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# South Sudan 2012 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal

Proposal for CHF funding against Consolidated Appeal

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

This proposal shall be submitted by cluster partners in two stages to the Cluster Coordinators and Co-coordinators for each project against which CHF funds are sought. In the first stage, before cluster defenses, applying partners fill sections I and II. The proposal should explain and justify the activities for which CHF funding is requested and it is intended to supplement information already available in the CAP Project Sheets. The proposals will be used by the cluster Peer Review Team in prioritizing and selecting projects for CHF funding during CHF Standard Allocation round. In the second stage projects recommended for funding by the CHF Advisory Board must complete Section III of this application and revised/update sections I and II if needed. Partners should also fill and submit to cluster coordinator/ co-coordinator the CHF Allocation Matrix (Excel template).

#### SECTION I:

CAP Cluster FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

## **CHF Cluster Priorities for 2012 First Round Standard Allocation**

This section should be filled by the cluster Coordinators/Co-coordinators before sending to cluster partners. Provide a brief articulation of Cluster priority activities and geographic priorities that the cluster will recommend for funding from the CHF.

## **Cluster Priority Activities**

- Integrated food security response projects: these are projects with multiple components that address food insecurity challenges by combining several aspects related to improving availability, access and utilization of food. Projects can be stand alone or complementary to ongoing projects by the applying partner or other partners in the targeted geographical locations. Partners submitting projects under this category should clearly demonstrate the complementarities aspects. Prioritized geographical locations for these projects are indicated in Map 1.
- Farm support projects: these are projects aimed at improving or promoting household level own food production and consumption. Activities under this project should clearly demonstrate how they will improve own food production and consumption by targeted households. Partners submitting proposals should clearly provide specifics of their farm support. Priority geographical locations are indicated in Map 2.
- · Veterinary support projects: these are projects aimed at containing livestock disease outbreaks and controlling endemic livestock diseases in areas with high potential for unforced and forced livestock movements. Activities may also include livestock disease surveillance in targeted locations. Priority geographical locations for these projects are provided in Map 3 and 4.

## **Cluster Geographic Priorities**

Tonj North County - Warrap State

## Project details

The sections from this point onwards are to be filled by the organization requesting for CHF.

## Requesting Organization

ISLAMIC RELIEF WORLDWIDE

## **Project CAP Code**

SSD-12/A/46316/8058

### **CAP Project Title**

Enhancing resilience of the vulnerable IDPs, returnees and other groups affected by conflict in Tonj North County through improved crop production techniques and support to community based agribusiness

**Project Location(s)** (list State, County and if possible Payam where CHF activities will be implemented)

#### Warrap state (100%)

Alabek, Rualbet, Awul and Aliek Payams of Tonj North County, Warrap State

Total Pr	roject Bud	lget in Sout	h Sudan CAP
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US\$ 286,850

Amount Requested from CHF	Other Resource Secured
US\$ 250,000	US\$

Direct Beneficiaries	
Women:	2869
Men:	2685
Girls:	3454
Boys	2993

Total Indirect Beneficiary
12,000 individuals
Catchment Population (if applicable)
IDP, resident and returnees

**Implementing Partners** (Indicate partners who will be sub-contracted if applicable and corresponding sub-grant amounts)

Self

Project Duration (max. of 12 months, starting from allocation date)

Start Date (mm/dd/yy): April 1 2012

End Date (mm/dd/yy): 30 Feb 2013

## **Address of Country Office**

Project Focal Person: Erastus Busienei
Email & Tel: +211926172178, +211955689857
e-mail country director: CD@islamic-relief.org.sd

e-mail finance officer: faroug.soman@islamic-relief.org.sd

Address:

Plot No 95, Block (AIVII) Hai Jallaba, P.O Box 355 Juba South Sudan Address of HQ

e-mail desk officer: <a href="mailto:Najat.Elhamri@irworldwide.org">Najat.Elhamri@irworldwide.org</a> e-mail finance officer: <a href="mailto:Firasat.tanveer@irworldwide.org">Firasat.tanveer@irworldwide.org</a>

