

Common Humanitarian Fund for South Sudan

CHF Reserve Application Template

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

Note:

This application shall be submitted to the cluster coordinator and co-coordinator for the relevant cluster with copy to the CHF Technical Secretariat.

If the project is not already in the CAP a project sheet must also be prepared and submitted into OPS.

CHF Reserve No.	
Date Received:	
CAP Project	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Focal point:	

To be filled in by the CHF Technical Secretariat

CHF Reserve Grant Request Summary

Requesting Organisation:	Vétérinaires Sans Frontières Suisse	
Project Title:	Protecting and (Re)building Livestock Assets for Food Security and Resilience of Agro-pastoralists	
Project Code (if CAP project):	SSD-14/F/60693	
Cluster/Sector:	Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL)	
Geographic areas of implementation (list State, County and if possible Payam. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per state):	State	County, Payam
	Unity	Rubkona County (Nhialdiu and Bentiu Payams) Panyinjar (Ganyiel and Nyal Payams)
Targeted population (Abyei conflict affected, IDPs, Returnees, Host Communities, Refugees)	IDPs, Host Communities	
Total project budget:	750,000\$	
Amount requested from CHF Reserve:	US\$ 202,727	
Are some activities in this project proposal co-funded?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> (if yes, list the item and indicate the amount under column in of the budget sheet) No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (if no, indicate if additional funding will be sought to complement the CHF Reserve in section II/B)	
Project Duration (indicate number of months, earliest starting date will be Allocation approval date):	3 months: Start date: 1 st April 2014, End Date: 30 th June, 2014	
Total number of direct beneficiaries targeted by the CHF Reserve grant request (disaggregated by sex/age):	14, 700 individuals (2,940men, 9,000 women, 1,560 boys, 1,200 girls) will benefit from this project directly through distribution of agricultural inputs for food production, fishing gear for fishing activities .	
Implementing partners (include those that will benefit/ sub-grant from CHF funding and corresponding amounts):	None- self implementation by VSF-Suisse in collaboration with line ministries, cluster partners and beneficiary communities	
Project Contact Details: Organization's Address	Organization's Country Office VSF Suisse, Plot No. 135, Block AX111, Off Stadium Road, Opposite Old Cemetery, Hai Malakal, Juba South Sudan	Organization's HQ VSF Suisse Mühlenplatz 15, P.O. Box 109, 3000 Bern 13 Switzerland, www.vsf-suisse.ch
Project Focal Person	Martin Barasa, barasa_martin@yahoo.com , 0920-328475 / 0977-080475 / 0912-164882	Marc Dietrich, marc.dietrich@vsf-suisse.ch +41(0)313327768
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SECTION II

A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

- In approximately 500 words briefly describe the humanitarian situation in the specific region/area where CHF Reserve activities are planned for with reference to assessments and key data, including the number and type of the affected population¹.
- Also explain relation to the work of other partners in the area.

