

Requesting Organization :	Vétérinaires sans Frontières (Switzerland)	
Allocation Type :	1st Round Standard Allocation	
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage
FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS		100.00
		100
Project Title :	Enhancing Food Security and Livelihoods of Vulnerable Agro-pastoralist Communities in former Unity (Leer County) State	
Allocation Type Category :	Frontline services	

OPS Details			
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SSD-18/HSS10/SA1/FSL/INGO/7965
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	105,000.00
Planned project duration :	6 months	Priority:	
Planned Start Date :	20/03/2018	Planned End Date :	20/09/2018
Actual Start Date:	20/03/2018	Actual End Date:	20/09/2018

Project Summary :	<p>At least three fourths (76%) of South Sudanese are facing unprecedented levels of food insecurity across the country. This has been compounded by a soaring inflation, reduced purchasing power and increased household expenditure on food, with monthly expenditure on food at 64%; and reduced/ same incomes among 90% of households for the past one year (FSNMS Round 20). These have been attributed to a combination of a protracted and escalating conflict in Leer (South Sudan Humanitarian Bulletins October-December 2017) and below average harvests due to recent Fall Army Worm invasion.</p> <p>Poor agricultural production capacities, dysfunctional markets, poor terms of trade and soaring inflation have led to worsening food and nutrition security situation, with populations resorting to negative coping strategies.</p> <p>The project aims at enabling the most vulnerable men, women, girls, boys and youth (male and female) among IDPs and host communities (including elderly and disabled) in Leer County of former Unity state to access life-saving services and income opportunities so as to improve immediate and medium term household food and nutrition security and enhance their resilience, preparedness and self-reliance. This will also reduce their reliance on negative coping strategies such as distressed sale of high value assets and unsustainable exploitation of forest resources that lead to environmental degradation.</p> <p>The proposed activities will involve support to emergency distribution of crop, fishing kits and dry season vegetable production targeting 3,500 Households - 15,000 children (7500 girls and 7500 boys) and youth (male and female) and 6000 adults (3000 men and 3000 women).</p> <p>Fishing and vegetable kits distribution will be pre-positioned through FAO Core pipeline in addition to support from the Logistics Cluster for dispatches and distributed among beneficiaries with access to riverine and flood plain residing/displaced communities. Crop and Nutrient dense and fast maturing vegetable kits distribution will target men, women and the youth (male and female) with access to farm lands, in addition to provision of agronomic trainings during distribution.</p> <p>The project will mainstream cross-cutting programmatic approaches that include application of Accountability to Affected Populations principles, protection including GBV/ Sexual exploitation mitigation measures, Do No Harm, conflict context analysis, gender equity, HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention, environmental conservation and sustainability.</p>
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Direct beneficiaries :				
Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
3,000	3,000	7,500	7,500	21,000

Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Internally Displaced People	1,500	1,500	4,500	4,500	12,000
People in Host Communities	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	6,000
Other	500	500	1,000	1,000	3,000

Indirect Beneficiaries :

The project will target total 6,000 indirect beneficiaries comprised of boys, girls, women and men (including elderly and those with disabilities) amongst the host and IDP communities. These will include members of the community who interact with the project activities during implementation, those benefiting indirectly from crop, fishing and vegetable interventions and trainings including community mobilization and sensitization sessions; participants in project activities including planning and consultative meetings, counterpart agencies' beneficiaries, monitoring and evaluations; integrated IDP communities hosted the host communities.

Catchment Population:

Catchment population will be composed of 3,000 boys, girls, men and women including the elderly and disabled from both IDP and host communities in the neighbouring areas and counties such as Ayod, Koch, Panyijiar and Mayendit; benefiting from increased fish, crop and vegetable supplies due to their close proximity to the targeted locations/ communities.

Link with allocation strategy :

VSF Suisse proposes an emergency response in line with 2018 HRP and FSL Cluster strategy that will prioritize the immediate and short term lifesaving activities via prepositioning of emergency crop, fishing and vegetable livelihood kits from FAO Core pipeline targeting populations in IPC 4/5, who are also at risk of malnutrition.

This is also in line with the HRP FSL cluster second strategic objective of livelihood protection support, to scale up further the provision main season cropping kits (seeds and tools) as well as fishing kits and vegetable kits to the most severely affected households and to protect their existing (if any), often meagre, livelihood assets.

These encompass the FSL Cluster strategy by capitalizing on the seasonality and location specific interventions in order to improve food availability by supporting improved access to food through crop, fishing and vegetables production.

The project will be aimed at ensuring cost efficiency complemented by pre-positioning of crop, fishing and vegetable kits through FAO pipeline and seasonality in order to promote preparedness, household resilience and self-reliance through protection of livelihood opportunities.

The project will incorporate multi sector synergies by coordinating with counterpart agencies implementing Protection, Health, WASH, Health, Nutrition, WFP GFDs in addition to mainstreaming cross-cutting programmatic approaches that include application of Accountability to Affected Populations principles, protection including GBV/ Sexual exploitation mitigation measures, Do No Harm, conflict context analysis, gender equity, HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention, environmental conservation and sustainability.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

Other funding secured for the same project (to date) :

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount
OFDA	100,000.00
	100,000.00

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
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BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

At least three fourths (76%) of South Sudanese are facing unprecedented levels of food insecurity across the country. This has been compounded by a soaring inflation, reduced purchasing power and increased household expenditure on food, with monthly expenditure on food at 64%; and reduced/ same incomes among 90% of households for the past one year (FSNMS Round 20).

These have been attributed to a combination of a protracted and escalating conflict, prevalent cattle raiding incidents in Leer (South Sudan Humanitarian Bulletins October-December 2017), below average harvests due to recent Fall Army Worm invasion across the Greater Upper Nile among other regions in the country and flooding in parts of Leer; prevalent and fresh outbreaks of livestock diseases such as Foot and Mouth Disease in Leer among other counties including recent cattle raiding in Leer further leading crucial livestock asset stripping (VSF Suisse Disease Outbreak Investigation Reports July – December 2017).

