

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	FSL
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CHF Cluster Priorities for 2014 First Round Standard Allocation	
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 ✓ CHF funding will help 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)															
Nile Hope	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">State</th> <th style="width: 10%;">%</th> <th style="width: 60%;">County/ies</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Jonglei</td> <td>100</td> <td>Akobo (Nyandit, Dengjok, Alale and Bilkey)</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	State	%	County/ies	Jonglei	100	Akobo (Nyandit, Dengjok, Alale and Bilkey)									
State	%	County/ies														
Jonglei	100	Akobo (Nyandit, Dengjok, Alale and Bilkey)														
Project CAP Code	CAP Gender Code															
SSD-14/F/60662	1															
CAP Project Title (please write exact name as in the CAP)																
Strengthening Livelihood resilience for vulnerable population in Jonglei and Upper Nile States to withstand the shocks																
Total Project Budget requested in the in South Sudan CAP	Funding requested from CHF for this project proposal															
US\$770,000	US\$104,995															

Total funding secured for the CAP project (to date)	US\$133,837
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Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded (including in-kind)? Yes No (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column i of the budget sheet)

Direct Beneficiaries		
	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in CHF Project	Number of direct beneficiaries targeted in the CAP
Women:	752	19050
Girls:		4200
Men:	763	15,950
Boys:		2800
Total:	1,515	42,000

Indirect Beneficiaries / Catchment Population

Indirect beneficiaries: 9,090 people

Targeted population:
Abyei conflict affected, IDPs, Returnees, Host communities, Refugees

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)

Indicate number of months:
6 Months (1 January 2014 - 30 June 2014)

Contact details Organization's Country Office	
Organization's Address	Hai Tongping
Project Focal Person	John Bilok, johnbilok@yahoo.com Tel. +211920010327/211911401168
Country Director	Paul Biel, paulbiel@yahoo.com Tel. +2119200323
Finance Officer	Sophia Njeri, soffi28@yahoo.com Tel.+211920010324
Monitoring & Reporting focal person	Wuor Chuol wuorboth@yahoo.com Tel.0920010378

Contact details Organization's HQ	
Organization's Address	Akobo County, Jonglei State
Desk officer	Gloria Andrew gigiruot@gmail.com Tel.+211920010322
Finance Officer	Sandy Kwith: sandykwith@yahoo.com Tel: +211920010340

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

Humanitarian needs in Akobo County increased significantly in 2013 and remain unpredictable in 2014 as consequence of the insecurity and economic situation. Akobo County faced challenge of renewed tribal violence-related displacement recently where up to 360 hh IDPs displaced in Old Akobo and 235 hh displaced by flood as reported by interagency Assessment in September 2013. The worsening food insecurity caused by heavy rains and floods. Therefore, the harvest and seeds for the next planting season remains critical for affected population, up to 5000 households in need of humanitarian assistance (According to OCHA 2013 report).

According to RRC report Akobo town is hosting up to 15000 IDPs from Nyandit and Dengjok payams, mainly women and children. Displaced population put additional pressure on already limited resource for host vulnerable community. Inter-Agency Assessment further reported that host communities have been sharing food stocks and fishing nets with IDPs and this cannot be enough for the increased population. Based on fact finding mission conducted by Nile Hope, OCHA, and UNHCR team on 30/08/2013, Akobo town received 772 IDPs from Walgak, 1473 returnees from Ponyudo camp in Ethiopia, 2546 returnees from Wanthoa, 2790 from Dilule, 4540 in Nukta, and 3530 in Buore. Women play important roles in improving household food production and income generating activities.

Emerging and prevailing livestock diseases have caused extensive morbidity and mortality in both large herds and smaller livestock holdings at the household level; reducing access to nutritious sources of milk and livestock products. The types of common animals diseases that affect cattle, sheeps and goats according to community interviewed that include; CBPP (Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, Foot Rot, Foot and Mouth, Black Quarter HF and internal and external parasites disease. The worsening crops production and productivity, post-harvest losses and lack of proper storage facilities have caused huge economic losses to these already food insecure vulnerable population. Lack of fishing gears and poor preservation techniques and processes have contributed to food deficit and high malnutrition rate among the children. Akobo county is being land-lock; farmers are faced with challenge of accessing agricultural tools for increased production and resulted to use of rudimentary tools.

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.

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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.

Insecurity and adverse agro-ecological conditions continue to have negative impact on livelihoods in Akobo County. Given the humanitarian needs identified by inter Agency assessment reports, Nile Hope Food Security and livelihood aimed at supporting IDPs,returnees and vulnerable host community to increase agricultural productivity ,promoting appropriate and improved methods of technology to enhance productivity at household level by building and strengthening capacity of women and youth farmers.

