Finance Officer/Nairobi regional office	Lucia Cattaneo luciacattaneo@cesvi.org +39.035.20.58.058

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

Northern Bahr el Ghazal State (NBeG) has been affected by multiple shocks: conflict, population movements (returnees & IDPs) and natural disasters (seasonal floods and drought). Aweil North County, bordering Sudan, can be considered as an example of a combination of different factors, both natural and man-made, that contribute to vulnerability, food insecurity and malnutrition. Resilience is then hampered, thus affecting the ability of vulnerable households to respond to shocks. During the months of June, July and August 2013 Aweil North experienced a period of dry spell followed by heavy rains and floods that had negative impacts of the already fragile situation. One of the negative consequences of the heavy rains and flood is the increase of the sorghum price. It's been confirmed by the Agricultural department of Aweil North² that the sorghum price at the present time is higher of last year, with chance of further increase in the coming months. The higher price of sorghum is due to two main reasons that are determining a low availability of the commodity: bad harvest affecting people own production of sorghum and inaccessibility of roads between South and North Sudan (from where is coming the majority of sorghum imported in the target) affecting the availability of the sorghum in the market

The complex interconnection and overlapping of challenges need a deep analysis and tailor made intervention design to address the needs of most vulnerable IDPs, returnees and host communities in the area. The overall findings of the joint multi-sector assessment (Alliance 2015- Nov.2013) show that villages that have returnee populations living in settlements or IDP populations living in camp settings are the most vulnerable and food insecure.

In Aweil North/West, the villages can be divided into three main categories reflecting different shocks or their combination:

- villages with host community alongside a camp of IDPs displaced by floods
- villages with returnees living in a settlement and a camp of IDPs displaced by floods or insecurity
- villages with no settlements but who were affected or partially affected by floods

Specifically regarding areas with higher concentration of returnees and IDPs pressure on the scarce existing resources and basic

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 Agriculture Department, meeting 18th November 2013, Gok Machar

services (water, health, education) and the issue of lack of access to land are the main factors to be considered. These populations have either no land, or limited size, or even land that is at a significant distance from the settlement. They also owned much fewer livestock than populations in villages without settlements where returnees have already integrated.

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.

The project proposes a multi faced food security and livelihood intervention to **increase resilience** of most vulnerable people with a particular focus on returnees, women and young people addressing the specific needs of NBeG (Aweil north and West) where CESVI is currently working. CESVI is proposing to cover with CHF the immediate and most critical identified needs in the priority locations within the CAP project.

CESVI is currently working under an ECHO funded program addressing the needs of most vulnerable IDPs, returnees and host communities through provision of conditional (CfW) and unconditional cash grant to meet food needs on a market based intervention.

The joint assessment in Aweil North reports that the food security situation in the areas where returnees and IDPs reside, in camps and settlements, is generally worse. All focus groups reported currently eating two meals a day. The exception was 1 village (Riang Anei) with higher presence of returnees where FGD groups said they were eating only one meal a day. It was noticed in observation that hibiscus tea was being passed around at noon to everyone – the timing and quantity of tea was unusual, and confirms that only one meal a day is being eaten. Rieng Anei is one of the target village of the ongoing intervention. It's one of the most vulnerable settlements in the area where Cesvi increased his support and that will be targeted with the present Action. All groups said that meal frequency decreases to one meal a day during times of food shortage. A survey conducted by CESVI in June 2013 in Aweil North County reveals that food consumption has a low dietary diversity for 60% of interviewed HHs (3 food groups or less) including lactating mothers with 6-23 month old children. Land access is a condition to be considered in order to understand the possibility to conduct agriculture activities.

The present proposal aims at complementing the ongoing activities in the target area with an increase of the cash based component and integration with support of fishing. CESVI recognized the potential of fishing activity in Aweil North and West as a great livelihood source, especially for returnees, which will also provide a more sustainable and diversified source of food considering the low dietary diversity in the area.

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 project will focus on the following priority activities:

- Providing emergency response livelihood inputs (fishing gears) to facilitate production and consumption. This will also maximize nutritional impacts among the vulnerable/food insecure populations
- Cash based programming in support of food insecure households with no access to land to have alternative means of accessing food;

The proposed project focuses on market based intervention (through conditional/unconditional cash grant in support of food) and provision of fishing equipment with a special focus on returnees.

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)

Enhancing food access and availability as well as diversification of livelihoods for the most vulnerable households in times of shocks, with a special focus on returnees

Building resilience of at risk population according to the assessed needs and special features of the targeted areas.