These events continue to negatively impact food security and livelihood options among the most vulnerable populations in Leer County with a significant proportion of populations in Leer at risk of sliding into IPC Phase 5 (October 2017-May 2018 FEWSNET Food Security Outlook; FSNMS Round 20; IPC 2017). This has subsequently led to a significant deterioration in GAM in both former Unity (23.8%), with a national average of 19.1% (FSNMS Round 20). Markets, main source (4%) of cereals and tubers in Leer have been disrupted by current fighting. Hyper-inflation and stagnant incomes have significantly impacted purchasing power, with nine out of ten households unable to buy food.

Many vulnerable host and displaced families, especially women, the elderly, boys and girls and children solely depend on crop farming, fishing among other coping strategies like vegetable farming along rivers and flood plains. Fisheries resources (projected to deliver immediate/short term benefits) and crop and vegetable production (medium term benefits) are projected to still play a very key role in securing household food and nutrition security in 2018 especially among children (boys and girls) under 5 years and pregnant women (FSL Cluster Strategy, January 2018).

The project will mainstream cross-cutting programmatic approaches that include application of Accountability to Affected Populations principles, protection including GBV/ Sexual exploitation mitigation measures, Do No Harm, conflict context analysis, gender equity, HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention, environmental conservation and sustainability.

2. Needs assessment

Leer is among other counties in the country which experienced unprecedented food insecurity levels during the peak of the 2017 lean season, with some households experiencing an extreme lack of food equivalent to Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5). The County's significant population is also projected into IPC 5 in the current 2018 season; compounded by protracted conflict, deteriorating macroeconomic conditions and further erosion of households' capacity to cope (FSNMS, Round 20).

The food security situation of over 250,000 (48% of the population in Leer) internally displaced persons in Leer are currently heavily reliant on aid, fishing and water lilies. Markets in Leer remain dysfunction with only small-scale markets existing in Adok town and on some islands (Torchriak and Mar); although these remain inaccessible to main due to insecurity concerns (South Sudan Food Security Outlook, October 2017-May 2018).

Recent mortality data surveys conducted between August – September 2017 indicate CDR of 1.13/10,000/day (0.95-2.21), indicative of Emergency (IPC Phase 4) with 64.9% of households reporting poor Food Consumption Scores and 19.1% reporting severe HHS (FSNMS, Round 20).

In 2018, Food security is expected to deteriorate further with current harvests projected to last barely a month, with fewer households accessing milk attributed to over 50% loss in livestock herds due to prevalent cattle raids and livestock diseases and seasonal reduction in fish towards second quarter of the year (South Sudan Food Security Outlook, October 2017-May 2018; FSNMS, Round 20).

As humanitarians scale up interventions in Leer, gaps are still huge and vulnerable men, women, girls and boys in Leer among other counties in the state are at risk of deteriorating further from IPC 4 unless urgent scale up of interventions are made (IPC, 2017). The elderly, disabled persons, pregnant and or lactating women and children remain at risk of suffering from malnutrition. Youths whose livelihood opportunities were disrupted remain idle and frustrated with the risk of relapsing to despondency and crime. Fisher folks mainly men and male youths displaced in the islands lack fishing gears for fishing activities in the extensive flood plains that will enable safe access to fish for food and incomes. The window of opportunity provided by the recent ceasefire declaration in December 2017 and ongoing Peace Revitalization efforts in Addis Ababa ((OCHA South Sudan Humanitarian Bulletins, December 2017/ January 2018) are expected to create conducive environment to enable communities engage in agricultural activities in the next planting season.

Proposed project aims to deliver immediate/short term emergency food security response through fishing kits distribution and medium term benefits through crop and vegetable production among 21,000 men, women, boys and girls. These will enable targeted men, women, girls and boys access life-saving services and income and improved food and nutrition security and enhance their resilience, preparedness and self-reliance. This will also reduce their reliance on negative coping strategies such as distressed sale of high value assets and unsustainable exploitation of forest resources that lead to environmental degradation (HRP, 2018)

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

Targeted direct beneficiaries are primarily made up of 15,000 children (7500 girls and 7500 boys) and youth (male and female) and 6000 adults (3000 men and 3000 women) (including elderly and disabled) amongst the most vulnerable emergency affected agro-pastoralist IDP and host communities in Leer County of former Unity state.

These communities are among most vulnerable prior to the outbreak of violence due to a combination of natural (floods, pests and diseases) and man-made (chronic conflicts) induced disasters; coupled with marginal production capacities, lack of dietary diversities, unpredictable rainfall patterns, entrenched inequality more so among females. Fresh fighting, flooding and economic deterioration has exacerbated the situation and increased their vulnerabilities and shocks.

Majority of these communities have adopted negative coping strategies such as charcoal burning, sale of forestry products, alcohol brewing, over reliance of aid among others which undermines their long term resilience. Harsh economy and soaring inflation and negative terms of trade have significantly eroded their main source of livelihoods which include livestock.

Targeted beneficiaries will be selected through inclusive and equitable community participation. Target groups will include all gender categories (men, women, girls and boys-including elderly, disabled and youth) using selection criteria for each category of target groups agreed upon at community level. Displaced and most vulnerable communities including the host population will be identified through registration lists maintained by local administration and other NGO actors/counterpart agencies to form synergies in multi-sectoral response (e.g. Protection with emphasis on GBV/ Sexual exploitation mitigation, WASH, Nutrition and Health). Beneficiary groups' representatives will perform verification, checks and balances. Already established local networks and coordination networks will be consulted and engaged during beneficiary selection to ensure equitable targeting and selection criteria, in addition to enshrining Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP), Protection as per the FSL Cluster guidelines which will involve functional feedback and complaints mechanisms at all aspects of beneficiary involvement.

Vulnerable groups at risk of exclusion from assistance such as the elderly and the disabled will be identified through local support networks to ensure they are included and benefit from the interventions in addition to ensuring mainstreaming of crosscutting issues such as protection (particularly among women and girls during distributions), gender equity, HIV/AIDS prevention and control among the youth and environmental conservation.