The armed violence that erupted in Juba on 15th December 2013 quickly spread to Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile states, precipitating a humanitarian crisis of unprecedented proportions. Unity State witnessed heavy mobilization and widespread fighting between government and opposition forces, resulting in massive displacement of civilians (men, women, boys, girls, and children). UNMISS, UN OCHA, Human Rights Watch and media reports and updates on the crisis have consistently indicated that the conflict has been characterized by targeted killings and torture of both civilians and combatants, sexual and gender based violence against women and girls; massive looting and destruction of property, disruption of livelihoods and basic services and loss of food reserves and assets (livestock and farm implements). The displacement of populations has mainly affected women, children, the elderly men and the disabled while teenage boys and younger men across the state have mainly been conscripted in the ranks of the opposition forces. FewNet Special Report on South Sudan (Feb 19th 2014) estimated that 716,200 civilians are displaced internally whilst 156,800 people have fled to neighbouring countries. About 80,000 civilians are holed up in UN Protection of Civilian sites (POCs) in UNMISS bases. The report indicates that Unity State has 189,000 IDPs, majority of who are settled among host communities. According to UN OCHA IRNA reports for Nyal and Ganyiel in Panyinjar County (20th -21st February 2014) Panyinjar County is host to about 59,000 IDPs (Ganyiel-39,000, Nyal 20,000). In Nyal Payam, a large proportion of the displaced are camped in the islands in the Sud of the White Nile. Among these are separated and unaccompanied children. In Rubkona county, there are an estimated 4, 500 IDPs in Nhialdiu Payam in the outskirts of Bentiu while an estimated 500 elderly, sickly and or disabled individuals are trapped in Bentiu and Rubkona and its surroundings. The displacement of civilians due the ongoing conflict has created serious food and nutrition security risks to the IDPs and host communities. IPC Phase Classification Map-January 2014 estimates that 3.2 million people in South Sudan are facing crisis and emergency food insecurity situation, with 2.7 million among them being in the three worst affected states of Jonglei, Unity and Upper Nile. UN OCHA reports (IRNA Feb 2014) and preliminary findings of WFP et al (EFSA reports January and February 2014) have shown a clear pattern of deteriorating food and nutrition situation among IDPs host communities due to depletion of food reserves and the danger of disruption of the current agricultural cycle due to lack of seeds and tools and access to land. Host communities who supported IDPs with food have exhausted their food reserves, including seed stocks and have resorted to livestock resources (mainly milk but also some blood), wild food gathering and fishing for their survival alongside the IDPs. Wild food gathering, usually undertaken by girls and boys has however been restricted due to risks of rape of girls and or forced recruitment of boys into the opposition forces while fisher folks lack fishing gear. Preliminary findings of WFP et al EFSA reports (January 2014), similar to UN OCHA IRNA Reports (February 2014) have indicated that the food security situation is worsening and required emergency responses to prevent a catastrophic decline in food security situation by 2015. IRNA assessment report for Panyinjar further indicated poorly functional markets with shortage of essential food commodities in the local markets. Bentiu and Rubkona markets although slowly recovering from the destruction, prices of food commodities are higher and beyond the reach of resource poor households, as prices of food commodities have however increased by between 30-50% above the average in normal times. The food security situation is particularly tough for vulnerable groups comprising the elderly, the disabled and destitute children (mainly boys), with no livelihood opportunities and usually under the care of women. Assisting labour resourced households with emergency agricultural inputs and fisheries gear will enable them engage in production of cereal crops and vegetables as well as fishing activities will enable them secure their food and nutrition security

B. Grant Request Justification

- In approximately 300 words describe why CHF Reserve funding is sought for this project, and why this particular activity is important. Explain why the activity is time critical and need rapid funding through the CHF Reserve.
- Confirm that your organization's internal reserves or other donor funds are not immediately available and/or appropriate to fund the proposed activities. Please provide information on which donors or what other funding sources have been approached.
- Briefly describe the value added by your organization
- Describe why this activity was not funded through the CHF standard allocation process, and what has changed since that process was completed to make this project emerge as a priority.

The seasonal calendar in Unity State indicates that the planting season begins in May when planting starts. Panyinjar county, as is the case for nearly all other counties in the state is inaccessible by road for 4- 6 months in a year. The window of opportunity to respond to the identified needs of IDPs and host communities is quickly closing as the rainy season approaches. CHF reserve funding is urgently required to support activities that will enhance agricultural production and enable sustainable access to food through distribution of agricultural seeds and tools for the planting season that is starting in the next two months and supply fishing gear to the fisher folks settled near traditional fishing grounds. Due to poor infrastructure that renders the locations inaccessible by road in the rainy season, prepositioning and distribution of agricultural inputs and fisheries gear is critical to be undertaken before the rainy season to enable beneficiaries plant on time. Fisheries gear supplies are critical now as most households lacking cereal food reserves and relying on fisheries will be able to access fisheries resources to supply protein to their diets. Currently, VSF-Suisse has funding from CHF standard allocations (CHF 1 2013, CHF 2 2013, CHF 1 2014-CRP) to provide emergency animal health services for the agro-pastoralists/pastoralists to protect their livestock assets whose protein based resources (mainly milk) is currently relied upon by many beneficiary households for their nutritional needs. The CHF reserve funding is requested to support agricultural and fisheries activities to complement the emergency veterinary support services and help stabilise the food security situation and promote diversification of livelihoods of the target population in the immediate and medium term. If funded, VSF-Suisse will leverage on its existing knowledge, experience, extensive networks and operational coordination with other partners and counterparts in Unity State. In 2012, VSF-Suisse partnered with FAO through Letter of Agreement to undertake successful distribution of seeds, tools and fisheries gear, including trainings and post-distribution monitoring in Mayom, and Leer Counties of Unity State, an experience that VSF-Suisse intends to build on with the proposed project. Besides, VSF-Suisse is currently proposed by FAO for partnership to undertake distribution of emergency veterinary kits in all the 9 counties of Unity State. This partnership, together with the already funded CHF projects and the requested funding will contribute to the achievement of improved food security in the target locations in more coherent and holistic manner, building on economies of scale