This CHF project will focus on specific geographical areas (Aweil North and Aweil West) and it will integrate/support the ongoing activities on the grounds and the identified funding gaps, by focusing on immediate priority activities of the overall CAP project.

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).

As mentioned above, the proposed CHF project is based on sound analysis and needs assessment conducted in the different target areas. Immediate needs have been given priority and selection of activities and methodology has been done accordingly, in line with cluster prioritization criteria.

Aweil North, Aweil West (NBeG): CESVI intends to give continuation to its ongoing cash based activities in the area for 2014, providing alternative source for food during lean seasons especially for returnees with limited access to land and through the provision of fishing gears for HHs residing near rivers.

OUTPUT 1: Access to cash for food is enhanced for 550 extremely vulnerable IDPs, returnees and host community HHs
OUTPUT 2: Access to livelihood resources is enhanced for 360 most vulnerable IDPs, returnees and host community HHs

ACTIVITIES:

Start-up and cross cutting activities

- Assessment, baseline survey, and selection of beneficiaries

The proposed project intends to favour most vulnerable IDPs, returnees and host community HHs affected by the consequences of displacement, returns and seasonal shocks (such as floods or lean periods). The general selection criteria are: -vulnerable headed HHs such as elderly, female, disabled; - HHs with a significant proportion of children, with pregnant or lactating mothers; - lack of income sources, assets and bread winners in the family; - confirmed willingness and interest to participate in the project activities. Parallel to such selection strategy, village identification will be conducted also with regards to environmental hazards/shocks, and lack or insufficient water sources, especially in areas with higher number of IDPs/ returnees, favouring the most vulnerable households upon the abovementioned criteria for the activities. The selection criteria will be further refined according to the different activities and finalized in coordination with target communities and CBOs during the start up of the project.

The different proposal components have been designed around the specific needs identified .

The *cash based intervention* is specifically designed to meet the immediate food needs of most vulnerable households having no or limited land for agriculture production, depending mainly on casual labour work opportunities and resorting to market as main source of food especially during the dry or pre-cultivation/harvest season where other possibilities of work are fewer. Selection of such beneficiaries will be based on food insecurity and vulnerability. CESVI will favour CfW as transfer modality as believes in full participation and ownership of activities by the beneficiaries rather than making them only passive recipients of support. However, in order to avoid the exclusion of extremely vulnerable HHs, the proposed Action allows the provision of unconditional cash grants (for the same amount, frequency and timings of CfW disbursements) for: - female headed HHs with pregnant/lactating mothers; - disabled and elderly headed HHs; - children headed HHs; - HHs with no members able to be involved in CfW activities as per criteria set. The level of vulnerability will be defined after assessment. The project foresees the disbursement of unconditional cash grant to a maximum of 20% within the target beneficiaries of Expected Result 1. The detailed assessment and beneficiary selection at the beginning of the project will then define the combination of the abovementioned criteria for the different activities. Gender inclusion will be a cross cutting principle.

The *fishing input distribution* is designed to cover the livelihood needs of most vulnerable households having limited access to other livelihood opportunities or lack of land to engage in agricultural activities. This is likely to be the case for IDPs/returnees, especially after new influxes.

The beneficiary selection methodology will include: - creation or strengthening of existing village committees or CBOs, - community meetings to explain program objectives and selection criteria and to obtain community elaborated beneficiary lists; - HH level detailed assessment (structured interviews and direct observation) to cross check provided lists and finalize selection – families breakdown and related database - definition of MoUs to define the details of beneficiaries, activities, methodology of intervention and responsibilities. Selection process will be conducted in coordination with local authorities, where transparency will be ensured.

- Procurement procedures

- Monitoring and evaluation

OUTPUT1

A1.1 – Joint identification with community of flood protection works to be conducted through CfW at village level in Aweil North and Aweil West

A1.2 – Provision of conditional (CfW) grants as safety nets to 550 most vulnerable HHs in Aweil North (225HHs) and Aweil West (225 HHs)

2 cycles, each complementary to a monthly food basket will be disbursed for the cash injection with the aim of increasing access to food during lean season (hunger gaps) i.e. pre harvest and dry season.