4. Grant Request Justification

Protracted and escalating conflict in the country continue to negatively impact vulnerable households access, with significant capacity in household coping mechanisms with Leer County among others facing IPC Phase 5 rating in 2018 (FSNMS, Round 20). This has been coupled by below five year average harvests in 2017/18 period compounded by conflict-related disruptions, multiple displacements, and crop losses from the reported Fall Army worm infestations across the country (FAO Fall Army Worm Updates October-December 2017; FSNMS Round 20; HRP 2018).

The current lean season is likely to see deterioration in food security in Leer county as households deplete their food stocks and are unable to purchase sufficient food at extremely high prices; in addition to a projected decline in availability of milk, wild foods and fish seasonality. Markets in Leer haven't recovered after looting and destruction in 2013 and remain dysfunctional, compounded by restricted household movement in search of alternative foods, some households are likely to be in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) (FSNMS Round 20; HRP 2018).

Displaced and most vulnerable populations (men, women, girls and boys) have mainly dependent on fisheries resources, justifying the need for fishing kits supplies especially in the Leer islands. Fast maturing nutrient dense vegetables and main season crop kits will also play a crucial role in improving nutrition diversity especially among children (girls and boys) under 5 and pregnant women. Support to fisher folks mainly for men and male youths residing in flood plains/riverine communities in Leer will enable immediate access to fish for food and incomes; while vegetable and crops in the medium term. Proposed interventions will support increased production volumes, quality, and diversity and access to food and incomes via provision of diversified vegetables, cereals and fish. This is in line with the Humanitarian Response Plan 2018 and 2018 First round South Sudan Humanitarian Fund standard allocation strategy.

VSF Suisse has been operational in the proposed county for over two decades with competent and experienced staff that will be rapidly deployed to respond to the needs. This will be served through counterpart linkages and mobile response team deployment via repositioning of inputs through Logistics Cluster Rumbek Hubs.

The organization currently has on-going OFDA funded food security and livelihoods project in the Leer that will complement funding and leverage on costs. The organization has maintained uninterrupted presence in these locations since 1995, implementing various food security programs that will complement the funding with positive leverages on costs. VSF Suisse has built very good rapport and excellent community goodwill, local state ministries linkages, strong local networks and coordination with the FSL Cluster, FAO pre-positioning of livelihood kits, other agencies on ground which will complement effective and rapid implementation the project.

The project will mainstream cross-cutting programmatic approaches that include application of Accountability to Affected Populations principles, protection including GBV/ Sexual exploitation mitigation measures, Do No Harm, conflict context analysis, gender equity, HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention, environmental conservation and sustainability.

5. Complementarity

This project will complement the ongoing OFDA funded emergency Livestock Response III project in the targeted area. This project will leverage on the gains this project has made to maintain, sustain and scale up the food security services much more rapidly and efficiently. Complementarity will also be achieved by optimizing and maximizing on the existing operational and logistical overheads via support from the Logistics Cluster.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

This project aims to equitably improve access to nutritious diets and diversified livelihoods through crop, fishing and vegetable emergency livelihood support interventions to enhance access to food and income through protection and support to productive livelihoods among 3,500 most vulnerable households (21, 000 individuals) in Leer County

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS						
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities			
Protect, stabilize and safeguard rural and urban livelihoods to improve food availability and reduce the food gap		SO1: Save lives by providing timely and integrated multisector assistance to reduce acute needs	100			
<p>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : This project is designed to contribute to the overall 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan aligned to the FSL Cluster South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SSHF) 2018 First Round Standard Allocation strategic objectives targeting front line activities in IPC rated 4 and 5 rated counties. Proposed frontline emergency response will prioritize the immediate and short term lifesaving activities via repositioning of emergency crop, fishing and vegetable livelihood kits from FAO Core pipeline targeting populations in IPC 4/5, who are also at risk of malnutrition.</p> <p>This is also in line with the HRP FSL cluster second strategic objective of livelihood protection support, to scale up further the provision main season cropping kits (seeds and tools) as well as fishing kits and vegetable kits to the most severely affected households and to protect their existing (if any), often meagre, livelihood assets.</p>						
Outcome 1						
Improved access to food and incomes through emergency livelihood kits provision to vulnerable agro-pastoralist communities in Leer County of Unity State in 2018						
Output 1.1						
Description						
Emergency crop livelihood kits are provided to most vulnerable agro-pastoralist households in Leer (3500)						
Assumptions & Risks						
Key assumption is that the current political crisis is resolved to allow for unhindered humanitarian access and that local administration and beneficiary communities cooperate and support the implementation of the project. The intervention also assumes timely and adequate availability of emergency kits from the FAO core pipeline. Risks relate to escalation of violence in the dry season that limits the humanitarian operational space through constrained access and due to insecurity and restrictive regulations and or interference with humanitarian work and movement from the warring parties						
Indicators						
			End cycle beneficiaries			End cycle
Code	Cluster	Indicator	Men	Women	Boys	Girls
Indicator 1.1.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	(Frontline Services) Number of people provided with crops seeds	3,000	3,000	7,500	7,500
Means of Verification : Field project progress and monitoring reports, beneficiary lists, pictures						
Indicator 1.1.2	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	Number of key resource persons trained				150
Means of Verification : Training Reports, Pictures						
Activities						
Activity 1.1.1						
Conduct five stakeholder mobilization, planning and review meetings including introduction of the project in Leer						
Activity 1.1.2						
Conduct five Payam based beneficiary sensitization and mobilization in Leer						
Activity 1.1.3						
Conduct beneficiary identification, verification, selection and registration in Leer						
Activity 1.1.4						
Request and reposition 3,500 crop kits and tools as in kind inputs from FAO Core Pipeline						
Activity 1.1.5						
Transport/ Use Logistics Cluster and distribute 3,500 crop kits in targeted Payams of Leer through FAO Hubs in Juba/ Rumbek						
Activity 1.1.6						
Conduct agronomic trainings and post-harvest preservation techniques training for 150 key community resource persons comprising early innovators and extension service providers in Leer						
Activity 1.1.7						
Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring of 3,500 crop livelihood kits in Leer						
Output 1.2						
Description						
Emergency fishing livelihood kits are provided to most vulnerable agro-pastoralist households in Leer (1500)						
Assumptions & Risks						
Key assumption is that the current political crisis is resolved to allow for unhindered humanitarian access and that local administration and beneficiary communities cooperate and support the implementation of the project. The intervention also assumes timely and adequate availability of emergency kits from the FAO core pipeline. Risks relate to escalation of violence in the dry season that limits the humanitarian operational space through constrained access and due to insecurity and restrictive regulations and or interference with humanitarian work and movement from the warring parties						
Indicators						