Agriculture, livestock and fishery production are major economic activities in these communities, with livestock and fishery attracting attention of the youths and community at large. Despite enormous opportunities, poverty, unemployment and inadequate access to basic necessities and limited sustainable livelihoods remains a serious challenge facing IDPs and vulnerable people living in Akobo. Nile Hope will use CHF-funding to respond to livelihood emergency needs of IDPs, returnees and vulnerable communities affected by conflicts and floods and compliment available resources.

The priority will include provision of emergency response livelihood inputs through procurement and distribution of seeds and tools. CHF-funding will help 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 surveillance and control interventions and promoting micro-irrigation and income generating activities in Akobo. CHF-funding will be used to build and strengthen capacity for cold chain management and livestock disease control in Akobo while promoting public health. Nile Hope will use CHF-funding to respond to pests and diseases outbreaks in seeds and crop production systems in Akobo and strengthen the weak government capacity. CHF-funding will help address critical gaps in agriculture, fishery and livestock department through capacity building on coordination and information sharing in Akobo. Nile Hope has established presence, physical and technical capacities in Akobo and will coordinate activities and intervention with the cluster, various partners and government institutions. Flooding provides opportunity to the communities for fish resources, but lack of knowledge to preserve and process fish reduces the temporal and spatial availability of this nutritious food source with attendance malnutrition in the County

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.

CHF funding will be used to provide emergency response for livelihoods through distribution of seeds and agricultural tools and fishing gears to community affected by conflicts and floods. The funds will be used to provide emergency veterinary services and supplies for response to livestock diseases that will include provision of veterinary drugs and equipment. Capacity building for food production, post-harvest handling, preservation & livelihood diversification will be carried out. The organization will establish cold chain as well as enhancing capacity of County cold chain managers or staff .Nile Hope will use CHF funding to train and enhance capacity of community animal health workers as well as community agriculture extension workers to share their knowledge in sustainable agriculture and livelihood. The project will strengthen and build capacity of youths especially in the rural areas in vocational life skills, micro business and as well as horticulture production to minimize indolence that lead to crime and raiding of cattle from neighboring communities. In addition, we shall mainstream FSL activities in all relevant departments. We shall work to reach children in schools with livelihoods related activities such as school gardening demonstration plots.

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)

The overall objective of this project is to improve food security through increased availability, optimal and collaborative use of available livelihood resources among the various vulnerable Communities living in the targeted areas of Jonglei State, with special attention for the role of women and of youth by the end of 2014.

Specific Objectives

- Enhance access to food and Livelihood resources to address needs of people impacted by shocks.
- Increase food availability for at risk populations through protection and diversification of livelihood systems, strategies and assets
- Strengthen coordination and capacity for risk identification, preparedness, response and monitoring

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).

- Provide emergency response livelihood inputs(seeds and tools) to 500 emergency affected people(250 women and 250 men)
- Provide emergency essential veterinary services and supplies for the control of endemic livestock diseases to 200 households and 1000 livestock ;Nile Hope will vaccinate and treat 2000 livestock

- Provide support for youths fisheries production; Nile Hope will distribute fishing gears to 100 youths to facilitate production of fish in the county
- Provide training to 500 seeds and tools recipients farmers on proper usage
- Establish 1 temporary slaughtering houses to promote public sanitation and meat hygiene; Nile Hope will set up 1 temporary slaughtering houses
- Building capacity for 5(2 women and 3 men) cold chain managers and establish 1 solar cold chain fridges gas;
- Build capacity 30(15 men and 15 women) youths for livelihood diversification; Nile Hope will train youths in vocational and microbusiness skills
- Build capacity for 10 people (5 men and 5 women) Community Animal Health Workers
- Train 500 people(250 men and 250mwomen) for seeds and tools recipients farmers
- Build capacity for 200 people(100 women and 100men) in post-harvest handling skills
- Train 20 people(10 Men 10 Women) in Agriculture Extension services(AEW)

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

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

- At least 500 people supported through emergency livelihood inputs (seeds and tools).
- At least 1000 animals vaccinated or treated against endemic diseases
- At least 50 people(youths) supported with fishery equipment/kit
- At least 1 slaughter houses have been established to promote sanitation and hygiene
- At least 5 cold chain technicians trained in cold chain management
- 30 people(youths) enhanced capacity for livelihood diversification
- 10 people community animals health workers trained on livestock diseases control
- At least 500 for seeds and tools recipients farmers trained
- 200 people trained on post-harvest handling skills
- At least 20 people trained in agriculture extension services