Address:

Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW) 19 Rea St South Birmingham B5 6LB

Tel: 0121 605 5555 Fax: 0121 622 5003

#### A. Humanitarian Context Analysis

Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where CHF supported activities will be implemented. Provide evidence of needs by referencing assessments and key data, including the number and type of the affected population<sup>1</sup>

Warrap is one of the states that are likely to experience severe food shortage in 2012. Sorghum yields in 2011was below average. This was induced by June-July dry spells which had affected crop productivity throughout the region. Crop in the northern parts of the state had completely failed. Farmers had re-planted three times when rainfall resumed in August/September; however, retreat of seasonal rainfall affected these late planted crop<sup>2</sup>.

Tonj North is one of the Counties of Warrap State. Households remain food insecure throughout the year including immediately after harvests. The total area under sorghum in Tonj North in 2011 was estimated at 15,065HA giving an average of 0.5HA/HH with a gross yield of 0.6 tons/ha. In 2012, it is estimated that this county will have a deficit of 10203tonnes of cereal<sup>3</sup>. The resident Dinka community is pastoralist and crop production has not been strengthened and crop production techniques are obsolete. Factors affecting crop yield include; poor quality seeds from recycled crop, lack of extension services, low level of investments in Agricultural sector by government, partners and individuals.

The main types of shocks in Tonj North are climatic-floods and drought; biological-pests, human and livestock diseases and man-made-insecurity and conflicts and high food prices. Further risks of great concern are access to animal health facilities and access to sustainable supply of water and grazing land, unreliable supply of essential vet drugs and services. VSF which is operates mostly in Marial Lou Payam is the only organization providing veterinary services

Other risk factors that undermine the development in food security include continued high food prices due to declines in cross-border trade with Sudan post South Sudan independence, high influx of returnee and Abyei IDPs and chronic conflicts amongst communities of Warrap Sate and with Nuer of Unity state. The expected surge of returnees this year could further put more pressure on food and livelihood resources in the county.

IRW spot check in August 2011 revealed that majority of returnees depends on burning and selling charcoal, firewood, building poles and selling tea in markets and other gathering to raise money to buy food. This is done mainly by widow women assisted by their girls. The cost of food during the hunger at then was exorbitantly high. A 50kg bag of sorghum brought in from Khartoum sold at SSP 320 (Approx USD 120) while a full bag of charcoal sold at SSP 30. A cup of tea at 25 piaster (SSP 1 for 4 cups) while 1kg of Sugar costs SSP 12. Lack of food highly contributes to the high rate of malnutrition amongst boy and girls less than 5yrs in Tonj North County.<sup>4</sup>

In some instances, boys and men supplement HH food income through hunting and fishing using traditional methods. The abundance of fish in the toics remains largely untapped.

#### **B. Grant Request Justification**

Briefly describe (in no more than 500 words) how proposed activities support the agreed cluster priorities and the value added by your organization

The number of HH depending on fragile livelihoods will increase with the expected returnees. The girls from vulnerable HH selling tea in the markets are missing out in school while boys spend many days migrating with the herd or in the fishing sites. The growing population in the locality means more demand for food and services yet the current production is in deficit. The land resource remains largely available and the need to improve on the crop production techniques will highly improve the crop output per unit area. The poor quality seeds account for pest attacks, small and light grains and the general poor crop performance especially sorghum. Poor diets due lack of sufficient vegetable and fruits contribute to poor health especially among boys and girls under 5. The major causes of malnutrition are a combination of poor diet among other factors<sup>5</sup>. Men and women heads of HH spent substantial time to attend to health related conditions greatly draining the HH incomes and productive time.