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	(Frontline Services) Number of people receiving fishing kits	1,500	1,500	3,000	3,000	9,000
Means of Verification : Distribution Lists; Progress reports							
Activities							
Activity 1.2.1							
Request and preposition 1,500 fishing kits as in kind inputs from FAO Core Pipeline for Leer							
Activity 1.2.2							
Transport and distribute 1500 fishing kits in Leer through FAO Regional Hubs in Juba/ Rumbek							
Activity 1.2.3							
Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring of 1,500 fishing livelihood kits in Leer							
Output 1.3							
Description							
2,000 emergency vegetable livelihood kits are provided to most vulnerable agro-pastoralist households in Leer							
Assumptions & Risks							
Key assumption is that the current political crisis is resolved to allow for unhindered humanitarian access and that local administration and beneficiary communities cooperate and support the implementation of the project. The intervention also assumes timely and adequate availability of emergency kits from the FAO core pipeline. Risks relate to escalation of violence in the dry season that limits the humanitarian operational space through constrained access and due to insecurity and restrictive regulations and or interference with humanitarian work and movement from the warring parties							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.3.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	(Frontline Services) Number of people receiving seeds and tools trained in crop production	2,000	2,000	4,000	4,000	12,000
Means of Verification : Progress reports							
Indicator 1.3.2	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	Number of Households receiving vegetable kits					2,000
Means of Verification : Progress reports; pictures							
Activities							
Activity 1.3.1							
Request and preposition 2000 vegetable kits as in kind inputs from FAO Core Pipeline for Leer							
Activity 1.3.2							
Transport/through Logistics Cluster and distribute 2000 vegetable kits kits in Leer through FAO Regional Hubs in Rumbek/ Juba							
Activity 1.3.3							
Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring of 2000 vegetable livelihood kits in Leer							
Activity 1.3.4							
Conduct agronomic trainings and post-harvest preservation techniques training for 150 key community resource persons comprising early innovators and extension service providers in Leer							
Additional Targets :							
M & R							
Monitoring & Reporting plan							

The project will be closely monitored by the VSF Suisse, including regular senior management visits to the project sites. VSF Suisse will apply its internal monitoring (involves project tracking of outputs per stated indicators while taking into considering beneficiary feedback, in addition to sharing outputs with relevant stakeholders who include beneficiary representatives, Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC), state/county ministries and local leadership), including development of elaborate activity, monitoring and reporting plans. SSHF-TS will also be invited including the local authorities. State/county ministries and RRC officials to independently monitor and track project outputs. Progress in terms of output indicators and expenditure will be measured continuously through monthly project tracking, financial and monitoring reports. VSF Suisse will also submit regular FSL Cluster 5Ws reports including FAO online reporting for distributed in kind livelihood kits detailing gender disaggregated beneficiaries reached.

Monitoring tools will involve use of questionnaires, including FAO Post Distribution Monitoring tools to assess the impact of the intervention including capturing key aspects on cross cutting issues including Accountability to Affected Populations.

Quantitative project activity data will be collected by designated field officers using prescribed forms and submitted to Monitoring and Evaluation/Gender Officer for collation, analysis and reporting; in addition to ensuring crosscutting issues such as gender, protection, HIV/AIDS, Accountability to Affected Populations etc. are mainstreamed.

Regular field and Juba based project management and review meetings will be held between the field staff and the project managers to assess the progress of the project and recommendations for any changes made in consultation with the SSHF-TS. During monitoring, data to be collected include number, and type of households and type and quantities of livelihood kits distributed and number of people receiving the kits, number of community dialogues and trainings conducted and number of participants participating disaggregated by gender and local resource maps.

Field staff will facilitate community participatory evaluations with a wide range of stakeholders including participating communities and local authority representatives to assess outcomes and impact of the program. Information gathered will feedback to the overall program through weekly field and quarterly Juba staff meetings.

A mid-term narrative and financial progress reports and final narrative and financial reports will be prepared in a timely manner are shared with the donor. Financial/ audit and spot check reports will also be shared with the donor as per contract.

Workplan													
Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Conduct five stakeholder mobilization, planning and review meetings including introduction of the project in Leer	2018			X	X								
Activity 1.1.2: Conduct five Payam based beneficiary sensitization and mobilization in Leer	2018				X	X	X						
Activity 1.1.3: Conduct beneficiary identification, verification, selection and registration in Leer	2018			X	X								
Activity 1.1.4: Request and preposition 3,500 crop kits and tools as in kind inputs from FAO Core Pipeline	2018			X	X								
Activity 1.1.5: Transport/ Use Logistics Cluster and distribute 3,500 crop kits in targeted Payams of Leer through FAO Hubs in Juba/ Rumbek	2018			X	X	X							
Activity 1.1.6: Conduct agronomic trainings and post-harvest preservation techniques training for 150 key community resource persons comprising early innovators and extension service providers in Leer	2018				X	X	X	X	X				
Activity 1.1.7: Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring of 3,500 crop livelihood kits in Leer	2018							X	X	X			
Activity 1.2.1: Request and preposition 1,500 fishing kits as in kind inputs from FAO Core Pipeline for Leer	2018			X	X								
Activity 1.2.2: Transport and distribute 1500 fishing kits in Leer through FAO Regional Hubs in Juba/ Rumbek	2018			X	X	X							
Activity 1.2.3: Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring of 1,500 fishing livelihood kits in Leer	2018								X	X			
Activity 1.3.1: Request and preposition 2000 vegetable kits as in kind inputs from FAO Core Pipeline for Leer	2018				X	X							
Activity 1.3.2: Transport/through Logistics Cluster and distribute 2000 vegetable kits kits in Leer through FAO Regional Hubs in Rumbek/ Juba	2018			X	X	X							
Activity 1.3.3: Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring of 2000 vegetable livelihood kits in Leer	2018							X	X	X			
Activity 1.3.4: Conduct agronomic trainings and post-harvest preservation techniques training for 150 key community resource persons comprising early innovators and extension service providers in Leer	2018				X	X	X	X	X				