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)
xx	1.	Number of direct beneficiaries	1515 people(Women 752 and 763 Men)
xx	2.	Quantity of seeds distributed	0.5 MT of seeds provided
xx	3.	People provided with inputs(seeds and tools)	500 farmers
		Women	250
		Men	250
xx	4.	Trainings for seeds and tool recipient farmers	500 farmers
		Women	250
		Men	250
xx	5.	# of people trained in agriculture extension service	20 individuals
		Women	10
		men	10
xx	6.	Number of people trained in post-harvest handling skills	200 individuals
	7.	Women	100
	8.	Men	100
xx	9.	Number of people accessing veterinary services	200 households
		Women	100
		Men	100
xx	10.	Number of animals(by types vaccinated or treated against endemic diseases)	1000 animal treated by type
xx	11.	Number of people(youths) trained in livelihood diversification skills	30 people (15 women and 15 men)
xx	12.	Number of Cold chains established	1 gas fridges established
xx	13.	Training of CAHWs	10 CAHWs
		Women	5
		Men	5
xx	14.	# of technicians trained in cold chain management and solar/gas fridge maintenance	5 technicians

		Women	
		Men	
		Women	2
		Men	3
xx	15.	# of people supported with fishing equipment /kits	50 youths
		Women	20
		Men	30

vi). 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. Nile Hope 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 project design, plan and implementation processes. Nile Hope will ensure that there is equal gender representation of women and men in all project stages as to minimize gender disparity. Nile Hope will continue exerting all efforts to empower women and youths economically through specialized vocational training activities e.g community managed micro finance, vegetable production, block making, poultry and fishery while disseminating environmental and HIV/AIDS messages. We shall cross cut and cross sector to ensure a holistic and responsive intervention.

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.

Nile Hope will directly implement this intervention to include verification and identification exercise to determine the vulnerable people among the host community and this will be done with RRC office and in cooperation with County Agriculture and Natural Resources department. This planned mechanism for implementation in close collaboration with County agriculture, fishery and livestock department. There will be regular Food Security and Livelihood County cluster meetings attended by FSL team, which will serve as a means for planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the field activities. Nile Hope FSL department will also work closely with Nutrition, gender and protection, health and education to improve the coordination of activities. Nile Hope's intra administrative structures including the offices of the Director, programs coordinator, finance, HR, logistics and M&E will provide administrative and quasi technical oversight and direction and ensure accountability to partners. A Veterinarian will provide technical livestock expertise and lead in livestock related activities.

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. Ensure key monitoring and reporting activities are included in the project workplan (Section III)².

To improve monitoring, reporting and supervision of the project activity, Nile Hope FSL Project Manager will submit weekly progressive reports, monthly, quarterly and compile final project report to the FSL Cluster. Nile Hope FSL Project Manager, working closely with M&E, program coordinator and the field teams in the respective counties will ensure there is effective and timely monitoring and reporting of the activities especially during the implementation and shall conduct a project evaluation to find out the impact or otherwise of the intervention. This evaluation is proposed to be conducted in the last month of the implementation and should be carried out jointly by all stakeholders that include Nile Hope, FSL Cluster, and County Agriculture, Fishery and livestock department authorities and beneficiaries. Nile Hope FSL Department will not spare any effort to ensure the provision of basic service delivery to the affected communities. Nile Hope will use Post Monitoring and Distribution forms to determine the overall food security and livelihoods performance and track the progress of the CHF funded intervention by end of November 2014.

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	133,837
Pledges for the CAP project	-

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.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

CHF ref./CAP Code: SSD-14/F/60662	Project title: Strengthening Livelihood resilience for vulnerable population in Jonglei and Upper Nile States to withstand the shocks	Organisation: Nile Hope
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Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
<p>Goal/Impact (cluster priorities)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing emergency response livelihood inputs (seeds, tools, and fishing gears) to facilitate production and consumption • providing emergency veterinary services & supplies for control of livestock diseases & public health risks • Building capacity for food production, post-harvest handling, preservation & livelihood diversification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people supported with seeds and tools • Number of people supported with fishing gears • Number of people trained in seeds and tools usage • Number of people trained on agriculture extension service • Number of people accessing veterinary services and supplies • Number of people trained on diseases and public health risks • Number of people trained in cold chain management systems • Number of people trained on post-harvest handling, preservation skills • Number of people trained in livelihood diversification 	<p><i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project progressive and quarterly reports 	

