

Requesting Organization :	Practical Action (formerly Intermediate Technology Development Group)				
Allocation Type :	2018 – SHF 2nd Round Standard Allocation				
Primary Cluster	Sub Cluster	Percentage			
FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS		100.00			
		100			
Project Title :	Integrated Drought Response Interventions in Telkok Locality, Kassala State (Envelope 4b).				
Allocation Type Category :					
OPS Details					
Project Code :		Fund Project Code :	SUD-18/HSD20/SA2/FSL/INGO/7820		
Cluster :		Project Budget in US\$:	499,893.53		
Planned project duration :	12 months	Priority:			
Planned Start Date :	01/05/2018	Planned End Date :	30/04/2019		
Actual Start Date:	01/05/2018	Actual End Date:	30/04/2019		
Project Summary :	<p>The project aims at providing life- saving emergency assistance for 20,000 vulnerable drought affected people in seven villages in Telkok locality towards improving their access to food and improved nutrition. Poor rainfall at the state has affected crop cultivation, pasture and water supply and rendered poor households vulnerable to malnutrition in two agro-pastoral localities. Only 5% of 20% farmers in Telkok, Hamashkoreib and Aroma have been able to cultivate during 2017/18 season. Subsequently, cultivation expecting minimal yields due to the rain fall shortage. Assessments completed by FAO, WFP, FEWS, State level Food security secretariat as well as Practical Action field team; have confirmed the poor rainfall and sever mid – season dry spell in Kassala state in general and the targeted localities in particular. Consequences were reflected in minimal or no crop harvest, pasture, water supply shortage and increase in fodder and cereals prices leading crisis (IPC 3) situation.</p> <p>The project will support emergency agricultural and veterinary services by providing training on climate smart agriculture and equipping CAHWs with kits and drugs, vaccination, emergency animal feed support, nutritious crops and seeds distribution with relevant extension to women and men farmers groups. Furthermore, environmentally sustainable agro-processing and off-farm income generating activities will also be provided, with especial consideration to enhance the capacities of women and youth for resilience.</p> <p>The project will support 1000 households in Telkok with emergency agricultural inputs including vegetable and legume seeds targeting women in particular through women groups to improve diversity of the dietary intake and health. Targeted men and women farmers will receive vegetable and cereals seeds and tools sets. Mesquite clearance will be supported by availing cash to enable expansion of cultivable area and income for affected by loss of income. To improve livestock health and conditions of 33,330 livestock heads, refresher training of community selected 14 CAHWs (Telkok) will receive refresher training, tool kits and drug under supervision and management of CBOs. 3,333 households will receive 3 months supplementary animal feed in Telkok locality to reduce risk of malnutrition and body deterioration due to pasture scarcity.</p> <p>Three livestock watering infrastructure in Telkok will be rehabilitated to serve 50,000 local and nomadic livestock. Agro-processing training will be provided for 125 women for own consumption and income, 125 women and youth will also receive vocational training in the locality.</p> <p>This intervention will be complementing Practical Action ongoing projects in Telkok locality, where the organization is implementing two big projects funded by DFID and EU, the projects provide WASH and FSL respectively. In this project, Practical Action targets seven drought affected villages within Telkok locality, which are not covered by both ongoing projects.</p> <p>All interventions including selection of the villages will be coordinated with line ministries, communities and local NGOs including Kassala Women Development Association Network.</p>				
Direct beneficiaries :					
	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
	6,400	6,000	3,922	3,678	20,000
Other Beneficiaries :					
Beneficiary name	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Agro-Pastoralists	4,900	5,000	2,500	2,600	15,000
Pastoralists	1,500	1,000	1,422	1,078	5,000
Indirect Beneficiaries :					

27,000 people (4500 HH) from pastoral and agro-pastoral population will be indirectly benefited from project interventions; access to livestock watering sources will not be limited to the targeted villages and will serve the needs of livestock owned by agro-pastoralists in the neighbouring villages (3000 HH). Also the increase in agricultural productivity, animal's health and building the capacity of farmers, CAHWs and other women and men groups will create new livelihood opportunities in the neighbouring villages for accessing vital services. At least 1500 households in the neighbouring villages will benefit from CAHWs services to improve their livestock health and productivity (9000 women and men).
Target locality villages' production of vegetables and legumes will increase by the project support and will be available at local markets and accessible to other villages rather than those targeted who make use of diversified and nutritious fresh preserved vegetable and legumes to improve households nutrition .

Catchment Population:

About 77,000 people in the seven targeted villages and their neighboring villages in Telkok locality who will not directly or indirectly targeted by the project interventions, will be benefited from the improved agriculture and livestock productivity, enhanced food security and nutrition situations, in addition to increase in livelihood opportunities in the locality.

Link with allocation strategy :

The project is designed based on and in line with the Allocation Strategy Paper – Sudan Humanitarian Fund 2018 2nd Standard Allocation issued by OCHA in accordance with Multi-Year Humanitarian Strategy (2017 – 2019) targeting:
1- Populations affected by natural or manmade disasters receive timely assistance during and in the aftermath of the shock,
2- Displaced populations, refugees, returnees and host communities meet their basic needs and/or access to essential basic services while increasing their self-reliance and
3- Vulnerable residents in targeted areas have improved nutrition status and increased resilience.
The focus of this project is on the first and third outcomes to timely address articulated needs of drought affected population through own and credible needs assessments and provide live saving immediate needs for whom are drought affected and vulnerable to malnutrition and to develop their capacities towards increased resilience.
Practical Action is a front line responders with existence in Telkok for more than three decades with relevant experience to meet above Humanitarian needs and specific allocation strategy through nutrition-sensitive FSL interventions to achieve the following outcome:
Outcome 1: Drought affected communities in Telkok have lifesaving access to food and improved nutrition.
The project will support emergency agricultural and veterinary services by providing training on climate smart agriculture and equipping CAHWs with kits and drugs, vaccination, emergency animal feed support, nutritious crops and seeds distribution with relevant extension, environmentally sustainable agro-processing and off-farm income generating activities with an eye on building capacities for resilience.

Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$
Sudan Vision Organization	National NGO	48,207.78
Kassala Women Development Associations Network	National NGO	14,712.50
		62,920.28

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

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount

Organization focal point :

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Muna Eltahir Hamdan	Country Director – PA	Muna.Eltahir@practicalactionsd.org	+249912143005
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BACKGROUND

1. Humanitarian context analysis

The second strategic allocation identifies 4.8 million needy and food insecure in Sudan of whom 4.3 million will be targeted for food security and livelihoods. Kassala State with its 2.3 million people relies heavily on agriculture and agro-pastoral activities as the major source of livelihoods for an estimated 75% of state population and is one of states that have been identified to be the most vulnerable to food and livelihoods insecurity. Poor rainfall during 2017 season and the severe mid-season dry spells has negatively impacted crop production and pastures. The preliminary interagency report – mid season assessment in September 2017 indicated that the area planted by sorghum in Kassala State was 50 to 60% percent below average in Kassala state due to shortage of rainfall. In its food security and nutrition update December 2017, the food security technical secretariat (FSTS) – Kassala State reports that sorghum the main staple crop production have decreased to only 500,000 metric ton (with an average yield of 2 sacks per feddan) compared to 1.5 metric tons of 5 years average (Sudan federal food security secretariat – Kassala state) leading to sharp increase in staple crop prices by 50 – 100% for different sorghum varieties. FSTS – Kassala State - September 2017 shows that livestock prices were down by 56%, 23% and 10% for goats, sheep and cows respectively due to poor pasture and livestock body conditions and with about 6 million tons of fodder gap was estimated by Integrated Food security Phase Classification (IPC). Unsuccessful rain fall season have been described to be leading to crisis by FEWS - Sudan food security outlook October 2017 – May 2018 report that identified the situation pastoral and agro-pastoral areas of Kassala to be leading to crisis (IPC phase 3) outcomes for 450,000 people in need for humanitarian assistance.

The major challenges that the affected villagers have started facing are mainly the lack of access to fodder, lack of access to food, and lack of water for domestic uses and livestock. Due to these challenges, the coping strategies that the villagers are going to adapt are mainly cutting meals, migration, making charcoals and early selling of animals

No local tensions over the access to water resources in the localities were reported. Most of the water sources (water containment mainly hafiers and hods) in the affected localities will dry up by the end of December 2017.

More than 80% of Telkok experienced extremely poor rainfall during the entire season and hardly remaining grazing land.