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

VSF Suisse will adopt a consultative project implementation approach; by including equitable representation of male and female, youth, boys and girls, women and men (including disabled and elderly); local community leaders, youth and women representatives among other relevant authorities in decision making as well and also ensuring their full participation in project planning, selection, verification, implementation, monitoring/evaluation.

VSF Suisse field teams will also conduct weekly/monthly project management meetings to review and consider any issues emerging that may impact on the project implementation, in addition to mainstreaming of cross cutting issues such as gender, protection, HIV/AIDS and accountability etc.

Activities including livelihood kits distributions will be conducted in presence of beneficiary trustees such as local community leaders, RRC and youth/women representatives and facilitated by representatives of specific beneficiary groups; including inviting the Cluster in implementation and monitoring. Beneficiary distribution lists will be developed, verified and endorsed by beneficiary representatives and filed for records / references. Men, women, boys and girls are consulted jointly and separately during project review meetings and post distribution monitoring exercises. Activities will be implemented in a timely and consultative manner; to avoid any risks attributed to congregation of beneficiaries, especially during livelihood kits distributions in addition to evaluating any potential risks more so among women and girls using a 'Do no Harm Approach and protection.

Sufficient information on the project, including sharing relevant documents with the local leadership, local State/County ministries will be shared to enable them understand and influence key decisions in the project including putting in place a feedback and complaints desk at distribution sites and appropriate contacts. VSF Suisse will also engage Cluster leads, communities, local leaders FAO in ensuring that the most vulnerable populations are targeted and reached.

An active Complaints and Feedback desks shall be established at various distribution/ training with results analyzed to inform a better response.

Implementation Plan

VSF Suisse will ensure effective and rapid implementation of the project directly in close collaboration and involvement of beneficiary communities and counterparts and in partnership with key relevant stakeholder and partners such as FAO and agriculture and animal resources ministry. VSF Suisse will hold consultative meetings with community leaders, local authorities including the state/county agriculture ministries, FAO State leads, SSHF Cluster leads as well as community members to introduce the project, discuss and agree on roles and responsibilities; including beneficiary selection criteria, implementation as well as coordination modalities. This will be in addition to ensuring coordinated response with counterpart agencies implementing Nutrition, Health and WASH programming to ensure a holistic approach and achieve better impacts of the project.

Internal planning meetings will be held with project staff both at Juba and at field levels to ensure that all staff working on the project understands its objectives, targets, monitoring and evaluation and reporting requirements. Stakeholder dialogues and consultations, comprising local administration and sectorial coordinators at the county level will be conducted in order to ensure a common understanding, local ownership and support for the project and to define and agree on the roles and responsibilities of various stakeholders.

FAO will be engaged as key collaboration partner for technical support to the project in line with the Sphere including engagement on in kind letter of agreement (LOA) to support the project with in-kind livelihood kits.

As a principle, participation of men, women, boys and girls including youths, elderly and disabled will be encouraged to ensure that interests of various beneficiary groups are taken into account during planning and project implementation and monitoring. Existing agricultural extension workers and key resource persons will be mobilized, trained and deployed to disseminate information on agronomy and postharvest management in the targeted Payams. These will be monitored and supervised by the field staff to ensure quality in service delivery.

Beneficiaries of livelihood kits will be selected through a participatory process, registered and verified before livelihood kit distributions. The project will ensure mainstreaming of crosscutting issues such as protection, gender, HIV/AIDS, environmental conservation and Accountability to Affected Populations including regular 'Do No Harm' approaches; more so during trainings. Information will be provided in a socio-culturally acceptable manner and translated in local languages where the audiences will understand fully what is being explained to avoid stigmatization.

Contingency plans will also be evaluated in case of conflict outbreak and/or access constraints due to extreme flooding/security. The Country still tensed, the project may be shifted to other prioritized locations Northern Bahr el Ghazal/Jonglei/Unity in consultation with the Cluster/SSHF-TS.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization as a technical organization is a lead partner in the food security and livelihoods cluster and manages the FSL Cluster core pipeline that provides critical emergency livelihood kits (fishing)
The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Cooperatives and Rural Development and Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Industry	The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Cooperatives and Rural Development and Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Industry are the competent national agriculture/fisheries authorities through the national agricultural and fisheries production services. The ministries have existing structures and staff in the targeted area although constrained by resources, the Ministries will leverage and complement the project.
Logistics Cluster	The Logistics Cluster is a coordination mechanism hosted by World Food Programme that oversees response and coordination gaps in addressing humanitarian needs in order to ensure an efficient and effective emergency response through information management and the facilitation of common logistics services by road
Counterpart Agencies	VSF Suisse will collaborate with counterpart agencies (Nile Hope

Environment Marker Of The Project

A+: Neutral Impact on environment with mitigation or enhancement

Gender Marker Of The Project

2a-The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality

Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code

VSF Suisse recognizes that women, men, boys and girls have different roles and responsibilities in addition to each gender category being affected differently by conflict and poverty conditions. VSF Suisse will ensure non-discrimination, equitable, gender segregated and meaningful /appropriate access to proposed services whilst catering for specific needs of girls, women, youth (male and female) and men including the elderly and disabled.