IRW will target 100HH derived from returnees, IDPs, women headed vulnerable HH, and another 50HH from the vulnerable host communities to support them to produce food initially sufficient to take them through the year before embarking on production of surplus food. The returning HHs and those displaced from the tribal conflicts do not own cows/have less than 2 and are in need of restarting their livelihoods. Selected HH will be taken through basic crop production techniques for three main types of crop and varieties that have proven to perform well in the area. The crop will include the main cereal (sorgum), pulses (beans, peas) and vegetables (kales, okra). IRW in consultation with FAO and Ministry of Agriculture will select the most suitable seeds for the listed crops for distribution to these families. HH with children under the nutrition programme will be supported with fishing gear and equipment alongside the 10 fishing groups that will be supported initially.

## C. Project Description (For CHF Component only)

#### i) Purpose of the grant

Briefly describe how CHF funding will be used to support core humanitarian activities

Returnees and people affected by the perennial conflict in Warrap are in dire need of support to settle and resume their livelihoods. Conflict in Warrap has been described as resource based especially for pature, water, boundary and cattle. HH displaced by the cattle raids have lost a lot of their animal wealth and therefore their livelihood. Building animal wealth takes longer time and lack of food makes the situation worse. School going girls are likely to get affected with starving parents falling into temptations of marrying them off. Boys are likely to leave school and engage in cattle rustling resulting in communal/tribal conflicts that are already rampant in the Tonj counties. This intervention will be designed to enhance the capacities of HHs to produce food crops and engage in meaningful activities. Sustained and improved food production will help reduce the cases of malnutrition experience in the county for many years. High food prices currently experience in the area due to closure of North-South trade route will be stopped and eventually reduced as communities are supported to produce food locally.

#### ii) Objective

State the objective/s of the project. Objective/s should be specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound (SMART)

To work with the 200HHs from communities of Tonj North County to improve food security while promoting local agribusinesses to enable the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> To the extent possible reference needs assessment findings and include key data such as mortality and morbidity rates and nutritional status, and how the data differs among specific groups and/or geographic regions. Refer situation/data/indicators to national and/or global standards.

<sup>2</sup> SOUTH SUDAN Agro meteorology Update October and November, 2011

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> FAO/WFP CROP AND FOOD SECURITY ASSESSMENT MISSIONTO SOUTH SUDAN - 8 February 2012

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> WVI report on Malnutrition in Tonj North County

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Article 7.3 of the 2011 ANLA reports

vulnerable Households to be resilient to the regular shocks affecting their livelihoods

#### iii) Proposed Activities

<u>List the main activities to be implemented with CHF funding</u>. As much as possible link activities to the exact location of the operation and the corresponding number of <u>direct beneficiaries</u>.

- 1. Select 200 vulnerable HH mainly women headed households, poor returnee and refugee households
- 2. Select 20 farmers to be engaged in production of seeds locally with at least 5 producing the vegetable seeds
- 3. Provision of seeds and tools for land clearance and cultivation
- 4. Provide training on good crop production techniques
- 5. Provision of fishing gear and equipment to vulnerable fisher groups and households with children in the WVI nutrition programmes
- 6. Support to 10 individuals to set up nurseries for fruit trees for sale
- Provision of extension service

#### iv). Cross Cutting Issues

Briefly describe how cross-cutting issues are taken into consideration (i.e. gender, environment, HIV/AIDS)

GENDER: In the implementation of the programme, IRW will as ensure particular gender is supported with activities that enhance their welfare and self esteem. Women headed household, will be prioritized while men already practicing fishing as a livelihood will be supported to improve on their productivity. The programme will ensure that it helps to keep boys and girls in school.

ENVIRONMENT: IRW will ensure that its interventions positively impact on the environment as much as practicable. Cultivation activities will be limited to areas that are not vulnerable to erosion Fruit trees will be planted in strategic locations to make up for trees cleared to create room for cultivation. Proper agricultural practices that encouraged soil fertility, improve on the soil structure and preserves water will be adopted. Use of Agrochemicals will be discouraged to relevant extend

DISABILITY ISSUES/AGED: All infrastructure that are more than 100mm from the ground shall be constructed with a rump to allow for easy access by people using wheel chairs, the aged and people that have physically weakened due to long sicknesses etc. Implements and tools for this group of people will be sourced according to the number of beneficiaries in this category. HH headed by these men and women in tis category will be classified as vulnerable unless otherwise.