C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)

i) Contribution to Cluster Objectives

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 contribute to the improvement of food production and access to food by the displaced population and food insecure households and individuals in Panyinjar and Rubkona Counties. Specifically the funding will be used to facilitate the delivery and distribution of agricultural inputs (seeds and tools) and fisheries gear from the FAO managed core pipeline that are essential to attain food security and restore and stabilise livelihoods of the conflict affected agro-pastoral populations.

ii) Project Objective

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.

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

The objective of this project is to enhance food security of households affected by conflict in Unity State through provision of agricultural inputs and fisheries gear by end of June 2014. Specifically, the project will ensure that 14,700 individuals in affected populations have enhanced access to food resources during the current hunger gap and increased cereal and vegetable production for consumption and sale for incomes at the end of the current planting season to prevent malnutrition and destitution and help restore shattered livelihoods.

iii) 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).

The project will undertake distribution of agricultural inputs (seeds and tools) and fisheries gear to vulnerable groups in the target locations. The project will be implemented by VSF-Suisse in close collaboration with key stakeholders in the food security and livelihoods sector, both at the national, state and county levels. In particular, the State Directorates of Agriculture, Animal Resources and Fisheries, FAO, County Agriculture Departments, Local Administration, Traditional Authority Leaders and representatives of the beneficiary groups, including women, men, boys, and girls will be consulted and engaged at the various stages of project implementation. During preliminary consultative and debriefing meetings, the project will be introduced and its implementation modalities explained to the stakeholders identified above in every location. Criteria for beneficiary identification and selection that takes into account gender aspects will be discussed and jointly agreed and strictly applied. IDP beneficiaries will be identified and selected from the registration lists already compiled by other partners in conjunction with RRC secretariats.

Output 1: Availability and access to agricultural inputs (seeds and tools) and fisheries gear to the IDPs and host communities in Panyinjar and Rubkona Counties is improved

Seeds and tools and fisheries gear will be sourced through FAO managed emergency core pipeline. Supplies for Rubkona county will be sourced from Bentiu and transported to distribution points agreed with stakeholders using locally contracted transporters. Supplies for Panyinjar will be sourced from Rumbek hub and transported to Ganyiel through the Logistic Cluster or contracted transporters. Distribution of inputs will adhere to recommended FAO packages per household for assorted seeds and tools for cereals and vegetable production and fisheries gear. The distribution of seeds and tools will target a total of 2,000 hhs (400 male headed, 1400 female headed, 100 boy headed, 100 girl headed). Each beneficiary household will receive 2 pieces of Malodas, 1 piece of sickle, 2 pieces of Machetes, and 1 piece of an axe. Similarly, each beneficiary household will receive 4kg of Sorghum seeds, 4 kg of Maize seeds and 2 kg of cow peas and 8kg of groundnuts if available. Vegetable seeds will be distributed to a total of 200 hhs, represented by women (100hhs) and girls (100hhs) as the main actors in vegetable production in the targeted localities. The women and girls will be encouraged to operate in groups from common sites where feasible, so that they can learn from each other and maximise from available extension advisories. Each household will receive at least 100g of assorted vegetable seeds, mainly okra, kales, kudra, and amaranthus. Demonstration plots for vegetable production will be prepared for purposes of enhancing learning by the women and girl vegetable producers. Fisheries gear will be distributed to 250 households, mainly represented by men (90hhs) and boys (160hhs) being the main gender involved in fishing in the localities. Each household will receive spools of fishing twines, 1 packet of hooks and 1 roll of monofilament coil for fishing activities.