Fast maturing vegetable and crop production activities, fishing interventions and training sessions targeting girls, women, youth (male and female) and men (including elderly) will ensure equitable participation of men, women, girls and boys in project design, implementation, monitoring and evaluations; and various training and activities conducted will ensure gender sensitive advocacy mainstreaming; in addition to AAP, protection, GBV prevention and HIV/ AIDS control and prevention messaging.

Young mothers, women (including elderly) and girls will be a focus of nutrition-sensitive vegetable production activities. Men and youth will be mainly targeted in fishing activities which will include post-harvest handling techniques training. Boys and girls (mainly youth) will be targeted in training sessions - such as HIV/ AIDS control and prevention, and fish preservation technique trainings

Protection Mainstreaming

VSF Suisse will conduct routine gender and protection risk assessments and risk monitoring to understand and adapt to the evolving protection concerns during implementation. This is in addition to the project prioritizing beneficiary safety and dignity in consideration with the principles of 'Do no harm'; non-discrimination, equitable, gender segregated and meaningful access to proposed services/facilities and cater for specific needs of girls, women, youth and men including the elderly and disabled. Communities will also be engaged among other relevant stakeholders, including awareness and training on basic human rights while implementing various activities.

For instance, the primary beneficiaries for this project are identified as host and IDP communities. This is designed to deliver services in a non-discriminatory manner for all those who are most vulnerable, and to ensure any tensions between host communities and IDPs over access to facilities and services is avoided.

The bulk of the program activities are planned to be delivered in the dry season, to ensure communities are not distracted from the core farming activities with potential to harm their productive livelihood engagements.

Child/women/widowed/elderly/disabled headed and those with pregnant and lactating mothers will be prioritized and identified as primary beneficiaries of livelihood kits to ensure their dignity and safety is guaranteed. Beneficiary information dissemination on specific support livelihood kits packages by the field teams will be done, in addition to instituting a "feedback and complaint mechanism". Contacts of key project teams, senior management and counterpart independent agencies such as FAO and RRC will be shared to ensure accountability.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

Proposed State and county has been relatively unstable and insecure. However, existence of both government and opposition security presence at both Payam and County levels has bolstered security at grassroots levels. Uninterrupted operational presence by VSF Suisse in the county has also cemented mutual relations with the communities among other stakeholders. VSF Suisse will in addition collaborate with the RRC/SRC, UNMISS, UNHAS and NGO Forum which will help in providing regular security updates, coordination and support service for staff relocation and evacuation services in case of insecurity. Local and government/ In Opposition authorities; and RRC will also be regularly engaged on security and safety briefs. VSF Suisse will continue to advocate for peaceful coexistence among beneficiaries by mainstreaming peaceful messaging while implementing the project.

Access

VSF Suisse has been operating in the proposed county for over 20 years with established local networks. This is in addition to the organization having locally recruited staff, having good rapport and working relations with local state ministries, FAO etc., that would be rapidly engaged, mobilized and facilitate access the proposed areas.

Close collaboration and coordination with other counterpart agencies such as ICRC, UNIDO, Nile Hope, ICRC, FAO will be involved to fast and efficient access to most vulnerable beneficiaries. VSF Suisse will also liaise very closely with UNMISS regular patrols to access hard to reach areas and will be in a position to secure space for pax to deploy or for supplies to be delivered, especially in the dry season. VSF Suisse has also tried successfully the use of human porters and water/ canoe transport to deliver supplies.

BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
1. Staff and Other Personnel Costs							
1.1	Country Director	S	1	7,300.00	6	10.00	4,380.00
	<i>The Country Director is responsible for the South Sudan Program Management and Strategy. He is based at Juba but makes quarterly field monitoring visits to support and guide field teams. His cost @ \$7300 per month for 6 months, is shared with other donors, 10% charged to SSHF, location Juba.</i>						
1.2	Program Manager	S	1	3,700.00	6	20.00	4,440.00