HIV/AIDS: Especial emphasis will be given to HH with PLWA or headed by the same. This group of people is more susceptible to diarhoea and other infections. IRW will target this group for production of vegetables that are high in vitamins required to boost their immunity. IRW will provide fruit trees to infected women and men.

IRW activities and their results will be carried out in a manner that they not encourage transmission of HIV virus nor expose its staff, beneficiaries or contractors to the risk of contracting HIV virus.

CONFLICT & PEACE BUILDING: to ensure the peace dividend through the programme, IRW will coordinate with the local administration to pass messages for peaceful co-existence and understanding. IRW will involve representatives of the target communities in the selection of locations and the set up of farming sites and vegetable gardens

EARLY RECOVERY: IRW interventions will be geared towards ensuring that the communities are able to move on and begin to be self reliant. All handed over water points will remain the property of the community and IRW will cease responsibility except for support in management skills and technical support

## v) Expected Result/s

List below the results you expect to have at the end of the CHF grant period, and provide no more than five indicators you will use to measure the extent to which those results will have been achieved. At least three of the indicators should be out of the cluster defined Standard Output Indicators.

- 1976 HHs mainly returnees, IDPs, female headed and another 24 vulnerable HH have at least 800kg of cereals at end of 2012
- 10 tonnes of sorghum and maize seeds is available in the county at end of 2012 from the local production
- increased yield from current 0.6 tons/Ha to 10 ton/Ha through improved farming skills
- the current food prices in the market reduces by 25% at end of 2012
- improved general nutrition among the boys and girls under 5

	Indicator	Target (indicate numbers or percentages)
1	Number of women and men headed household provided with seeds	2000 (1976+ 24 disabled, PLWA and child headed HH representing 1.2% of special group)
2	Quantity of seeds distributed	14.75
3	Number of beneficiaries trained in farmer field on crop production techniques	2000
4	Number of farmers producing seeds	20
5	Number of sets of fishing dear/equipment distributed	200

## vi) Implementation Mechanism

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

IRW has been operational in Warrap since 2003 and enjoys strong working relations with the local administration and communities. Islamic Relief will implement the project as part of its programme in Warrap state. The project will be managed by a Food Security Officer who reports to the Senior Programme Officer. IR Programme Manager who is based in Juba will provide technical backstopping to the project implementation. The project will be guided by Detailed Implementation Plan (DIPs) that outlines schedule of activities, responsibilities and support requirements. Interim narrative and quarterly financial reports will be submitted to UNDP. MPI, local administration and community elders will continuously monitor the status of implementation and promote community participation. Three IRW Extension workers will assist the farmers and monitor the technical aspects of the activities in the field. Feedback from farmers will be evaluated and used to improve effectiveness of the project.

IRW will strengthen networking and coordination with other partners of the WASH sector to avoid overlapping. Information will shared with both the state level cluster and the Juba level cluster meetings. Activities will be carried out in collaboration with relevant line ministries at County level in consultation with the beneficiary community.

#### vii) Monitoring Plan

Describe how you will monitor progress and achievements of the project.

Activity plans will be made together with the representatives of the line ministry in accordance to the submitted master plan. The FSL Project Officer in Warrap and the Senior Programme Officer in Juba will take up the responsibilities for implementation and generate the weekly, monthly, quarterly and final reports to the South Sudan Programme Manager who in turn will forward it to the IRW HQ in Birmingham. Final and narrative reports will be submitted to the donor according to the reporting deadlines

Progress will be monitored against the overall plan that is annexed to this proposal. A project monitoring plan will be developed. The plan will collect data against the outputs and indicators outlined in the logframe. Project staff will be trained on using the monitoring tools and formats. IRW South Sudan will continue to participate in the County, State and National coordination forums and provide updates on the progress of the share the outputs with UNCHA for placement in the WWW document and the cluster Needs Assessments Data Matrix.