As FSTS Kassala in November 2017 estimates, from 12 January 2018 to 31 July 2018 (197 days), there would be a fodder gap of 7.9 million ton for the livestock in Kassala state. Currently available fodder stock of 3.7 million ton can support the livestock in Kassala until 11 January 2018. As fodder is not available in the market of Telkuk, only 15% of the households having livestock can access to fodder from the market in Kassala town.

FAO Rapid Assessment Survey in Kassala, Sudan 2017 revealed that almost 100% of the pastoral and famers households in Telkok, Aroma and Hamshkoareib are most likely to be severely affected by the current drought spell.

Women and children are the most vulnerable to food insecurity and malnutrition. From experience in all similar situations of very poor primary production men migrate to urban areas in search of wage labor – mostly without success - due to irrelevance of rural skills to urban labor market requirements. Women are usually left behind with children, elderly and sick with few option of survival and their situation has further deteriorated with present conditions of drought in the two localities.

2. Needs assessment

The project will target one of the most drought affected localities of Kassala state, namely Telkok. Poor rainfall and sever mid-season dry spells at the locality have been negatively affected crop cultivation, pasture and water supply and rendered poor households vulnerable to malnutrition. Rainfall was only 80% of that in the normal years with over 25 days of dry spell mid-season. Only 5% of 20% farmers in Talkok, Hamashkoreib and Aroma have been able to cultivate in 2017/18 cultivation expecting minimal yields due to rain fall shortage and hardly any grazing areas remaining (FAO Early Warning Early Action Assessment). Food security assessment carried out by WFP in December 2017 at the locality revealed that 50-70% of the water sources are nonfunctional and that most of the water supply sources will dry up by end of December 2017. Prices of animals kept falling – according to the situation with the terms of trade compared with sorghum in Telkok with price of goat below 90 kg sack of sorghum. The situation led to an increase in sorghum prices by 40% and 145% in December 2017 compared November of the same year and the previous year respectively. The report further estimates that there is hardly grazing area in the locality resulting in a fodder gap of 7.9 from January to July 2018 while estimating dry up of most of the water supply sources by end of December 2017 and that available fodder stock of 3.7 million ton can support the livestock in Kassala until 11 January 2018 affecting negatively body conditions and livestock prices and productivity. The situation of food insecurity situation at the locality is also reflected in the level of the households who can afford the local food basket that have rose from 5% in 2012 to 56% in 2017 and a level of 97% of income estimated to be spent on food purchases (WFP, January 2017).

Women are affected more seriously as men tend to move to urban and other farming areas in search of casual labour mostly without success leaving women behind with children, elderly and sick facing such harsh conditions. SHF allocation paper indicates that level of chronic malnutrition in the area is amongst the highest in the country with over with 60% of children affected by all forms of chronic malnutrition of which 30% are severely malnourished and maternal malnutrition in Aroma, Hamashkoreib, Telkok localities as the worst level and the maternal mortality as the second highest in the country that aggravates the nutrition and health situation of women and children when couples with harmful cultural practices and ender disparities. High maternal mortality rates of 245 maternal deaths per 100,000 births are related among other causes to malnutrition.

The situation further exacerbated due to increase of the main staple food (sorghum) prices that increased by 40.3% in January 2018 compared to December 2017. Poor pasture conditions and water availability in the area created fodder gap and impacted the body conditions of livestock (WFP Sudan Monthly Market Update January 2018). The deteriorating situation was also confirmed by WFP food security assessment in Hamashkoreib, Telkok and Aroma in December 2017. The report indicated that the majority in the Telkok Locality were unable to afford food basket those increasing from 5% in 2012 assessment to 56% in 2017. 80% of livestock owners cited insufficient pasture, 66% high drug prices, and fodder and animal diseases as the main constraints to livestock production in the locality. The report shows almost 100% of household income is spent on food purchases in Telkok due to the sharp increase in food item prices. WFP report points to the fact that sale of charcoal and wood, seasonal migration for agricultural labour and gold mining represent the current sources of income in the locality due to the negative impact of poor rainfall on agricultural and livestock production.

3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The direct targeted beneficiaries are 3,333 drought affected pastoralists and agro-pastoralists households (20,000 people) in 7 Telkok locality Villages (6,000 women, 6,400 men, 3,678 girls and 3,922 boys). The targeted villages are; Timkeet, Tahadai Elmasged, Hasanalet Eltiot, Gogria; Maman Hmashkoiab, Twait, and Tahger, where 1000 selected farmers (600 women) will be provided by emergency seeds, tools and extension services, while 3,333 household will be receiving emergency livestock support to save their animals lives that includes vaccination, animal feeds, veterinary drugs and refresher training to 14 CAHWs in the area, in addition to animal watering. Focus group discussions (separately with men and women) have been conducted to understand the scope and who are the most vulnerable by the prevailing food insecurity situation as the base for selection of target villages and households. Women needs were reflected by specific interventions (vegetable production and agro-processing) as they are usually left behind to care for children and elderly while men leave in search of income and food with many cultural constraints limiting their mobility. Villages and household selection criteria was developed as on the base of information provided by community women and men and authorities focus group discussion, and awareness of the field staff about the prevailing context in coordination with partner area community structures, line government ministries and local authorities. The selection has also utilized the results of the assessments provided by FSL sector, state level Food Security Technical Secretariat, FAO and WFP. Targeted households have been identified through the CBOs and traditional leaders in the locality who were previously oriented to select the most vulnerable for emergency or development benefits and identifying needs by gender, age, livelihood options and the level of vulnerability to negative climatic conditions (food insecurity and malnutrition due to loss of harvest, livestock vulnerability to fodder shortage and lack of access). The criteria to select most vulnerable households includes; female-headed households, child-headed households, older persons, persons with disabilities, families with more than 7 children, the illiterate and chronically poor people. Owners of livestock will be targeted with feed distribution and animal health support activities following the same criteria for prioritization.

4. Grant Request Justification

The households targeted by this proposed intervention in the Telkok (with total population of 265,000 people) locality are at heightened risk of food insecurity. The below average rainfall have caused reduced crop production, shortage of pasture and water for livestock. An FAO Early Warning Early Action assessment found that only 5% of the farmers in Telkok locality cultivated this year. Insufficient rains, fluctuation and long dry spells are the main reasons behind the decrease.

According to Technical Secretariat Food security at Ministry of Agriculture- Kassala State there is an expected food shortage for human estimated with 5000 metric tons and there are 3.2 million animal heads expected to face fodder gap during the period from January up to August 2018, as there is no natural pasture in the state and the animal depend only on agricultural residues and green fodder. Moreover, due to low rains during the previous season there is shortage of water for animals, as most hafirs which are mainly used in animal watering were either not filled or not received enough water during the rainy season. The food security and livelihood opportunities will reach to a critical level if no support is provided to the affected people. As per IPC (Oct – Dec 2017), Telkok locality are in Phase 3. To fill these gaps, the project proposes a quick impact emergency food security and livelihood intervention that could mitigate the severe impact of the current situation and enable the population to cope with and avoid outbreak in nutritional status of people and animal mortality. The project will provide: protection of livestock assets through provision of community-based veterinary services; nutritious drought tolerant and early maturing seeds, training on relevant climate smart agricultural practices to combat drought related climate patterns, agricultural tools to enable production of own food and ensure self-reliance; environmentally sustainable agro-processing for nutrition and income; vocational training to youths and women including small business training; and support to water sources for livestock irrigation/livelihoods.. The proposed interventions will target 3333 (20,000 individuals) extremely food insecure households including pastoralists and agro-pastoralist in the Talkok locality. The project implementation is expected to improve environment by improving water conservation. Three livestock watering sources rehabilitation is planned to sustaining and improving viability of livestock owner's livelihoods who would otherwise resort to wood cutting for charcoal making as means of income.