Activities:

- Select beneficiary households from available registers for seeds and tools and fisheries gear distribution
- Distribute seeds and tools to 2000 beneficiary hhs in Panyinjar (1400 hhs- 300men headed, 1000 women headed, 50 boy headed and 50 girl headed hhs) and Rubkona (600hhs: 100 men headed, 400 women headed, 50 boy headed, 50 girls headed)
- Distribute vegetable seeds and tools to 200 beneficiary hhs in Panyinjar (100 hhs: 50 women headed, and 50 girl headed hhs;) and Rubkona (100hhs: 50 women headed, 50 girls headed hhs)
- Identify, select and distribute fisheries gear to 250 hhs in Panyinjar (150hhs: 100boys, 50men) and Rubkona (100hhs: 40 men, 60 boys)
- Develop and maintain beneficiary distribution by end of May 2014.
- Establish and maintain vegetable production demonstration plots in Panyinjar (2) and Rubkona (1).
- Monitor and closely supervise input distribution activities to ensure proper delivery of inputs to the intended beneficiaries in May 2014.
- Conduct post distribution monitoring of the inputs and report on findings by end of July 2014.
- Conduct 4 awareness sessions with 200 vegetable producers (100 women and 100 girls) to promote household consumption of vegetables in Panyinjar (1) and Rubkona (2) by end of June 2014.

iv). Cross Cutting Issues

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

Gender: The VSF-Suisse Gender Marker in the CAP project was 2a. In recognition of the fact that South Sudanese women and the youth (boys and girls) are generally disadvantaged because of cultural norms and other factors, deliberate efforts have been made to directly target them as beneficiaries of the agricultural inputs and fisheries gear to ensure equity. Women, being mothers and caretakers of children, the elderly, the sickly and in some cases separated and unaccompanied children have specifically been prioritized with the distribution of seeds and tools to ensure that benefits trickle to children in terms of adequate nutrition. Boys too will be prioritized in the distribution of fisheries gear, being part of their hobby that contributes to the food basket in the household. Girls will be prioritized for vegetable seeds distribution for kitchen vegetable gardens alongside their mothers.

Environment: The present situation of IDPs and host communities is critical and predisposes them to negative coping strategies that include burning of charcoal and cutting of trees to construct new shelters. Provision of fishing gear provides opportunity for alternative livelihoods and will contribute to preservation of forest resources. Sensitization on the need to preserve indigenous species of trees will be prioritized as part of the project debriefings with stakeholders and beneficiaries.

Capacity Building/Training: The project will foster capacity building through direct collaboration with line ministry counterparts in the implementation of the projects as part of a continuous learning process.

HIV and AIDS: Proposed activities will be able to interact with diverse members of the community (women, men, boys and girls) during distributions and project debriefing sessions. These sessions will be used as an entry point for facilitation of awareness campaigns on the causes, spread, prevention and control of HIV/AIDS, especially so in the context of the conflict where law and order has broken down and sexual and gender based violence against women and girls is rampant.

Protection Mainstreaming: The ongoing conflict has exposed women, girls, boys and children to serious protection challenges, with many suffering from risks of rape and gender based violence, recruitment and or use in the armed forces and groups and psychological trauma related effects. Sessions of interactions with mothers, boys, girls and children will be used to administer psychological first aid and to convey messages of peace and reconciliation to ensure victims can come to terms with magnitude of the effects of the conflict.

v) Expected Result/s

Briefly describe (in no more than 100 words) the results you expect to achieve at the end of the CHF grant period.

It is expected that at the end of the project, targeted beneficiaries shall have had access to essential agricultural inputs and fisheries gears provided through the project, engaged in agricultural production and fisheries activities that improved availability and access to food and hence restored their household food and nutrition security, thus surviving the crisis.

List below the output indicators you will use to measure the progress and achievement of your project results. At least three of the indicators should be taken from the cluster defined Standard Output Indicators (SOI) (annexed). Put a cross (x) in the first column to identify the cluster defined SOI. Indicate as well the total number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender and age. Add as many indicators as relevant to measure your project results. Ensure these indicators will be measurable during the project implementation.

SOI (X)	#	Output Indicators (Ensure the output indicators are consistent with the output indicators that will be used in the results framework section III of this project proposal).	Target (indicate numbers or percentages) (Targets should be disaggregated by age and sex as per the standard output indicators list and add-up to the number of direct beneficiaries identified page 1)
x	1.	Total direct beneficiaries targeted	14,700 beneficiaries (2,940 men, 9,000 women, 1560 boys and 1,200 girls)
x	2.	Metric Tons of seeds distributed	24 MT of assorted sorghum, maize and cow peas seeds, 80kg of assorted vegetable seeds
x	3.	No of beneficiary households provided with seeds	2,000 beneficiary households (400men, 1,500 women, 100 boy, and 200 girl household heads)
	4.	No of beneficiaries households provided with fisheries gear	250 beneficiary households (90men and 90 boy represented)
x	5.	Post distribution monitoring sessions conducted	3 monitoring sessions conducted, 3 reports produced
x	6.	Number of people receiving agricultural tools	2,000 households (400 male headed, 1,500 female, 100 boy and 100 girl headed)
x	7.	Number of agricultural tools distributed	CHF M&R Note: number of tools distributed will be required at the reporting stage (as per CHF standard output indicator)
	8.		
	9.		

vi) Implementation Mechanism

Describe planned mechanisms for implementation of the project. Explain if it is implemented through implementing partners such as NGOs, government actors, or other outside contractors.