E. Committed funding Please add details of committed funds for the project from other sources including in-kind supports in	monetary terms (USD)
Source/donor and date (month, year)	Amount (USD)
0	0
0	0

## **SECTION III:**

This section is <u>NOT required</u> at the first submission of a proposal to the cluster coordinator/co-coordinator. However it is required to be filled for proposals recommended for funding by the Advisory Board.

LOGFRAME						
CHF ref. Code: <u>SSD-12/A/46316/8058</u>	<b>Project title:</b> Enhancing resilience of the vulnerable IDPs, returnees a affected by conflict in Tonj North County through improved crop production tecl support to community based agribusiness	RELIEF				
What is the overall broader objective, to which the project will contribute? Describe the expected long-term change.  • To work with the 200HHs from communities of Tonj North County to improve food security while promoting local agribusinesses to enable the vulnerable Households to be resilient to the regular shocks affecting their livelihoods  Specific Project Objective/s: What are the specific objectives, which the project shall achieve? These relate to the immediate effect of the intervention measured	Indicators of progress: What are the key indicators related to the overall objective? Increased crop productivity in 2012 The expected food deficit of 10203 tones in 2012 is reduced in 2013 due to improved food production techniques Improves health of boys and girls under the nutrition programmes due to availability of food varieties  Indicators of progress: What are the quantitative and qualitative indicators showing whether and to what extent the project's specific objectives are achieved?	How indicators will be measured: What are the sources of information on these indicators? • Pre and post harvest assessment reports • ANLA  How indicators will be measured: What are the sources of information that exist and can be collected? What are the methods required to get this information?		conditions not under the control of the project, w		
<ul> <li>at the end of the project.</li> <li>increase the crop yields through provision of certified seeds, tools and extension services to vulnerable households</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Number of women and men headed households provided with seeds</li> <li>quantity of seeds distributed and planted at onset of rains</li> <li>number of beneficiaries trained in farmer field on crop production techniques</li> <li>number of farmers producing seeds</li> <li>number of sets of fishing gear/equipment distributed</li> </ul>	County and st data	nly and quarterly reports tate Agriculture office reports and h the beneficiaries	necessary to achieve to objectives? What risks considered?  Favourable weather prevail through the imperiod.  Accessibility to all prolocations is not disrupted tribal conflicts.  Government continue food security programn formulation and implement good policies		
Results - Outputs (tangible) and Outcomes (intangible):  • Please provide the list of concrete DELIVERABLES - outputs/outcomes (grouped in Workpackages), leading to the specific objective/s:	Indicators of progress:  What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged results and effects?  Increased sizes of land under crop in 2012  Increased crop yields per unit area from the current 0.6 ton/Ha to at least 1 ton/Ha	What are the so indicators?  • Project month	ors will be measured: burces of information on these ally and quarterly reports tate Agriculture office reports and	Assumptions & ris What external factors conditions must be rea obtain the expected ou and results on schedu		
200 Number of women and men headed households provided with tools and seeds	Decrease in cases of malnutrition in HH supported with fishing gear/equipment     Food prices in the market begin to decrease in 2013 as compared to	<ul><li>Interviews wit</li><li>ANLA 2012/3</li><li>Observation</li></ul>	<ul> <li>IDPs and returnees a with land in time for pla</li> <li>Favourable weather prevail through the imp</li> </ul>			

- 2. 14.75 tones quantity of seeds distributed and planted at onset of rains
- 3. 200 farmers trained on crop production techniques
- 4. 20 number of farmers producing seeds
- 200 number of sets of fishing gear/equipment distributed
- 5 fruit tree nurseries are set up and supply farmers by 2013.
- 200 sets of fishing gear/equipment distributed to fishermen and women targeting HH with children in the nutrition programme.

prices in 2012

- 20 tonnes of sorghum seeds is available from the 20 farmers for planting in 2013 season
- Different varieties of fruits mangos, lemons, are available for sell to local communities in 2013.
- Increased availability of fish in the market

period.