	<i>Program Manager assists the Country Director in management and coordination of all the projects. S/he is based in Juba and with frequent field visits to project locations. S/he is charged @ 3700 for 6 months, shared among other donors and only 20% is charged to SSHF</i>						
1.3	Team Leader	D	1	4,000.00	6	20.00	4,800.00
	<i>The team leader oversees and manages all projects in former Unity state \$ 4000 per month for 6 months for each of them. His/her cost is shared with other donors with 30% charged to SSHF</i>						
1.4	Finance and Admin Manager	S	1	3,200.00	6	20.00	3,840.00
	<i>Responsible for the overall organization financial management, accounting and reporting, general administration and human resource management. Position holder is based at Juba. Her cost is \$ 3200 per month for 6 months, shared with other donors, 20% charged on SSHF</i>						
1.5	Operations Officer	S	1	2,200.00	6	10.00	1,320.00
	<i>Based at Juba, responsible for program operations, logistics coordination and security management, His cost is \$ 2,200 per month for 6 months, shared with other donors, 20% charged on SSHF.</i>						
1.6	Finance Officer	S	1	2,200.00	6	20.00	2,640.00
	<i>Based at Juba with frequent travels to all field locations to support field staff on finance management, provide on the job training and follow up on financial reports, assists the FAM in financial reporting and internal control system support. His cost is \$ 2200 for 6 months, shared with other donors and only 20% to be charged to SSHF</i>						
1.7	Project Officer - Agronomist/Livelihoods	D	1	1,800.00	6	50.00	5,400.00
	<i>Based in the former Unity and roving in Unity; is responsible for implementation of agricultural/livelihoods activities. Each costs \$1800 for 6 months, shared with other donors and only 30 % is charged to SSHF</i>						
1.8	Project Officer -Emergency Response	D	1	2,000.00	6	20.00	2,400.00
	<i>Roving in Unity state to support field teams in emergency response activities. Costs \$ 2000 for 6 months and is shared with other donors with SSHF charged 30%</i>						
1.9	Project Officer - Gender/MEALS	D	1	1,850.00	6	20.00	2,220.00
	<i>Roving in Unity state responsible for gender and all protection mainstreaming activities and monitoring and evaluation. Cost \$1850 for 6 months and shared among other donors where SSHF will be charged 30 %</i>						
1.10	Field Officer - Operations Support	D	1	1,750.00	6	20.00	2,100.00
	<i>Roves in Unity, Responsible for all field operational, admin and logistical support in supporting the project technical teams. Costs \$1750 for 6 months and is shared among donors where SSHF will be charged 30% of his cost</i>						
1.11	Field Assistant - Livelihoods/Agriculture	D	1	950.00	6	20.00	1,140.00
	<i>Based in the field, the officer is responsible for coordination of all livelihoods and agriculture activities. Each cost \$950 per month for 6 months with SSHF charged 30% of their cost.</i>						
1.12	Finance Assistant and Human Resource Officer -Juba - 2	S	2	1,100.00	6	20.00	2,640.00
	<i>Based at Juba, assistants to Finance and Administration Manager; supports in finance, HR and administration functions. Their cost of @ \$ 1100 per month for 6 months is shared with other projects, 20% charged on SSHF</i>						
1.13	Driver / Logs Assistant -Juba/Field	S	1	950.00	6	20.00	1,140.00
	<i>Based in Juba and Field respectively, the position holder is responsible for driving and assists in logistics. Each costs \$950 per month for 6 months, shared with other donors and 20% is charged to SSHF</i>						
1.14	Security Guards -Juba/Field	S	3	650.00	6	20.00	2,340.00
	<i>These include 3 security guards at Unity coordination field bases/camp and at Juba office and guest house. Each costs \$ 600 per month for 6 months, costs are shared with other donors, 20% charged on SSHF.</i>						
1.15	Maintenance Officers -Juba/Field	S	3	450.00	6	20.00	1,620.00
	<i>These include three maintenance officer/cleaners at the field offices and Juba office and guest house. Each costs \$ 450 per month for 6 months, costs are shared with other donors, 20% charged on SSHF.</i>						
	Section Total						42,420.00
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Stakeholders Mobilization, Planning and Review Meetings	D	2	800.00	1	100.00	1,600.00
	<i>These are initial preparatory activities of engaging the community members and beneficiaries informing them about the project and soliciting their support; staff planning, debriefing and review meetings at field and Juba and includes accommodation. Estimated at USD 800 per quarter</i>						
2.2	Beneficiary sensitization, identification, selection, and registration and donor visibility materials	D	1	1,500.00	2	100.00	3,000.00

	<i>These are community mobilization meetings with beneficiaries, sensitizations, beneficiary representatives, local administration and counterpart intended for identification, verification, selection and registration of project beneficiaries, printing of tokens for purposes of registration of beneficiaries and distribution of kits; donor visibility materials. Estimated at USD 1500 Per quarter</i>						
2.3	Transportation of Project Inputs, Materials and Supplies- Juba -Field	D	6	3,000.00	1	100.00	18,000.00
	<i>This cost will cover handling, warehousing and transportation of programmatic inputs and related supplies from the FAO pipeline in Juba/ Landing Zones and from any other regional FAO Hub assigned (Rumbek) to the field locations through contracted trucks and Charters including UNHAS; Costs estimated at USD 3,000 per MT for project 5MT charged 100% to SSHF</i>						
2.4	Distribution of Supplies- Field Locations	D	1	1,000.00	2	100.00	2,000.00
	<i>This cost covers handling, warehousing and distribution of project supplies at the field level. Costs relate to hired porters, contracted truck/ pickups, rented warehouses, enumerators, line controllers and counterpart training and incentives to facilitate distribution of supplies. Total costs estimated at \$ 1,000 per quarter, charged 100% to SSHF</i>						
2.5	Agronomic, Fisheries Training and Post Harvest preservation techniques training	D	1	800.00	2	100.00	1,600.00
	<i>Costs related to training in agronomic, fisheries and post harvest preservation techniques training targeting key community resource persons; estimated at USD 800 per quarter</i>						
2.6	Post Distribution Monitoring; Project documentation and Publication	D	1	800.00	2	100.00	1,600.00
	<i>The budget is meant to cover project monitoring exercises; costs related to data collection and analysis, information documentation and publication of project activities charged at USD 800 per quarter; 100% charged on SSHF</i>						
2.7	Crop Kits	D	3500	0.00	0	100.00	0.00
	<i>These will be requested as in kind support through the FSL Cluster Pipeline (FAO). Comprises of assorted crop kits and tools. A total of 3, 500 crop/tools kits will be requested; 0% charged on SSHF</i>						
2.8	Fishing Kits	D	1500	0.00	0	100.00	0.00
	<i>These will be requested as in kind support through the FSL Cluster Pipeline (FAO). Comprises of assorted crop kits and tools. A total of 1, 500 fishing kits (twines. monofilament, hooks) kits will be requested; 0% charged on SSHF</i>						
2.9	Vegetable Kits	D	2000	0.00	0	100.00	0.00
	<i>These will be requested as in kind support through the FSL Cluster Pipeline (FAO). Comprises of assorted vegetable kits . A total of 2, 000 will be requested; 0% charged on SSHF</i>						
	Section Total						27,800.00
3. Equipment							
3.1	Field Base Equipment and Camping/Survival Equipment / Kits	D	1	250.00	2	100.00	500.00
	<i>The budget will cover procurement of camping/survival and quick run kits for use by staff in areas outside the bases and during livelihood kits distribution campaigns; this includes tents, satellite base equipment and supplies for lighting, reporting, welfare etc.</i>						
3.2	Security management (installations, welfare, subscription services and trainings) - Office Juba/Field	D	1	1,000.00	2	50.00	1,000.00
	<i>Due to increasing insecurity in Juba and field, security management include installation of alarm systems, deployment of private armed guards, subscriptions, staff welfare kits (first aid and entertainment kits/ installations, contingency field supplies and their service charges are becoming necessary</i>						
3.3	Thuraya Satellite Phones/ Units	D	1	1,000.00	1	100.00	1,000.00
	<i>Procurement of Satellite Phone/ Thuraya Units to support implementation and monitoring especially in areas with poor network coverage</i>						
	Section Total						2,500.00
4. Contractual Services							
4.1	N/A		0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00
	Section Total						0.00
5. Travel							
5.1	Flights-Juba-Field: Staff	D	6	550.00	6	20.00	3,960.00
	<i>Return trip flights to Unity State regional coordination hubs and Leer, including extra weight for essential field supplies for staff and staff using UNHAS and Commercial airlines to field while implementing project activities, charged to SSHF 20%</i>						
5.2	Staff per diem Allowances- Juba/Field	D	6	750.00	6	20.00	5,400.00
	<i>Staff per diem for 6 eligible staff at @ an average of \$20 per day (\$ 750 per month) while at Juba and in the field, budgeted for 6 months, charged 25% to SSHF</i>						
5.3	Vehicle Rentals-Juba/Field	D	6	100.00	6	30.00	1,080.00