VSF-Suisse is the direct implementing partner of the project. VSF-Suisse internal project planning meetings will be held with project staff to ensure that all staff working on the project understands its objectives, activity implementation modalities, targets, M & E system and reporting requirements. Project inception will entail stakeholder dialogues and consultation with line ministries of Agriculture and Animal Resources and Fisheries at the state and county level. As a principle, participation of men, women, and youths (boys and girls) will be encouraged to ensure that interests of various beneficiary groups are taken into account during planning and project implementation. VSF-Suisse will work closely with other food security partners and participate actively in the coordination mechanisms at the state and national level and share information on experiences and lessons learnt. Procurement of supplies from the core pipeline will be coordinated with FAO and delivery of supplies to the regional hubs coordinated with the Logistics Cluster. Delivery of the supplies to the beneficiary locations will be organised through locally contracted transport where feasible. Registration of beneficiaries and distribution of supplies at the counties will be done in conjunction with the offices of the RRC, Agriculture departs and the Chiefs. Disbursement of cash to the direct cash beneficiaries will be done once every end month at specific pay points agreed with the beneficiaries..

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 work plan (Section III)².

Field staff submits before each field period their monthly activity plans (including M&E activities) together with their imprest request through their respective Supervisors to the Country Coordinator for final approval. Field staff submit to the Country Coordinator on a monthly basis their activities and financial expenditure reports. These reports (including specific monitoring data) are compiled on a quarterly basis to evaluate achievement against the targets for the period. This also provides an opportunity for the field and regional support staff to reflect on and address implementation challenges. Regular monitoring visits to the project areas are carried out by senior country programme staff and VSF Suisse headquarter staff from Switzerland. An indicator based monitoring plan has been developed showing: (i) the indicator to be measured (what?); (ii) how this will be measured; (iii) who will collect the data; and (iv) when the data will be collected/frequency. Data collected will be managed using SPSS software and reports produced.

E. 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)
None	0

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/60693		Project title: Enhancing Food Production and Access to Conflict Affected Communities in Unity State	Organisation: Vétérinaires Sans Frontières Suisse (VSF-Suisse)
Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Goal/Impact (cluster priorities)	Increasing access to food for people affected by displacement and food insecure households to combat malnutrition, disease and destitution and to support the delivery of critical productive inputs to protect livelihoods (agricultural production and fishing)	<i>Proportion of households that are food secure</i> <i>Proportion of target population that have access to agricultural inputs and fisheries gear</i>	<i>WFP FSMS, FSEA Reports</i> <i>Project monthly and monitoring reports</i>
			<i>The security situation stabilizes and allows unhindered humanitarian access to the project locations</i> <i>Escalation of violence that causes further displacement of populations</i>
CHF project Objective	To enhance food security of households affected by conflict in Unity State through provision of agricultural inputs and fisheries gear by end of June 2014.	<i>No of beneficiaries that accessed agricultural seeds and tools</i> <i>No of beneficiaries that accessed fisheries gear</i> <i>No of beneficiaries that engaged in productive agricultural and fisheries activities</i>	<i>WFP FSMS, FSEA Reports</i> <i>Project monthly and monitoring reports</i> <i>INRA reports</i>
			<i>Poor road infrastructure that may hinder access to project locations in the rainy season</i> <i>Deteriorating security situation that may hinder access to beneficiaries</i>
Outcome 1	Availability and access to agricultural inputs (seeds and tools) and fisheries gear to the IDPs and host communities in 2 counties in Unity State is improved	<i>No of beneficiaries that accessed agricultural seeds and tools</i> <i>Quantity of seeds distributed</i> <i>Number of agricultural tools distributed</i> <i>No of beneficiaries that accessed fisheries gear</i> <i>No of beneficiaries that engaged in productive agricultural and fisheries activities</i>	<i>WFP FSMS, FSEA Reports</i> <i>Project monthly and monitoring reports</i> <i>INRA reports</i>
			<i>Poor road infrastructure that may hinder access to project locations in the rainy season</i> <i>Deteriorating security situation that may hinder access to beneficiaries</i>
Activity 1.1	Select beneficiary households from available registers for seeds and tools and fisheries gear distribution		
Activity 1.2	Distribute seeds and tools to 2000 beneficiary hhs in Panyinjar (1400 hhs- 300men headed, 1000 women headed, 50 boy headed and 50 girl headed hhs) and Rubkona (600hhs: 100 men headed, 400 women headed, 50 boy headed, 50 girls headed)		
Activity 1.3	Distribute vegetable seeds and tools to 200 beneficiary hhs in Panyinjar (100 hhs: 50 women headed, and 50 girl headed hhs:) and Rubkona (100hhs: 50 women headed, 50 girls headed hhs)		
Activity 1.4	Identify, select and distribute fisheries gear to 250 hhs in Panyinjar (150hhs: 100boys, 50men) and Rubkona (100hhs: 40 men, 60 boys)		
Activity 1.5	Develop and maintain beneficiary distribution by end of May 2014.		
Activity 1.6	Establish and maintain vegetable production demonstration plots in Panyinjar (2) and Rubkona (1) .		
Activity 1.7	Monitor and closely supervise input distribution activities to ensure proper delivery of inputs to the intended beneficiaries in May 2014.		
Activity 1.8	Conduct post distribution monitoring of the inputs and report on findings by end of July 2014.		