 Accessibility to farmers by the extension workers is not interrupted by conflicts etc

#### Activities:

What are the key activities to be carried out (grouped in Workpackages) and in what sequence in order to produce the expected results?

- 200 Number of women and men headed households provided with tools and seeds
- Selection of vulnerable households and provision of tools and seed vouchers
- Map out all the locations of land for the households and measure the sizes to determine quantities of seed to be distributed
- distribute tools to selected households
  - 14.75 tones quantity of seeds distributed and planted at onset of rains.
- verification of cultivated farms is carried out.
- Distribution of seeds to farmers with verified farms.
  - 3. 200 farmers trained on crop production technique
- selected farmers are trained on crop production techniques at Payam levels
- Extension workers make follow up in the field and provide further field support
  - 4. 20 number of farmers producing seeds

#### Inputs:

What inputs are required to implement these activities, e.g. staff time, equipment, mobilities, publications etc.?

#### 1. Personnel

 South Sudan Programme Manager (25%) Juba based with regular visits to field

Will take the overall project Management, liaise with relelvant authorities to ensure standards are maintained and the project continues to meet the cluster priorities. He will make monthly reports to the IRW HQ.

 Senior Programme Officer (25%) 50% Juba and 50% field based

Will take responsibility to development of implementation plans and ensure adherence to them. SPO will coordinate with stakeholders, participate in coordination meetings and monitor project progress and report to the South Sudan Programme Manager.

Food Security & Livelihoods (Officer 100%)
 Based in Toni North

Will take responsibility of actual field implementation. Together with the extension Officers, they will develop activity plans for each element of the project and engage the beneficiaries and the County authorities to ensure effective and timely delivery of the services.

- 2 extension officers (100%) Based in Tonj North
   They will spend 100% of their time for this project and they shall ensure that the right beneficiaries are targeted and supported to produce crops.
   They shall be responsible for farmer field training and supervise main activities to ensure improved yield. They will directly provide technical support to farmers
- Admin & Finance Officer (25%) Based in Tonj North
  Will ensure that all administrative elements of the programme are met.

#### Assumptions, risks and preconditions:

What pre-conditions are required before the project starts? What conditions outside the project's direct control have to be present for the implementation of the planned activities?

- Tribal conflicts do not take place in project locations
- Funds are availed in time for activities to begin
- Travel documents are provided to staff on time and vehicles transporting project inputs are facilitated to move without obstruction.

- Farmers are selected for seed production for the different crops.
- Extension workers provide technical support for the farmers growing seeds
- Provide proper treatment for harvested seed to prevent pest / fungal attacks
  - 5. 200 number of sets of fishing gear/equipment distributed
- Select beneficiaries in consultation with WVI nutrition programme, and through wealth ranking exercise
- Determine need and procure the required fishing material such as hooks, twines, nets etc
- Distribute required material to the beneficiaries
  - 6. 5 fruit tree nurseries are set up and supply farmers by 2013.
- select 5 competent persons one in each of the 5
  Payams to set up the fruit tree nursery
   provide tools and equipment for the establishment and maintaining the nurseries
- Provide the initial seeds for the different varieties of fruits as preferred by locals.

Will liaise with the relevant ministries on matters pertaining to human resource, permits, travel clearance and ensure proper management of cash in the field.

 Logistics Officer (25%) Based in Tonj North
 Will be responsible to fleet management, security, local procurement and stores. He will report directly to the Admin and Finance Officer

 Others – Drivers, guards, cleaners. All based in Tonj North.:they will provide the basic services that are required to smooth implementation of the programme.