	<i>Costs relate to vehicle hire for personnel transport at field and taxi hire in Juba/ regional areas for support operations functions / estimated @ \$ 100 per month for 6 months, charged @ 30% to SSHF</i>						
	Section Total						10,440.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
6.1	N/A			0	0.00	0	0.00
	Section Total						0.00
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs							
7.1	Juba Office Rent / Guest House /Accommodation	S	1	6,000.00	6	15.00	5,400.00
	<i>Costs charged for Juba Office Rent and Staff Guest House and Hotel Accommodation for the Juba staff and field staff on transit</i>						
7.2	Field Offices Rent/ Lodging / Accommodation	D	1	1,000.00	6	20.00	1,200.00
	<i>Budget meant to cover cost for Field Office Rentals, cost share in shared compounds with other NGO partners, staff lodging and accommodation while outside their bases in other NGO compounds and /while in transit via main Humanitarian Hubs</i>						
7.3	Juba Office Running and Maintenance Costs	S	1	600.00	6	20.00	720.00
	<i>Juba office running and maintenance costs- garbage handling, water supplies, solar system, IT system, computer parts and services renovations, cleanings, stores management, casuals etc @ \$600 per month for 6 months, charged 20% to SSHF</i>						
7.4	Field Office Running and Maintenance Costs	D	1	1,000.00	6	20.00	1,200.00
	<i>Cordination Field offices in Unity running costs and maintenance- garbage handling, water supplies, solar system, IT system, computer parts and services renovations, cleanings, stores management, casuals etc</i>						
7.5	Juba Office Supplies	S	1	600.00	6	20.00	720.00
	<i>Juba office supplies -stationery, utilities, furniture and fixtures @ \$600 per month for 6 months , charged 20% to SSHF</i>						
7.6	Field Offices Supplies	D	1	600.00	6	30.00	1,080.00
	<i>Field office supplies -stationery, utilities, furniture and fixtures @ \$600 per month for 6 months , charged 30% to SSHF</i>						
7.7	Juba Office Communications	S	1	900.00	6	30.00	1,620.00
	<i>Cost of monthly internet subscription fee, scratch cards for mobile phones,</i>						
7.8	Generator running costs-Juba	S	1	500.00	6	25.00	750.00
	<i>Generator at Juba Office Running Costs (fuel, repairs, parts) @ \$ 500 per month for 6 months, charged 20% on SSHF</i>						
7.9	Juba/Field Office Mobile (4X4 Land cruisers and motorbikes) Running Costs/Insurance/Compact Money	D	1	1,000.00	2	25.00	500.00
	<i>Costs for running, insurance and maintenance of vehicles used to support the project estimated at USD 1000 per quarter; 25% Charged to the project</i>						
7.10	Bank Charges	D	1	2,000.00	2	25.00	1,000.00
	<i>Bank charges; of all the total amount transacted, estimated at US\$ 2000 per quarter for the entire life of project, 50% charged to SSHF</i>						
7.11	Permits/ Visas/ Legal Services	S	1	1,952.10	2	20.00	780.84

<i>Costs of permits and visas for expatriate staff including security clearances and legal services estimated at USD 2000 per quarter; 20% charges on SSHF</i>			
Section Total			14,970.84
SubTotal	7,064.00		98,130.84
Direct			63,780.00
Support			34,350.84
PSC Cost			
PSC Cost Percent			7.00
PSC Amount			6,869.16
Total Cost			105,000.00

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Unity -> Leer	100	3,000	3,000	7,500	7,500	21,000	<p>Activity 1.1.1: Conduct five stakeholder mobilization, planning and review meetings including introduction of the project in Leer</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2: Conduct five Payam based beneficiary sensitization and mobilization in Leer</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3: Conduct beneficiary identification, verification, selection and registration in Leer</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4: Request and preposition 3,500 crop kits and tools as in kind inputs from FAO Core Pipeline</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5: Transport/ Use Logistics Cluster and distribute 3,500 crop kits in targeted Payams of Leer through FAO Hubs in Juba/ Rumbek</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6: Conduct agronomic trainings and post-harvest preservation techniques training for 150 key community resource persons comprising early innovators and ...</p> <p>Activity 1.1.7: Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring of 3,500 crop livelihood kits in Leer</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1: Request and preposition 1,500 fishing kits as in kind inputs from FAO Core Pipeline for Leer</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2: Transport and distribute 1500 fishing kits in Leer through FAO Regional Hubs in Juba/ Rumbek</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3: Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring of 1,500 fishing livelihood kits in Leer</p> <p>Activity 1.3.1: Request and preposition 2000 vegetable kits as in kind inputs from FAO Core Pipeline for Leer</p> <p>Activity 1.3.2: Transport/through Logistics Cluster and distribute 2000 vegetable kits kits in Leer through FAO Regional Hubs in Rumbek/ Juba</p> <p>Activity 1.3.3: Conduct Post Distribution Monitoring of 2000 vegetable livelihood kits in Leer</p> <p>Activity 1.3.4: Conduct agronomic trainings and post-harvest preservation techniques training for 150 key community resource persons comprising early innovators and ...</p>

Documents

Category Name	Document Description