5. Complementarity

Practical Action will be the implementing agency of this proposal in Telkok locality in coordination with line ministries and community partners and has been operational in the targeted localities for several decades focusing on early recovery, economic development. Practical Action is engaged in implementing DFID funded integrated water resource management and EC funded food security project in Telkok. In addition this proposal will build on existing relationships with targeted communities and adds a layer of protection against the serious climatic shock faced by the agro-pastoralists communities. Areas that are not covered by the two projects in the locality were selected through monitoring information collected by field officers according to the seriousness of drought impact on livelihoods of households. Very few other organizations are operational in food security in the area. Practical Action will ensure complementarity rather than duplication of own and others interventions by targeting vulnerable women and women who are not directly benefiting from the ongoing projects. Components of the project complement each other as they target same communities that are mostly agro-pastoralists with agricultural and livestock service components. Project's components are expected to improve nutrition status as well as supporting resilience capacity to similar shocks. Experiences of integrated food security management from ongoing projects will be available to those newly selected through on job orientation and training. Management capacity building of women and men and implementing national partners will be the focus of the organizations exit strategy and sustainability of independent future management of interventions by target communities. Ongoing projects are well coordinated with local and state level government line ministries by membership of the organization at state level food security forums and the newly established state level integrated water resource management council supported by UNEP and similarly will be this proposed project. German Agro Action is operational in the area and care has been taken to avoid overlap in targeted villages with similar interventions. Joint resilience Program (JRP) implemented by a consortium of UN agencies have established water harvesting structures that remained nonfunctional due to poor rainfall will be utilized as targets for seeds distribution and extension. The project will coordinate with UNICEF, Minsters of Health, Agriculture, Rural Water Corporation and other technical government and UN agencies for maximum impact and value for money as well exchanging experiences and advice.

LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

Overall project objective

Support nutrition-sensitive food and livelihood security of drought affected communities in Telkok locality

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities				
Strengthen the nutrition-sensitive food and livelihoods security of affected communities		Outcome 3: NUTRITION AND RESILIENCE: Vulnerable residents in targeted areas have improved nutrition status and increased resilience	100				
<p>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives : The project contributes to the cluster objective: Strengthen the nutrition-sensitive food and livelihoods security of affected communities, it contributes to food security and livelihood assets for the drought affected people to mitigate the severe impact of drought and enable the population to cope with and avoid deterioration in nutritional status of people and animal mortality. The project will provide: protection of livestock assets through provision of community-based veterinary services, control outbreaks, prevent diseases, decrease mortality rate and increase production of livestock by animal vaccination and treatment; improve and sustain access to sufficient food through improved access to drought tolerant and early maturing seeds, training on relevant climate smart agricultural practices to combat droughts related climatic patterns, provide agricultural tools and sustainable support to water sources for livestock to enable production of own food and ensure self-reliance; diversifying food intake through improved access to vegetables and nutritious crops and provide environmentally sustainable agro-processing to enhance nutrition of the children, women, disabled and elderly; conduct vocational training to youths and women including small business training and start-up kits, beside local labour will participate in eradication of mesquite in the agricultural areas against "cash for work" payments, as source of income for the drought affected community that could help in building people's resilience to the existing situation of food insecurity and malnutrition. All these activities will include relevant training to build the capacity of beneficiaries to sustain the impact of the project. With increased food production among farming, agro-pastoralists and pastoralist communities and improved incomes among those who do not have access to land, these interventions will increase food consumption, reduce malnutrition and related diseases and save the lives of drought affected population in the targeted areas. Rehabilitation of three livestock watering sources will ensure that big number of pastoralists in the targeted locality and neighboring localities in addition to the host communities and the neighboring villages will get an improved access to water for livestock and reduce competition over the existing water resources for human consumption.</p>							
Outcome 1							
Drought affected communities in Telkok have lifesaving access to food and improved nutrition.							
Output 1.1							
Description							
3333 HHs received veterinary services including vaccination, CAHWs and animal health training, supplementary feeding and animal health awareness.							
Assumptions & Risks							
Assumptipn: Cooperation of local authorities, communities with project interventions.							
Risks: Escalation of drought conditions and displacement.							
Indicators							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
Indicator 1.1.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	Number of targeted people received life-saving emergency agriculture and livestock/veterinary inputs, extension services, trainings, and kits with improved household food consumption score [HFCS]*. (HRP 2018)	10,200	9,800			20,000
<p>Means of Verification : Reports of the Ministry of Animal Resource Monthly field visit s reports Training reports Local Partners and stakeholder feedback</p>							
Indicator 1.1.2	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	Number of livestock vaccinated/treated.					33,330
<p>Means of Verification : M&E reports, project reports ,field missions</p>							
Indicator 1.1.3	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	Percentage of healthy livestock after vaccination \treatment (based on finding of post activity monitoring					90
<p>Means of Verification : M&E reports, post-harvest reports, project final evaluation,</p>							
Activities							
Activity 1.1.1							
Standard Activity : Provision of veterinary (i.e. vaccination and treatment) and livestock inputs and services (eg. animal feed, watering, trainings, community awareness session etc.)							
<p>Under this activity the project will support the vaccination of 33,330 heads of livestock belonging to 3333 households (20,000 persons including 6,000 females and 7600 children) in Telkok locality , two vaccination campaigns (summer and winter campaigns) will be undertaken in collaboration with the state MoAR. The project will also provide veterinary drugs during the vaccination campaigns to increase the accessibility to veterinary drugs and improve animal heath. This will contribute to livestock product & productivity and reduced expected mortality rate during drought and next.</p> <p>These areas have trained community animal health workers (CAHWs) who will participate in the vaccination campaigns after receiving refresher training. Environmental impact will be considered with regard to safe and appropriate disposal of vaccination materials.</p>							
Activity 1.1.2							

Standard Activity : Provision of veterinary (i.e. vaccination and treatment) and livestock inputs and services (eg. animal feed, watering, trainings, community awareness session etc.)

Conduct refresher training to 14 Community Animal Health workers (CAHWs) (5 women and 9 men) in Telkok. The training will be facilitated by the technical staff of the Ministry of Animal Resource in Kassala state (MoAR). These 14 trained CAHW will actively participate in the both vaccination and treatment campaigns which will be organized under the supervision of the State MoAR. Upon completion of 5 days training, each CAHWs will receive starter kits.

Form and register Community Animals Health worker Associations (CAHWs) in the targeted locality, these association act as joint between CAHWs and Line ministry. establishment of the General Assembly for all active CAHWs at locality level to agree on the constitution of the association, selecting the executive office, registering the association with the Ministry of Animal Resources and approving it from the Humanitarian Aid Commission, Kassala State.

Activity 1.1.3

Standard Activity : Provision of veterinary (i.e. vaccination and treatment) and livestock inputs and services (eg. animal feed, watering, trainings, community awareness session etc.)

3,333 HHs in Telkok locality will receive animal feed (concentrates) and supplementary animal mineral licks for three lean months to reduce risk of malnutrition and body deterioration due to pasture scarcity. (3 heads/HH).

Each targeted household will receive 150 kg of concentrates in addition to 5 kg of licking minerals. A total of 500 MT of concentrated and 16,665 kg of minerals licks will be distributed to the targeted households covering the need of three head of milking small ruminants for three months in the seven targeted villages in Telkok locality.

Animal feed procurement will be arranged with FAO at the beginning of the project (1st month) to ensure the animal feed supply in the lean season. The animal will distributed once to the targeted selected households (specifically livestock owners) to cover the HH need for three months.

Extention sessions on the benefits and use of the provided concentrates and minerals for animal health and productivity will be organized during the distribution time. The sessions will ensure knowledge and awareness for proper and efficient utilization of the supplementary animal feed.

Activity 1.1.4

Standard Activity : Provision of veterinary (i.e. vaccination and treatment) and livestock inputs and services (eg. animal feed, watering, trainings, community awareness session etc.)

Rehabilitation of three livestock watering points / wells (as appropriate) to meet livestock watering requirements in the targeted villages and for livestock owned by the nomadic HHs in the targeted area. The three selected water points are close to the seasonal migratory route where big number of pastolaists pass with their animals through Timakiet, Tahger and Maman Hamashkoreib villages.

This will include provision of water storage bladders (10 cubic meters) and animal troughs.

Output 1.2

Description

1000 HHs (600 women headed) provided with emergency agricultural inputs and services (nutritious crop, vegetables seeds, hand tools, extension and cash for work).

Assumptions & Risks

PA and partners will have access to farming communities

Severe drought and/or floods

Line government departments are cooperative and supportive to the implementation of the intervention of the projects

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.2.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	Number of targeted people received life-saving emergency agriculture and livestock/veterinary inputs, extension services, trainings, and kits with improved household food consumption score [HFCS]*. (HRP 2018)	3,060	2,940			6,000

Means of Verification : Reports of the Ministry of Agriculture

Partners and stakeholder feedback

Field missions

Beneficiaries' distribution list

Indicator 1.2.2	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	Quantity of seeds (kg) provided.					8,170
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Means of Verification : M&E reports,

Field visits

Beneficiaries' distribution list

Activities

Activity 1.2.1

Standard Activity : Provision of agricultural inputs (eg. seeds, tools etc.) and services (eg. trainings, community awareness session etc.)