## 2. Transport / Equipment

2 land cruiser vehicle (1 pickup & 1 H/top)
Will be utilized for transport of both project material and staff to field sites within Tonj North. These two vehicles are already in use in field

GPS, 100m length measuring tape,
Will be used to map out project locations and to determine sizes of land
under crop. IRW has these equipment in use in Tonj North

 A 30 tone track will be hired to transport the seeds from Juba to the 4 Payams where distribution will take place.

#### 3. Project inputs – seeds = 14.75 tons Approx

- Cereal (sorghum for approx 1050 Ha = 7.9 tons
- Cereal (maize for approx 104 Ha = 2.6 tons
- Assorted vegetables (kales, okra etc0 = 0.25 tons
- Pulses (Peas, beans etc) = 4 ton

#### 4. Project inputs – set of tool

set of tools shall include 2 hoes, machete, spade, slasher, rake and 2 malodas

5. Project inputs – Fruit tree nurseries tools, equipment and seeds Inputs will include:-

hand tools – spade, hoe, trovel, rakes, wheelbarrows Safety material – overall, gloves, gumboots Construction material – Fencing material Seeds and seedlings

## 6. Project inputs – Fishing material and equipment Inputs will include:-

Sets of fishing hooks, twines, cool boxes, construction of drying racks

PROJECT WORK PLAN		e. e	/·c ·		1-1									
This section must include a workplan with clear indication of the specific timeline for each main activity and The workplan must be outlined with reference to the quarters of the calendar year.	sub-act	tivity (	(if app	plicab	ie).									
Activity	Q1	1 / 20	112	Q2	/ 20	012	Q	3 / 20	112	0	4 / 20	12	Q1	. / 2013
Activity				Apr	-	_		~	Sept					Feb Mar
Result 1. 200 Number of women and men headed households provided with tools and seeds	Х	CD	iviai	ДРІ	iviay	Juli	Jui	rug	ОСРІ	Oct	NOV	DCC	Jan	T CD IVIAI
Activity (1.1)														
Selection of vulnerable households and provision of tools and seed vouchers				Χ										
Map out all the locations of land for the households and measure the sizes to determine quantities of seed to be distributed				Х	Х									
distribute tools to selected households					Х	Х								
Result 2. 14.75 tones quantity of seeds distributed and planted at onset of rains.														
Activity (2.1)														
verification of cultivated farms is carried out					Х	Х			Х	Х				
Distribution of seeds to farmers with verified farms @ 3kg/Acre sorghum, 10kg/acre maize					Х	Х								
Distribute seeds to farmers with verified farms (Vegetables)										Х	Х			
Result 3. 2000 farmers trained on crop production technique														
Activity (3.1)														
selected farmers are trained on crop production techniques at Payam levels				Χ	Χ									
Extension workers make follow up in the field and provide further field support					Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X
Result 4. 20 number of farmers producing seeds														
Farmers are selected for seed production for the different crops.				Χ	Х									
Extension workers provide technical support for the farmers growing seeds					Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		
Provide proper treatment for harvested seed to prevent pest / fungal attacks									Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X
Result 5. 200 number of sets of fishing gear/equipment distributed														
Activity (5.1)														
Select beneficiaries in consultation with WVI nutrition programme, and through wealth ranking exercise							Х	Х				l –		
Determine need and procure the required fishing material such as hooks, twines, nets etc								х	х	Х	Х			
Distribute required material to the beneficiaries								Х	Х	х	х			
Result 6. 5 fruit tree nurseries are set up and supply farmers by 2013.														
Activity (6.1)														
select 5 competent persons one in each of the 5 Payams to set up the fruit tree nursery						Х	Χ							
provide tools and equipment for the establishment and maintaining the nurseries							Х	Х						
Provide the initial seeds for the different varieties of fruits as preferred by locals.								Х	Х	Х	Х			

<sup>\*:</sup> TIMELINE FOR EACH SPECIFIC ACTIVITY MUST BE MARKED WITH AN X AND SHADED GREY 15%