The CfW component will respect DRR principle and will favor flood protection works in order to build resilience against future climatic shocks (dikes, water catchments). The timeline of such activity will take into consideration main lean seasons/hunger gaps such as pre-harvest (Sept-Oct) and seasonal floodings. The ultimate target of cash transfer is providing funds to access to food. As per work plan, cash disbursement is also foreseen during the post-harvest season in order to meet the food needs of household who had a poor harvest or whose harvest has been damaged by floods, as it happened during 2013.

Provision of unconditional cash grants as safety nets is foreseen in case higher vulnerability is found at the time of assessment and selection of beneficiaries with the same methodology: 2 cycles for cash injection with the aim of increasing access to food for extremely vulnerable HHs having no family member able to be engaged in CfW scheme • target: focus on female headed HHs, with pregnant/lactating mother or high number of children, elderly/disable headed HHs

As CESVI favors highest degree of participation of beneficiaries in program activities, will focus on CfW activities in order to allow beneficiaries to be active participants rather than passive recipients of aid. Within this strategy, CESVI allows the unconditional disbursement to up to 20% of the overall result target. As per experience in the area, it was found that almost every HH was able to provide at least one member able to work to be engaged in CfW activities. Positive feedback from communities towards CfW has been recorded as the feel to be owners of the works conducted..

A1.3 - Training of established CBOs in Aweil North and Aweil West (50% men and 50% women) on flood preparedness, environmental risk and risk management/mitigation. The strategy aims on empowering the communities in risk management and implementation of mitigation measures through a participatory approach. Furthermore, women participation will ensure a gender perspective on domestic issues in case of floods such as hygiene, water borne diseases and food preparation. • target: men and women

OUTPUT 2

A2.1 – Provision of fishing gears to 360 most vulnerable HHs in Aweil North (180HHs), Aweil West (180HHs).

Such activity has been designed to provide an alternative source of livelihoods using the existing water resources, both in NBeG and Upper Nile, favoring young boys as fishing is an activity mainly conducted by men and young boys. Inclusion of women/girls will be favored whenever possible.

The kit is made of a HH kit which will include: 1 small casting net (that can be easily used by youth alone on the river side) and set of hooks. Furthermore, in order to allow additional fishing activities feasible in larger scale promoting fishing groups, the project foresees the distribution of a group kit every 10 beneficiaries, including: 1 big lying net, plastic sheet, cooler box.

Quality of fishing input will be ensured through a market analysis first at local level and at other markets (Juba), in order to give priority to local traders. Cost/quality analysis will be conducted in order to select the most cost-effective solution.

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

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

ER1 – Enhanced access to cash for food for 550 extremely vulnerable IDPs, returnees and host community HHs

ER2 – Enhanced access to livelihood resources for 360 most vulnerable IDPs, returnees and host community HHs

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.	Number of Total direct beneficiaries	Total: 5,460 (910 HHs)
	2.	Women	3,276
	3.	Men	2,184
7	4.	Number of Households who received cash for work transfers (for food)	440 HHs
6	5.	Number of Households who received direct cash transfers (for food)	110 HHs
	6.	Number of Households who receive fishing gears	360 HHs

vi). Cross Cutting Issues

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

Gender

Protection will be a core value within the project as priority will be given to women as direct recipients of assistance. Young boys will also be target to address their needs and involve them actively in the recovery of the livelihoods within their HH.

Environment

CfW component has been designed for the priority objective of food security but keeping into consideration environmental shocks such as floods that are increasing vulnerability of population. Based on the CESVI ongoing experience in the area, the identified type of works will contribute to positive environmental impact as will allow communities to mitigate the risks by using local and non-invasive material. Fishing component is not introducing new techniques or potentially dangerous inputs into the areas, rather supporting beneficiaries to use more effectively available natural resources.

HIV/AIDS

During the selection of beneficiaries, a special attention will be given to beneficiaries affected by HIV/AIDS because closely linked to food insecurity. Increasing access to sufficient and nutritious food will be ensured for HIV affected people within the unconditional cash grant component. Proper referral and support will be provided by CESVI whenever HIV affected people are identified.

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.

This highest degree of sustainability will be aimed to promote community participation and ownership through a community based approach. The intervention will be implemented through local groups ensuring delivering and monitoring of the services. The sense of ownership from beneficiaries will be enhanced through contributions adapted to the capacities of the supported households. All activities will be developed in coherence and coordination with government counterparts.

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)³.