Under this activity the project will provide diverse vegetables seeds, drought tolerance nutritious crops (such as legumes) together with related extension to 7 women farmers groups (25 women each) beside 825 individuals farmers (400 men and 425 women) in Telkok locality (Total of 1000 farmers = 600 women + 400 men).
 Each farmer will receive summer and winter 5 types of vegetables, cereals, legumes and other selected types based on preference (8.17 kg /farmer). A total of 8.17 MT of seeds will be distributed to the selected farmers.
 Seed varieties includes; 6 kg of sorghum, 2 kg of cowpea, 0.1 kg of okra, 0.05 kg of water melon and 0.02 kg of tomato seeds per beneficiary.
 Priority will be given to Female-headed households, elderlies, large families, illiterate and chronically poor families. Purchased seeds will immediately distributed to the selected beneficiaries associated with farming tools distribution and farmers extension sessions.

Activity 1.2.2

Standard Activity : Provision of agricultural inputs (eg. seeds, tools etc.) and services (eg. trainings, community awareness session etc.)

1000 sets of agriculture hand tools (consisting of weeding and planting tools) will be distributed to 1000 households (including 600 female headed) recipients of nutritious crops and vegetable seeds in the targeted villages.

Activity 1.2.3

Standard Activity : Provision of agricultural inputs (eg. seeds, tools etc.) and services (eg. trainings, community awareness session etc.)

40 field farmers' sessions (ToT) will be held for 1000 seeds' package recipients (including 600 women) in the 7 targeted villages in Telkok (5 -6 sessions per village according to number of selected farmers in each). Under this activity the project will provide training incorporating indigenous knowledge with relevant climate smart agricultural practices, in order to reinforce extension services at community level and to ensure the improved climate smart and environmentally responsive extension methodology is being applied at community level. These 2-3 hours sessions will be held in collaboration with Extension and Technology Transfer Department during the planting season to cover the entire crop cycle. The sessions will be held practically at the field (on demonstration sites). The project will organize field days in each of the targeted villages to the demonstration farms, so farmers from the different targeted area will see and discuss how the demonstration plots are progressing and to receive lessons from a trained farmers and extension worker. The sessions will include relevant training on raising environmental awareness and responsive range land management techniques.

Activity 1.2.4

Standard Activity : Provision of emergency livelihood start-up activities (eg. agrifood processing, restocking, fisheries, establishment of VSLA, multi-purpose cash programming etc.) and services (eg. training, community awareness sessions etc.)

Eradication of mesquite in 500 Feddans of agricultural land in 7 villages in Telkok locality (2,100,000 square meters). Cash for work (daily payment of \$ 3.3) will be provided to 25 farmer in each village to clear 400 square meters of land per day. A total of 175 community labor will be working for 30 days to clear the 500 feddan from mesquite.
 Practical Action will utilize its experience in managing mesquite clearance campaign in different catchments in the locality; project staff will restrictedly manage cash for work payments with support from community networks. Payment will be done on weekly basis.

Output 1.3

Description

500 People (including 70% women) received livelihood training with a focus on green livelihoods (agro-processing, women vegetable production, petty trading..etc).

Assumptions & Risks

Line government departments are cooperative and supportive to the implementation of the intervention of the projects
 PA will have access to farming communities
 Severe drought and/or floods

Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.3.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	Number of targeted households whose livelihoods assets were built, restored, or maintained with improved HFCS. (HRP 2018).					125

Means of Verification : Project reports
 Project evaluation report
 Local Partners and stakeholder feedback

Indicator 1.3.2	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	50% of targeted households in the targeted localities have access to knowledge, skills and inputs to diversify their incomes					50
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Means of Verification : • M&E reports, post-harvest reports, project final evaluation,

Activities

Activity 1.3.1

Standard Activity : Provision of emergency livelihood start-up activities (eg. agrifood processing, restocking, fisheries, establishment of VSLA, multi-purpose cash programming etc.) and services (eg. training, community awareness sessions etc.)

Value adding and income generation, nutrition improvement through environmentally sustainable Agro-processing and preservation. Under this activity, 125 women will receive TOT training on agro- processing (17 to 18 women from each targeted villages). This activity will provide multiple benefits. It is expected to improve the nutrition quality of the targeted HHs. It will help households to preserve food during production season for use off season. In addition, women will sell processed foods for improving household income by adding value to market. Women Development Associations have been supported and developed experience in delivering agro-processing training. Trained women will organize training for women at their own villages or where possible in other villages. The project will provide food materials, simple equipment's for processing/training. This is a 5 days training session which will be held in Kassala town covering the following agenda: (1) Introduction on vegetables and fruits drying (2) Milk processing and milk products, (3) Jams (4) Juice Making and (5) Pickling; Using Food processing manual developed by Practical Action & GOAI. Action plan will be prepared for each trainee in order to train 15 women in her villages, KWDAN will ensure close follow up with the trainees on implementing their training plans.

Activity 1.3.2

Standard Activity : Provision of emergency livelihood start-up activities (eg. agrifood processing, restocking, fisheries, establishment of VSLA, multi-purpose cash programming etc.) and services (eg. training, community awareness sessions etc.)

Conduct business management 3 days training for 125 persons including youths and women to engage in petty trade that will enable households to generate income for basic household needs such as food. This support will include training in small-enterprise management with business skills, marketability and basic bookkeeping and provision of start-up kits upon completion of the training.

Additional Targets :

M & R

Monitoring & Reporting plan

A comprehensive monitoring system that includes methodology, calendars for monitoring activities and data collection tools will be designed at the initial stages of project implementation in consultation with local partners, target communities and stakeholders based on Practical Action and others experience and existing systems that work in the local context using our other projects as tried and tested methods. The monitoring system should provide adequate information on progress against activities outputs, outcomes, and impact targets. The monitoring system should also provide information with regard to any development on identified assumptions and risks including those related to gender. Methods for monitoring will include household's surveys and animal health assessments, focus group discussions and frequent field visits. Midterm review is envisaged in coordination with partners and the donor based on data generated by the monitoring system, interviews, observation and focus group discussions. Evaluation will follow completion to assess achievements of outputs, outcomes, impact and draw lessons for future implementation for similar projects incorporating both qualitative and quantitative data to gain in-depth understanding of different project implementation processes.

The project will be managed on daily basis by teams based in Practical Action field office in Kassala state , field officers will be led by a project Managers/coordinator who will in turn report to their respective line managers. Practical Action FSL Advisor will be responsible for overseeing the implementation of the project and provide technical consultations on different activities. Practical Action Senior Operation & M&E Manager will be responsible for overseeing the monitoring and evaluation, and monitoring of the interventions being implemented by the Project Manager and the project M & R Officer.

Finance manager will provide support and oversee project finances to assure smooth flow of information's.

The project Manager and the M&R Officer (based in Kassala) will conduct field visits to the implementation locations in regular bases to monitor progress on ground, the monitoring tools will be revised reinforced in consultation with FSL Sector expert to assure that central data are collected and easily analyzed.. The Monitoring and Evaluation System within Practical Action will track progress in the implementation of activities of the project. Best practices and challenges from the project will be shared with the donor and FSL stakeholders during sector coordination meeting and other events.

Strict procedure will be followed for allocation and monitoring implementation of "Cash for work" activities in coordination with villages' women and men development committees (VDCs). VDCs and women groups will identify areas to be cleared from mesquite for cultivation using cash for work. Allocation will be by area/load of work for daily payment. Recipients will sign vouchers confirming receipt and following confirmation of VDCs and Practical Action/ monitoring Officer that assigned work has been completed.