Goal/Objectives/Outcomes/Outputs	Indicator of progress	Means of Verification	Assumptions and Risks
Activity 1.9	Conduct 4 awareness sessions with 200 vegetable producers (100 women and 100 girls) to promote household consumption of vegetables in Panyinjar (1) and Rubkona (2) by end of June 2014.		

PROJECT WORK PLAN

This section must include a work plan with clear indication of the specific timeline for each main activity and sub-activity (if applicable). The work plan 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:	1st April, 2013	Project end date:	30th 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
Select beneficiary households from available registers for seeds and tools and fisheries gear distribution			x									
Distribute seeds and tools to 2000 beneficiary hhs in Panyinjar (1400 hhs- 300men headed, 1000 women headed, 50 boy headed and 50 girl headed hhs) and Rubkona (600hhs: 100 men headed, 400 women headed, 50 boy headed, 50 girls headed)				x	x	x						
Distribute vegetable seeds and tools to 200 beneficiary hhs in Panyinjar (100 hhs: 50 women headed, and 50 girl headed hhs:) and Rubkona (100hhs: 50 women headed, 50 girls headed hhs)				x	x	x						
Identify, select and distribute fisheries gear to 250 hhs in Panyinjar (150hhs: 100boys, 50men) and Rubkona (100hhs: 40 men, 60 boys)			x	x	x	x						
Develop and maintain beneficiary distribution by end of May 2014.				x	x	x						
Establish and maintain vegetable production demonstration plots in Panyinjar (2) and Rubkona (1).				x	x	x						
Monitor and closely supervise input distribution activities to ensure proper delivery of inputs to the intended beneficiaries in May 2014.				x	x	x						
Conduct post distribution monitoring of the inputs and report on findings by end of July 2014.				x	x	x						
Conduct 4 awareness sessions with 200 vegetable producers (100 women and 100 girls) to promote household consumption of vegetables in Panyinjar (1) and Rubkona (2) by end of June 2014.						x						

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

CHF Reserve Grant Request Review Section – Internal

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Reviewer			Justification/clarification/recommendations
Function/Title:	Cluster Coordinator or co-coordinator		
Name:			
Organisation:			
Date:			
Recommendation:	Grant recommended : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
<hr/>			
Function/Title:	State-level focal point		
Name:			
Organisation:			
Date:			
Recommendation:	Grant recommended : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
<hr/>			
Function/Title:	CHF Technical Secretariat		
Name:			
Organisation:			
Date:			
Recommendation:	Grant recommended : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
<hr/>			
Function/Title:			
Name:			
Organisation:			
Date:			
Recommendation:	Grant recommended : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
PRT Recommendation, DATE:			Key points:
Names	Organisation:	Title	

<p>Grant recommended :</p> <p>1. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes with no further revision</p> <p>2. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes subject to revision (TS to confirm revision)</p> <p>3. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes subject to revision (PRT to confirm revision)</p> <p>4. <input type="checkbox"/> Not recommended</p>			