The monitoring of the progress of Program implementation will be based on a combination of tools and methodologies focusing on achievements and impact measurement:

- Output indicators: A regular monitoring of progress of activities' implementation – towards quantitative objectives, quality and timeliness - will be ensured by the field visits. The progress measurement will be based on the collection of output indicators based on the ones selected for each sector and sub-sector for the program design. On a monthly basis (or depending on the type of activity conducted), Program staff will check results to ascertain timeliness and quality standards of progress achieved;
- A tool compiling all output indicators will be updated on a monthly basis by field teams and will be integrated to the monthly report submitted to the program team. Quarterly reports will be compiled by the Head of Project for the CESVI Regional Office summarizing achievements, constraints and lessons learnt;
- The Head of Project and Program teams will ensure weekly visits to the project sites in order to provide technical support and to check achievement, quality and timelines.
- Technical and administration support will be ensured daily by the Head of Project and the members of the coordination team, and also at regular intervals by the Regional Office;
- Ad hoc impact measurement monitoring steps will be developed in order to measure the use by beneficiaries of the inputs and services delivered and to evaluate the knowledge acquired (post distribution monitoring, pre and post-test on hygiene practices);
- Financial monitoring: CESVI standard financial procedures and reports are in line with donor requirements;
- Procurement monitoring: CESVI procurement guidelines follow a tightly regulated internal process which is in line with the donor's requirements.

CESVI will continue using the M&E system in place, managed by the Program manager and local staff in terms of periodical data collection as per output indicators.

D. Total funding secured for the CAP project

Please add details of secured funds from other sources for the project in the CAP.

Source/donor and date (month, year)	Amount (USD)
Pledges for the CAP project	

³ 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: <u>SSD-14/F/60549</u>		Project title: Building community resilience through support on food security and livelihoods		Organisation: <u>CESVI</u>
Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Goal/Impact (cluster priorities)	<i>What are the Cluster Priority activities for this CHF funding round this project is contributing to?</i>	<i>What are the key indicators related to the achievement of</i>	<i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i>	
CHF project Objective	Enhancing food access and availability as well as diversification of livelihoods for the most vulnerable households in times of shocks, with a special focus on returnees	No. of total direct beneficiaries: 5460		
Outcome	Resilience is enhanced for most vulnerable communities against seasonal shocks	The proportion of HHs in the highest Coping Strategy index score category has been reduced (reduced CSI)	-CSI baseline survey -CSI data collection at different times of the year -monitoring report -field visits	- no major natural disasters of conflict occur in th area preventing the access
Output 1	Access to cash for food is enhanced for 550 extremely vulnerable IDPs, returnees and host community HHs	- No. of Households who received cash for work transfers (for food): target value 440 - No. of Households who received direct cash transfers (for food): target value 110	- CfW registers - post-distribution monitoring - unconditional cash grant registers - field visits	- security situation worsens preventing access to the target area - security situation doesn't allow high cash flow in the area - communities are not cooperating
Activity 1.1	Joint identification with community of flood protection works to be conducted through CfW at village level in Aweil North and Aweil West			
Activity 1.2	Provision of conditional (CfW) grants as safety nets to 550 most vulnerable HHs in Aweil North (225HHs) and Aweil West (225 HHs)			
Activity 1.3	Training of established CBOs in Aweil North and Aweil West (50% men and 50% women) on flood preparedness, environmental risk and risk management/mitigation			
Output 2	Enhanced access to livelihood resources for 360 most vulnerable IDPs, returnees and host community HHs	- No. of Households who receive fishing gears: target value: 360	- distribution registers - monitoring reports - field visits	- security situation worsens preventing access to the target area - communities are not cooperating
Activity 2.1	Provision of fishing gears to 360 most vulnerable HHs in Aweil North (180HHs), Aweil West (180HHs).			

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: 01/01/2014 **Project end date:** 31/12/2014

Activities	Q1/2014			Q2/2014		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Start-up and cross cutting activities						
Assessment, baseline survey, and selection of beneficiaries						
Procurement of inputs						
Monitoring & Evaluation						
Activity 1.1 Joint identification with community of flood protection works to be conducted through CfW at village level in Aweil North and Aweil West						
Activity 1.2 Provision of conditional (CfW) grants as safety nets to 550 most vulnerable HHs in Aweil North (225HHs) and Aweil West (225 HHs)						
Activity 1.3 Training of established CBOs in Aweil North and Aweil West (50% men and 50% women) on flood preparedness, environmental risk and risk management/mitigation						
Activity 2.1 Provision of fishing gears to 360 most vulnerable HHs in Aweil North (180HHs), Aweil West (180HHs).						

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