Workplan

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Under this activity the project will support the vaccination of 33,330 heads of livestock belonging to 3333 households (20,000 persons including 6,000 females and 7600 children) in Telkok locality , two vaccination campaigns (summer and winter campaigns) will be undertaken in collaboration with the state MoAR. The project will also provide veterinary drugs during the vaccination campaigns to increase the accessibility to veterinary drugs and improve animal health. This will contribute to livestock product & productivity and reduced expected mortality rate during drought and next. These areas have trained community animal health workers (CAHWs) who will participate in the vaccination campaigns after receiving refresher training. Environmental impact will be considered with regard to safe and appropriate disposal of vaccination materials.	2018							X	X				X
	2019	X	X										

<p>Activity 1.1.2: Conduct refresher training to 14 Community Animal Health workers (CAHWs) (5 women and 9 men) in Telkok. The training will be facilitated by the technical staff of the Ministry of Animal Resource in Kassala state (MoAR). These 14 trained CAHW will actively participate in the both vaccination and treatment campaigns which will be organized under the supervision of the State MoAR. Upon completion of 5 days training, each CAHWs will receive starter kits.</p> <p>Form and register Community Animals Health worker Associations (CAHWs) in the targeted locality, these association act as joint between CAHWs and Line ministry. establishment of the General Assembly for all active CAHWs at locality level to agree on the constitution of the association, selecting the executive office, registering the association with the Ministry of Animal Resources and approving it from the Humanitarian Aid Commission, Kassala State.</p>	2018					X								
	2019													
<p>Activity 1.1.3: 3,333 HHs in Telkok locality will receive animal feed (concentrates) and supplementary animal mineral licks for three lean months to reduce risk of malnutrition and body deterioration due to pasture scarcity. (3 heads/HH). Each targeted household will receive 150 kg of concentrates in addition to 5 kg of licking minerals. A total of 500 MT of concentrated and 16,665 kg of minerals licks will be distributed to the targeted households covering the need of three head of milking small ruminants for three months in the seven targeted villages in Telkok locality.</p> <p>Animal feed procurement will be arranged with FAO at the beginning of the project (1st month) to ensure the animal feed supply in the lean season. The animal will distributed once to the targeted selected households (specifically livestock owners) to cover the HH need for three months.</p> <p>Extention sessions on the benefits and use of the provided concentrates and minerals for animal health and productivity will be organized during the distribution time. The sessions will ensure knowledge and awareness for proper and efficient utilization of the supplementary animal feed.</p>	2018				X	X	X							
	2019													
<p>Activity 1.1.4: Rehabilitation of three livestock watering points / wells (as appropriate) to meet livestock watering requirements in the targeted villages and for livestock owned by the nomadic HHs in the targeted area. The three selected water points are close to the seasonal migratory route where big number of pastolaists pass with their animals through Timakiet, Tahger and Maman Hamashkoreib villages.</p> <p>This will include provision of water storage bladders (10 cubic meters) and animal troughs.</p>	2018				X	X	X							
	2019													
<p>Activity 1.2.1: Under this activity the project will provide diverse vegetables seeds, drought tolerance nutritious crops (such as legumes) together with related extension to 7 women farmers groups (25 women each) beside 825 individuals farmers (400 men and 425 women) in Telkok locality (Total of 1000 farmers = 600 women + 400 men). Each farmer will receive summer and winter 5 types of vegetables, cereals, legumes and other selected types based on preference (8.17 kg/farmer). A total of 8.17 MT of seeds will be distributed to the selected farmers. Seed varieties includes; 6 kg of sorghum, 2 kg of cowpea, 0.1 kg of okra, 0.05 kg of water melon and 0.02 kg of tomato seeds per beneficiary. Priority will be given to Female-headed households, elderlies, large families, illiterate and chronically poor families. Purchased seeds will immediately distributed to the selected beneficiaries associated with farming tools distribution and farmers extention sessions.</p>	2018				X	X				X	X			
	2019													
<p>Activity 1.2.2: 1000 sets of agriculture hand tools (consisting of weeding and planting tools) will be distributed to 1000 households (including 600 female headed) recipients of nutritious crops and vegetable seeds in the targeted villages.</p>	2018				X	X				X	X			
	2019													
<p>Activity 1.2.3: 40 field farmers' sessions (ToT) will be held for 1000 seeds' package recipients (including 600 women) in the 7 targeted villages in Telkok (5-6 sessions per village according to number of selected farmers in each). Under this activity the project will provide training incorporating indigenous knowledge with relevant climate smart agricultural practices, in order to reinforce extension services at community level and to ensure the improved climate smart and environmentally responsive extension methodology is being applied at community level. These 2-3 hours sessions will be held in collaboration with Extension and Technology Transfer Department during the planting season to cover the entire crop cycle. The sessions will be held practically at the field (on demonstration sites). The project will organize field days in each of the targeted villages to the demonstration farms, so farmers from the different targeted area will see and discuss how the demonstration plots are progressing and to receive lessons from a trained farmers and extension worker. The sessions will include relevant training on raising environmental awareness and responsive range land management techniques.</p>	2018				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
	2019	X												

<p>Activity 1.2.4: Eradication of mesquite in 500 Feddans of agricultural land in 7 villages in Telkok locality (2,100,000 square meters). Cash for work (daily payment of \$ 3.3) will be provided to 25 farmer in each village to clear 400 square meters of land per day. A total of 175 community labor will be working for 30 days to clear the 500 feddan from mesquite.</p> <p>Practical Action will utilize its experience in managing mesquite clearance campaign in different catchments in the locality; project staff will restrictedly manage cash for work payments with support from community networks. Payment will be done on weekly basis.</p>	2018					X	X	X						
	2019													
<p>Activity 1.3.1: Value adding and income generation, nutrition improvement through environmentally sustainable Agro-processing and preservation. Under this activity, 125 women will receive TOT training on agro- processing (17 to 18 women from each targeted villages). This activity will provide multiple benefits. It is expected to improve the nutrition quality of the targeted HHs. It will help households to preserve food during production season for use off season. In addition, women will sell processed foods for improving household income by adding value to market. Women Development Associations have been supported and developed experience in delivering agro-processing training. Trained women will organize training for women at their own villages or where possible in other villages. The project will provide food materials, simple equipment's for processing/training. This is a 5 days training session which will be held in Kassala town covering the following agenda; (1) Introduction on vegetables and fruits drying (2) Milk processing and milk products, (3) Jams (4) Juice Making and (5) Pickling; Using Food processing manual developed by Practical Action & GOAI.</p> <p>Action plan will be prepared for each trainee in order to train 15 women in her villages, KWDAN will ensure close follow up with the trainees on implementing their training plans.</p>	2018											X		
	2019	X												
<p>Activity 1.3.2: Conduct business management3 days training for 125 persons including youths and women to engage in petty trade that will enable households to generate income for basic household needs such as food. This support will include training in small-enterprise management with business skills, marketability and basic bookkeeping and provision of start-up kits upon completion of the training.</p>	2018												X	
	2019	X												

OTHER INFO

Accountability to Affected Populations

Practical Action is committed to the standards set by international Humanitarian and international Human rights, emergency response frame to provide committed services to target beneficiaries identified based on assessed needs and without discrimination, communication, monitoring and reporting compliance and mechanisms for addressing complaints. Do no harm and conflict sensitivity principles will be strictly followed and infused through the project in all location building on its e experience in implementing similar projects. Practical Action will be accountable to affected targeted population - in particular women - at Telkok locality through adopting participatory innovative approaches that will facilitate maximization of the use and impact of available resources and enable decrease of vulnerability and dependency and gradual transition to safe, sustainable and resilient livelihoods. Experiences of Practical Action and local partners reflects commitment to involvement of community women, men, elderly and youth at all intervention stages including assessment, design, implementation, monitoring, communication sharing transparently all intervention related information through different communication channels; coordination meetings, periodical reports, radio messages, local languages and systems (e.g Sakanab). Community dialogues meetings will be held at the start of the project to gauge acceptance, needs, ensure that the project is well understood. Community women, men, youth, elderly and disabled will be elected by target groups in assigned operation locations and will involve in a participatory, informative and evidence based monitoring system that facilitates joint analysis and adaptation when required. Practical Action and local partner will establish a community compliant mechanism at locality level; the community feedback will be captured through this mechanism to ensure their satisfaction. Field staff – project M&E Officer- will be committed to reflect community opinions or complaints to the management body in addition to information gathered through periodical field monitoring visits and effective dialogue in monthly and quarterly bases. Practical Action will work to ensure transparency and positive messages during implementation and that communities' feedback are incorporated throughout the project lifespan. Participatory evaluation that involves communities and stakeholders in a process of learning to further build on successes will be utilized to ensure that interventions address the target community concerns in a sustainable manner. Do no harm and conflict sensitivity principle will be strictly applied through the whole process of implementation. It is crucial that the project doesn't aggravate tensions between individuals or community groups and displaced. The project targets agro-pastoralist and pastoralist groups and will develop shared consensus on managing and equitably sharing natural resource management and benefits. Through Participatory action development planning (PAPD) approach communities will identify livelihoods problems, design solutions that ensure equitable access to natural resources and reduce competition.