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
CHF project Objective	To improve food security through increased availability, optimal and collaborative use of available livelihood resources among the various vulnerable Communities living in the targeted areas of Jonglei State, with special attention for the role of women and of youth by the end of 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage decreased in level of food insecurity among beneficiaries households Percentage decreased in livestock mortality for animals belonging to beneficiaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarterly interim reports Distribution Reports Distribution and signed list 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community leaders willing to work with our team The overall security situation remains stable Funds are available to implement the project
Outcome 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decreased in level of food insecurity among beneficiaries households 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution reports Distribution photos Signed distribution forms 	<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
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>Emergency livelihood inputs(seeds, tools and fishing gears provided</p>	<p>What are the indicator(s) to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the output? Ensure the indicators identified in Section II (v) of this proposal are adequately inserted in this section.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.5 MT of seeds and 0.5 MT of tools provided to beneficiaries 50 fishing gears provided to youths 	<p>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field distribution reports Observation of beneficiaries receiving tools and seeds Distribution photos during distribution exercise Observation of farmers using tools Attendance sheet Training reports 	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of funds in time Improved security situation Favourable environmental conditions
Activity 1.1.1	Identification of storage facilities			
Activity 1.1.2	Procurement of inputs			
Activity 1.2.3	Transportation of inputs			
Activity 1.2.4	Distribution of fishing gears			
Output 1.2	500 seeds and tools recipients farmers received training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of farmers trained on seeds and tools usage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field report Observation of livestock vaccinated Observation of livestock receiving treatment Photos People interview whether their livestock receiving treatment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction of cattle raid Timely installation of cold chain machines Cold chain technicians are able to properly manage and operate the cold chain
Activity 1.2.1	Identification and registration of seeds and tools recipients farmers			
Activity 1.2.2	Training of farmers			
Activity 1.2.3	Distribution of seeds			
Output 1.3	20 Agriculture extension workers trained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of people acquired knowledge in proper crops management and pests and diseases control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attendance signed up sheet Field photos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants willing to participate in the training Training venue is accessible to all participants
Activity 1.3.1	Identification and selection of AEWs			
Activity 1.3.2	Training of AEWs			
Activity ...				
Outcome 2	Decreased in livestock mortality for animals belonging to beneficiaries households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 200 households accessing veterinary services 		

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs		Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Output 2.1	Emergency veterinary services and supplies provided for response to livestock diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1000 animals vaccinated or treated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observation of people receiving fishing gears Availability of quality fish in the local market People reported that have better knowledge in fish processing and techniques 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of fishing gears in time Youths willing to apply the skills acquired Security stable
Activity 2.1.1	Procurement of cold chain solar fridges gas			
Activity 2.1.2	Installation of cold chain system			
Activity ...	Procurement of vaccines			
Output 2.2	Establishing cold chain systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 Cold chain technicians acquired skills on cold chain mgt 1 cold chain solar fridges established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observation of cold chain Training reports of cold chain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cold technicians are willing to manage and maintain the cold chain Solars power will be sufficient to power the fridges Participants fully cooperate with facilitator
Output 2.3	Strengthened capacity of community animals health workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 people trained on livestock disease control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training attendance form Training photos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
Activity 2.2.1	Selection and identification of CAHWs			
Activity 2.2.2	Conduct training for CAHWs			
Outcome 3	Enhanced capacity and skills of people for food production ,post-handling, preservation and livelihood diversification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of people trained in improved food production methods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interim report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of resources
Output 3.1	200 people trained on food production ,post-harvest handling and preservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 200 people trained in improved food production methods 30 youths trained in livelihood diversification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attendance sheet sign up Training report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants attend the training sessions
Activity 3.1.1	Selection of participants			
Activity 3.1.2	Preparation of training materials			
Activity ...	Conduct the training on post-harvest			
Output 3.2	Monitoring, reporting and evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timely submission of the report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarterly report submitted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Timely implementation of the activities Timely disbursement of funds
Activity 3.2.1	Updates of the progress			
Activity 3.2.2	Field visits			
Activity ...	Submission and evaluation			

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:	30/06/2014
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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 Procurement of inputs	x	x										
Activity 2 Distribution of agricultural inputs(seeds and tools)			x	x	x							
Activity 3 Conduct the training on post-harvest				x	x	x						
Activity 4 Train youths on livelihood diversification		x	x									
Activity 5 Train of CAHWs		x	x									
Activity 6 Vaccination of livestock		x	x	x	x	x						
Activity 7 Training of AEWs		x	x									
Activity 8 Establishment of solar power cold chain		x	x									
Activity 9 Training of cold chain technicians		x	x									
Activity 10 Establish and set up slaughtering houses		x	x									
Activity 11 Monitoring, reporting and evaluation	x	x	x	x	x	x						

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