Implementation Plan

Practical Action (PA) and its local implementing partner communities will be responsible for the Implementation of the proposed FSL activities in Talkok locality. PA will take lead in the overall implementation, and coordination with donors and management of plans, budget and reports while the implementing local community partners will be responsible for supporting PA monitoring, follow-up, reporting (physical and financial), coordination. Related technical government will support providing technical support to the local partner community organization and groups at the locality level.

The proposed activities for both hard and soft component will be allocated to different targeted villages and groups in a varying proportion and where specific e.g. women focused farming and agro-processing – women groups will be consulted for selection of beneficiaries, and contents of interventions. PA will reach out the line ministries for the design and specifications for the proposed interventions; to maintain consistency and uniformity

Vaccination campaign and provision of veterinary drugs will be conducted in close collaboration with ministry of Animal Resources. Agro-processing training will be conducted by Kassala Women Development Association, while Sudan Vision Organization will handle seeds, tools and animal feed distribution in 7 targeted villages. SVO will also facilitate farmers' sessions in collaboration with ministry of agriculture (Extension department). They will also ensure appropriate delivery of business management and CAHWs training. Practical Action will closely supervise SVO on the cash for work component management as SVO will be managing the eradication of the mesquite in the agricultural land of the targeted villages.

Practical Action will convene the required bidding process for the supply materials, in close consultation with the FSL sector (FAO), concerned ministries, sector and authorities. The bids will be posted in the newspaper and the interested vendors will be selected through a formal bid evaluation process. MoE, Sector, HAC, members from the partner organization, PA and other concerned stakeholders will constitute the bid committee.

ToR, contracts/MoUs and Plans of Action will be developed, signed and agreed with each local partners, bidder or coordination body. Practical Action will be responsible for overall management of finances, reporting, monitoring and technical support to local and community partners. Practical Action will be assisted by the implementing partners in providing the initial basic information with formal documents for the preparation of reports related to physical progress and finance.

Practical Action will ensure that communities are involved at all phases of the project (project planning, implementation, monitoring and final assessment). Practical Action will maintain high level of coordination and information sharing with NGOs, UN agencies, local authorities and Government line ministries. PA will utilize established networking systems with UN agencies and other NGOs existing in the area to avoid duplication and to ensure that project activities complement those of other organization and meet the highest priority needs.

Coordination with other Organizations in project area

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
Ministry of Agriculture (Extension Department)	Farmers sessions will be organized in close collaboration with MoA.
Ministry of Animal Resource MoAR	Livestock vaccination and CAHWs training will be conducted in collaboration with MoAR
FAO	PA will coordinate with FAO for purchase of agricultural and livestock supplies

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

Women in Telkok Locality are oppressed by poverty and food insecurity as well as cultural practices that impose discrimination, unequal access to basic services, access to and control over resources and income. This projects aims at addressing the urgent implications of drought conditions on women, men, girls and boys in Telkok locality through integrated FSL interventions in 7 villages. Enhancing the food security and accessibility to nutritious food will positively reflect on women health in particular.

FSL activities (e.g. seeds, tools and animal feed distribution) will prioritize women-headed households. Seeds and tools distribution will target 175 women from women groups, in addition to 425 individual women farmers. The project will also provide training opportunities for women (at least 30% women in each farmer and CAHWs training). In particular women working as CAWHs will raise the image of women performing an activity highly demanded and valued by communities.

Practical Action continued supporting Kassala Women Development Associations Network in expanding its member associations in rural areas of Telkok and training in food processing. They will also provide support in selection of targeted beneficiaries; priority will be given to the female-headed households. Evidence from joint WFP and Practical Action in Telkok focus proves that women within these conservative communities have managed to access land for vegetable and legumes production as well as agro-processing and preserving excess produce to be sold or stored for use offseason as a mean for food security and nutrition.

Animal health supporting activities will help families keep their animals (dairy/meat) for both household consumption and marketing, both will contribute to the household health and income, mainly women and children nutritional status.

Provision of legumes and vegetables seeds will enable women and girls to cultivate nutritious crops for the household and market consumption.

Protection Mainstreaming

In adherence with Practical Action Policy of Protection of Children and Vulnerable adult's the project will ensure behavioural protocols and mechanism are in place to prevent abuse of any kind (Financial or material, psychological, discrimination, sexual, neglect or exclusion) for target communities women, men, girls boys, elderly or disabled.

On job orientation and training will be provided to build staff and partner's capacity and strengthening protection mainstreaming throughout project implementation process. Communities participated in the design of the proposal and beneficiaries through implementation will be selected through a participatory approach –ensuring representation of different vulnerable groups regardless of their tribes, ethnicities, age and gender, and ensure their fair access to services according to the identified needs, dignity and DO NO Harm principles.

FGD and community consultations conducted by Practical Action and its partners ensured representation of communities' different age groups, genders, tribes, ethnicities and health status. Older people, child-headed households and people with disabilities are among the beneficiaries selection criteria are they will be prioritized for provision of emergency agricultural and livestock supplies. The project will also emphasis to include people with disabilities in the capacity building activities include agro-processing and business management trainings. All the services will be provided to the people with special needs based on their special need and their ability to maximize the utilization and the benefit of the services.

Local language speaking women officers are already employed and additional will be employed according to need for encouraging and mobilizing women to take active roles in the project. Men will be sensitized to ensure women voice are heard building on previous experiences of Practical Action in other areas of the locality for example establishing joint men women water supply management committees to ensure women and girls concerns are raised and respected.

All information related to the project will be shared transparently and beneficiary's rights for raising concerns or complaints will be safeguarded through face to face monitoring meetings or through the implemented whistle blowing policy mechanism that avails contact details to all levels of the organization hierarchy. The organization as a whole and field staff in particular are aware of the sensitive cultural issues in particular in the issues related to women and girls participation.

Country Specific Information

Safety and Security

There are no observed security threads in the project location in case a security tread arises, the organization has its own Staff Security measures those are applied to ensure safety of staff including immediate evacuation. Practical Action coordinates safety and security management with UN and INGOs risks information mechanisms.

Practical Action implements a security policy across all its operation areas with the view of eliminating risk by good security practices to enable organization continues in fragile environments and delivers work more effectively. Organizationally the Chief Executive (CEO) is accountable for staff security together with relevant directors in countries. Practical Action has a focal point responsible for monitoring the application of security policy and briefing staff who visit the country. Practical Action is committed to appropriately informing staff of any security risks that they may face as a result of their employment and operating as a reasonable and prudent organization in providing employees with safe working environment. Staff should adhere to the policy and put safety of themselves and colloquies first above protection of assets and program work. The policy also defines line managers as responsible for ensuring adequate security measures are in place for their staff assessing risk, informing staff and taking appropriate mitigation measures.

Each person must fulfil their responsibilities in relation to the security policy. Failure to do this can increase the risk to themselves and others. This could be a serious matter. The policy further states that every operation has a degree of risk and appropriate action must be taken to mitigate risks. In developing situations, where the level of risk is increasing, individuals and mangers have to use their own judgement to determine the threshold of acceptable risk based on the best available knowledge. Every country where Practical Action is operational has developed a security that is updated annually or with the change in circumstances including specific procedures required for high risk localities. Security management procedures with built in training and funding should be built in to programs and proposals to be reviewed and monitored by international director and have been added to this specific proposal design and budget. Liaison between the organization and partners on security issues is essential but partner organizations are responsible for managing their own security. In higher risk situations security protocols should be agreed with Partners. Practical Action will not undertake any missions or field visits that jeopardize the safety of partner organizations or the local community.

Close monitoring of the situation and observance of security measures and advice of UNDSS in Kassala state and Sudan in general.

Practical Action will be prepared, this will involve continuously liaising with other local partners and UNDSS in the different respective areas, developing scenarios in order to anticipate the crisis and determine the contingency plans of the project.

Access

All areas in Kassala State are accessible including Telkok in spite of announced state of emergency. However international NGOs have to get permits that are attainable in one or days' time. Practical Action a long history of working in Kassala state. In addition to this; Practical Action is currently implementing FSL and WASH projects in the target locality Telkok. This has enabled the organization build working relationships with local communities, community leaders and CBOs in the area. In case security restrictions arise then Practical Action will access through its National NGO staff members, line ministries, community based structures networks, integrate and liaison with key stakeholders.

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	Project Manager (Kassala)	D	1	1,734.00	12	100.00	20,808.00
	<i>National staff; This position will be responsible for the overall coordination, management and implementation of the project. This includes liaising with other stakeholders ensuring that the activities are implemented as planned and adhered to SHF implementation standards and systems. The incumbent will also supervise the monitoring and evaluation officer, provides review of project implementation to the sector. 100% of the salary (inclusive of benefits) is charged to this project for a period of 12 months.</i>						
1.2	Monitoring, Evaluation & Reporting Officer (Kassala)	D	1	780.00	11	100.00	8,580.00
	<i>National staff; This position will be responsible for the overall monitoring, reporting and documentation of the project. This includes monitoring the progress against the set targets and timeline, conducting monthly monitoring visit to field locations, ensuring that the project activities are implemented as planned and adhered to SHF implementation standards and systems. 100% of the salary (inclusive of benefits) is charged to this project for a period of 11 months.</i>						

1.3	Area Coordinator (Kassala)	D	1	2,500.00	12	30.00	9,000.00
<i>Contribution to the salary of the Head of East Sudan Office (national staff) who will provide over all supervision over project implementation, staffing, financial performance and maintain strategic relationships with stockholders to ensure effective implementation. 30% of the salary (inclusive of benefits) is charged to this project for a period of 12 months.</i>							
1.4	Area Accountant (Kassala)	D	1	1,316.00	12	30.00	4,737.60
<i>This position will be responsible for the daily accounting work related to the project transactions, record keeping and financial reviews at state level. National staff, 30% of the salary (inclusive of benefits) is charged to this project for a period of 12 months.</i>							
1.5	Admin Officer (Kassala)	D	1	915.00	12	30.00	3,294.00
<i>Staff (National) to support project implementation through procurement, office management, logistics and other general support activities. 30% of the salary (inclusive of benefits) is charged to this project for a period of 12 months.</i>							
1.6	IT Officer (Kassala)	D	1	1,326.00	12	30.00	4,773.60
<i>This position will provide technical support to the project staff and ensure that all required communication tools are in place. National staff, 30% of the salary (inclusive of benefits) is charged to this project for a period of 12 months.</i>							
1.7	Driver (Kassala)	D	1	650.00	12	30.00	2,340.00
<i>Salaries for Driver supporting project implementation (National) - 30% of the salary (inclusive of benefits) is charged to this project for a period of 12 months.</i>							
1.8	Cleaner (Kassala)	D	1	400.00	12	30.00	1,440.00
<i>Salaries for Cleaner supporting office and project staff. (National) - 30% of the salary (inclusive of benefits) is charged to this project for a period of 12 months.</i>							
1.9	Program Manager - FSL (Khartoum)	D	1	2,873.00	12	15.00	5,171.40
<i>Salary contribution to the FSL Manager at Country Office, responsible for overseeing the implementation of the project and reporting to the donor. (National) - 15% of the salary (inclusive of benefits) is charged to this project for a period of 12 months.</i>							
1.10	M&E Manager (Khartoum)	D	1	3,350.00	12	15.00	6,030.00
<i>Responsible for overseeing the monitoring and evaluation and monitoring of the interventions being implemented by the project Manager and the project Officer. (National) - 15% of the salary (inclusive of benefits) is charged to this project for a period of 12 months.</i>							
1.11	Finance Officer (Khartoum)	D	1	1,630.00	12	15.00	2,934.00
<i>Is responsible for all financial procedures as per the organization and donor regulation, keep proper financial records, expenses, control and regulations are applied. (National) - 15% of the salary (inclusive of benefits) is charged to this project for a period of 12 months.</i>							
1.12	Logistic Officer (Khartoum)	D	1	1,630.00	12	15.00	2,934.00
<i>This position will be responsible of all procurement related to the project interventions, including purchase process and logistic processes for the transfer to the project area, in addition to the communications with HAC authorities at state level. (National) - 15% of the salary (inclusive of benefits) is charged to this project for a period of 12 months.</i>							
1.13	HR Officer (Khartoum)	D	1	1,630.00	12	15.00	2,934.00
<i>This position will lead the recruitment processes, contracting and staffing related issues for the project staff. (National) - 15% of the salary (inclusive of benefits) is charged to this project for a period of 12 months.</i>							
Section Total							74,976.60
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
2.1	Livestock vaccination for 3333 HHs	D	66600	0.04	1	100.00	2,664.00
<i>66,600 doses of livestock vaccines (HS, sheep Pox and PPR) will be procured for conducting vaccination campaigns to cover 33,300 heads of animals belonging to 3333 HH in Telkok locality.</i>							
2.2	Agriculture Hand Tools (per package per household)	D	1000	6.00	1	100.00	6,000.00
<i>The production and distribution cost per set agriculture hand tools' package includes; a weeding and planting tools, logistics and transportation to field locations (including warehousing, loading and offloading)\$ 1.0 per set while the production cost is \$5 per set.</i>							
2.3	Animal feed (concentrates)	D	500	350.00	1	100.00	175,000.00
<i>Animal supplementary feed for 3333 HHs for three months 150kg/HH (3 heads of milking small ruminant/HH) 499,950 kg (about 500 MT)</i>							
2.4	Procurement of veterinary drugs	D	1	4,500.00	1	100.00	4,500.00
<i>Animal drugs to be procured and used to treat animals in Telkok locality at the time of vaccination campaigns.</i>							

2.5	Rehabilitation of 3 livestock watering points	D	3	15,000.00	1	100.00	45,000.00
<i>Cost of rehabilitation of three wells for livestock watering in three different villages close to the seasonal migratory routes. well rehabilitation includes provision of bladders and animal troughs.</i>							
2.6	Procurement of minerals licks	D	16665	3.00	1	100.00	49,995.00
<i>16,665 kg of mineral licks will be procured and distributed to 3333 pastoral and agropastoral HH in Telkok.</i>							
2.7	Procurement of Sorghum seeds	D	6	335.00	1	100.00	2,010.00
<i>Cost of purchase of 6000 kg of sorghum for 1000 farmers (6 kg/HH) @ \$335 / MT</i>							
2.8	Procurement of Cowpea seeds	D	2	1,490.00	1	100.00	2,980.00
<i>cost of purchase of 2000 kg of Cowpea seeds to be distributed to 1000 farmers (2 kg/HH) @ \$1490 / MT</i>							
2.9	Procurement of Okra seeds	D	100	5.75	1	100.00	575.00
<i>Cost of purchase of 100 kg of okra seeds to be distributed to 1000 farmers (100gr/HH) @ \$5.75 / kg</i>							
2.10	Procurement of water melon seeds	D	50	39.00	1	100.00	1,950.00
<i>Cost of purchase of 50 kg of water melon seeds to be distributed to 1000 farmers (50gr/HH) @ \$39 / kg</i>							
2.11	Procurement of Tomato seeds	D	20	85.00	1	100.00	1,700.00
<i>Cost of purchase of 20 kg of tomato seeds to be distributed to 1000 farmers (20 gr/HH) @ \$85 / kg</i>							
Section Total							292,374.00
3. Equipment							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
NA							
Section Total							0.00
4. Contractual Services							
NA	NA	NA	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
NA							
Section Total							0.00
5. Travel							
5.1	Local travel cost	D	1	360.00	12	100.00	4,320.00
<i>The project staff, Advisory team and Management team supporting project work will exchange visits to project locations or/and state and country offices in regular bases for coordination meetings, monitoring progress on ground, revise and update implementation plans, and quality assurance.</i>							
<i>The cost include a return ticket on commercial flight \$300, airport fees and peridium (average of \$10) and accommodation (average of \$50/visit).</i>							
5.2	Field trips	D	3	100.00	12	100.00	3,600.00
<i>Cost of regular missions to the field sites by project staff for community mobilization, activities on ground, regular monitoring ..etc.</i>							
Section Total							7,920.00
6. Transfers and Grants to Counterparts							
6.1	Sub-grant to Sudan Vision Organization - Kassala	D	1	48,207.78	1	100.00	48,207.78

	<p>1) Staff cost (%13 - \$5877 of the direct cost)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 20% contribution to the salaries of FSL Program Manager for overseeing delivery of work according to the technical aspects for 12 months. Gross monthly salary @ \$230 *12 months *0.20 = \$552. - 2 full time Field Officers for 12 months for distribution of emergency seeds and animal feed as well as vaccination follow up; salary monthly rate is \$160 (Gross) for 2 Officers for 12 months = \$3840 - 75% contribution to the salaries of the M&E Officer to ensure close follow up, monitoring and reporting of project activities for 12 months. Gross monthly salary @ \$165 *12 months *0.75 = \$1485. <p>2) Activities/input cost \$35,929 (80% of the direct cost)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 14 CAHWs training (include provision of veterinary kits) and formation of local CAHWs association in coordination with MoAR. \$2954 The community animal health worker – CAHW, refresher training costs per each participant includes; facilitation \$ 20, Transport subsistence to CAHWS \$ 11, stationery and supplies (including handouts) CAHWS kit 180 Total cost per unit \$211 + \$150 cost of sensitization meeting and logistic process for CAHWs association registration. - Seeds and tools distribution to 1000 HH (purchase will be made by PA in collaboration with FAO). \$3000 The distribution cost per each seeds' package includes; logistics and transportation to field locations \$ 1.5, warehousing (Including loading and offloading) \$1.5. The total \$ 3 per each beneficiary. - Farmers training session for the 1000 targeted farmers (40 sessions). \$4000; The farmers sessions' cost per each session includes; infield transportation \$20 community mobilization \$ 20, MoA staff fees \$ 40, stationary and supplies \$20 The total \$ 100 (25 ToT farmer session). - Manage cash for work (payment will be done under supervision of PA). \$17,325 Cash paid for local labour for mesquite clearance in 500 Feddan of the agricultural land, 7 villages, 30 days (25 labour / village) \$3.3 /day for estimated 175 working days - Business Management training (5 session* 25 trainees). \$7500 Cost of small enterprise/business management training for 25 trainees (mainly women and youth); \$1500 /session includes the following; 550 trainers' fees, \$500 catering, \$100 stationary, \$250 Transportation, \$100 learning material and others. - Distribution of animal feed (concentrates + mineral licks) to 3333 HH @ \$1000 This includes logistic costs (shipment, storage, upload and off-load and distribution). <p>3) Operation Cost (7% - 3248 of the direct cost):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 20% contribution to SVO vehicles running cost for 12 months that include fuel, maintenance and insurance; average monthly cost is \$500 = 0.20 * \$500 * 12 months = \$1200 - 20% contribution to office utilities for 12 months that includes electricity, water, internet..etc; average monthly cost is \$250 = 0.20* \$250 *12 months = \$600 - 20% contribution to office consumables for 12 months that includes stationary..etc; average monthly cost is \$180 = 0.20* \$180 *12 months = \$432 - \$ 1016 for purchase of laptop for M&E Officer. <p>4) Proportionately shared PSC (0.7%) = \$3,153.78</p>							
6.2	Sub-grant to Kassala Women Development Associations Netwrok	D	1	14,712.50	1	100.00	14,712.50	
	<p>1) Staff Cost: Staffing (12 % of the direct cost - \$1627.2)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One full time Training Officer for 6 months to coordinate and supervise the training activity and organize the sessions. salary monthly rate is \$155 (Gross) for one officer for 6 months = \$930 - 75% contribution to M&E Officer salaries for 6 months for reporting and follow up; salary monthly rate is \$155 (Gross) for one officer for 6 months = \$697.5 <p>2) Activities/inputs cost : (\$10,900 - 79% of the direct cost)</p> <p>Conduct 5 agro-processing training sessions for 125 women from the seven targeted villages. Cost of training session for 25 women trainees is 2180. Cost include; trainers fees \$500, learning materials \$250, stationary \$180, catering \$500, transportation \$250, food processing tools and equipment \$500. (5 days training).</p> <p>3) Operation cost (9% of the direct cost - \$1222)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 20% contribution to KWDAN vehicles running cost for 6 months that include fuel, maintenance and insurance; average monthly cost is \$400 = 0.20 * \$400 * 6 months = \$480 - 20% contribution to office utilities for 6 months that includes electricity, water, internet..etc; average monthly cost is \$250 = 0.20* \$250 *6 months = \$300 - 20% contribution to office consumables for 6 months that includes stationary..etc.; average monthly cost is \$180 = 0.20* \$180 *6 months = \$216 - \$226 for purchase of printer to be used by Training and M&E Officer for documentation and others. <p>4) Proportionately shared PSC (0.24%) = \$962.5</p>							
	Section Total						62,920.28	
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs								
7.1	Office rent	D	1	2,250.00	12	30.00	8,100.00	
	Contribution to office rent in Kassala and CO.							

7.2	Office Supplies and utilities	D	1	1,500.00	12	30.00	5,400.00
	<i>The utilities, supplies, equipment maintenance, and other general office running costs for PA field offices in Kassala and country office in Khartoum. (CO will be providing a lot of administrative support to the project, therefor this will also partially contribute to the supplies and utilities costs at Khartoum level).</i>						
7.3	Fuel & Lubricant	D	1	1,800.00	12	30.00	6,480.00
	<i>Contribute to fuel cost for vehicle and generators at Kassala and Khartoum. (CO will be providing a lot of logistic support to the project, therefor this will also partially contribute to the vehicles costs at Khartoum level).</i>						
7.4	vehicle rent (Kassala)	D	3	100.00	12	100.00	3,600.00
	<i>Cost of vehicle hire, used for Project Officer and the Project Manager travelling to field sites when undertaking mobilization, distribution and monitoring activities (average of three visits per month).</i>						
7.5	Visibility	D	1	2,000.00	1	100.00	2,000.00
	<i>At each rehabilitated water infrastructure and benefited community a signboard with the emblem of SHF and Practical Action will be installed and production of related knowledge material. Signboards in 7 villages \$350 Posters include animal health messages \$400 Radio awareness raising messages in animal health, importance of vaccination and vegetables cultivation \$250 Distribution of T-shirts with logos in the 7 villages \$750 Rent of microphones for announcements \$250</i>						
7.6	IT services	D	1	1,500.00	12	30.00	5,400.00
	<i>Cost of monthly internet and IT related maintenance in field and CO.</i>						
7.7	Security Cost	D	1	600.00	12	30.00	2,160.00
	<i>Monthly cost required to maintain office and staff cost, contribution to office monthly security cost</i>						
	Section Total						33,140.00
SubTotal				84,975.00			471,330.88
Direct							471,330.88
Support							
PSC Cost							
PSC Cost Percent							6.06
PSC Amount							28,562.65
Total Cost							499,893.53

Project Locations

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Kassala -> Telkok	100	6,400	6,000	3,922	3,678	20,000	<p>Activity 1.1.1: Under this activity the project will support the vaccination of 33,330 heads of livestock belonging to 3333 households (20,000 persons including 6,00...</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2: Conduct refresher training to 14 Community Animal Health workers (CAHWs) (5 women and 9 men) in Telkok. The training will be facilitated by the tech...</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3: 3,333 HHs in Telkok locality will receive animal feed (concentrates) and supplementary animal mineral licks for three lean months to reduce risk of m...</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4: Rehabilitation of three livestock watering points / wells (as appropriate) to meet livestock watering requirements in the targeted villages and for l...</p> <p>Activity 1.2.1: Under this activity the project will provide diverse vegetables seeds, drought tolerance nutritious crops (such as legumes) together with related ext...</p> <p>Activity 1.2.2: 1000 sets of agriculture hand tools (consisting of weeding and planting tools) will be distributed to 1000 households (including 600 female headed) ...</p> <p>Activity 1.2.3: 40 field farmers' sessions (ToT) will be held for 1000 seeds' package recipients (including 600 women) in the 7 targeted villages in Telkok (5-6 sess...</p> <p>Activity 1.2.4: Eradication of mesquite in 500 Feddans of agricultural land in 7 villages in Telkok locality (2,100,000 square meters). Cash for work (daily payment ...</p> <p>Activity 1.3.1: Value adding and income generation, nutrition improvement through environmentally sustainable Agro-processing and preservation. Under this activity, ...</p> <p>Activity 1.3.2: Conduct business management3 days training for 125 persons including youths and women to engage in petty trade that will enable households to genera...</p>

Documents

Category Name	Document Description
Budget Documents	PA 7820 - TRC.1.xlsx
Budget Documents	PA 7820 TRC.2.xlsx
Technical Review	ProjectProposal PA (7820) LN input 12 March.doc
Technical Review	ProjectProposal PA (7820) LN input 19 March.doc
Technical Review	ProjectProposal PA (7820) LN input 22 March.doc
Technical Review	ProjectProposal PA (7820) LN input 26 March.doc