

## South Sudan 2012 CHF Standard Allocation Project Proposal

*Proposal for CHF funding against Consolidated Appeal*

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

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 Livelihood

#### 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

Activities in line with the 2012 CAP priorities:

- 1) Integrated food security response projects to address food insecurity challenges by combining several aspects related to improving availability, access and utilization of food.
- 2) Farm support projects aimed at improving or promoting household level own food production and consumption
- 3) Veterinary support projects aimed at containing livestock disease outbreaks and controlling endemic livestock diseases in areas with high potential for unforced and forced livestock locations.

#### Cluster Geographic Priorities

CHF allocation will focus on projects that are addressing cluster priorities by targeting vulnerable communities (returnees, presence of severely food insecure, IDPs and refugees with particular emphasis on vulnerable groups – women, female headed households, and poor households) in geographical locations prioritized by the cluster. For Integrated food security response projects counties from the states of: Western Bahr el Ghazal, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Western Equatoria, Warrap, Lakes, Unity, Jonglei, Upper Nile, and Eastern Equatoria were identified.

#### Project details

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

#### Requesting Organization

Relief International (RI)

#### Project CAP Code

SSD-12/H/46300

#### CAP Project Title

Emergency and Sustainable Livelihood Support Project for Upper Nile (ESLS)

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

Upper Nile State (100%), Longechuk County

#### Total Project Budget in South Sudan CAP

US\$ 996,106

#### Amount Requested from CHF

US\$ 301,550

#### Other Resource Secured

US\$

#### Direct Beneficiaries

Women: 40%	3444
Men: 30%	2583
Girls: 20%	1722
Boys: 10%	861

#### Total Indirect Beneficiary

12,300

#### Catchment Population (if applicable)

186,069 in Longechuk

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

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

**Start Date (mm/dd/yy): 04/02/2012**

**End Date (mm/dd/yy): 04/01/2013**

### Address of Country Office

Project Focal Person: Mustafe Ismail

Email & Tel: [mustafe@ri.org](mailto:mustafe@ri.org), +211-925-475552/0956394860

e-mail country director: [mustafe@ri.org](mailto:mustafe@ri.org)

e-mail finance officer: [rebecca.javier@ri.org](mailto:rebecca.javier@ri.org)

Address: Kololo road, Tong ping, Market, Opposite to Mercy Corps Office

### Address of HQ

e-mail desk officer: [eric.anderson@ri.org](mailto:eric.anderson@ri.org)

e-mail finance officer: [stella.wong@ri.org](mailto:stella.wong@ri.org)

Address: RELIEF INTERNATIONAL

The Leathermarket  
11-12 Weston Street  
UK - SE1 3ER LONDON  
Tel. 44/20/7357.9121

## SECTION II

### 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>

The recent Crop and Food Security Assessment Mission projected a cereal deficit of 470,000 mt, half of the national cereal requirement and 60% more than last year's deficit. The assessment released by the Food Security and Livelihood Cluster in South Sudan cited delayed and erratic rains, as well as political instability and conflict, as major factors leading to the current cereal deficit. It is estimated that as many as 4.7 million people could experience food insecurity in 2012, with an estimated 1 million people classified as severely food insecure. **Longechuk County** is among the over 70% cereal deficit areas in South Sudan according to the Crop and Food Security Assessment Mission, February 2012.

In September 2011, RI noted three distinct set of potential beneficiaries during its food security assessment. The first group includes as the host population and people who have returned between 2005 and January 2011, many of whom have been affected by flooding or drought for the last three years. The second group identifies two sets of IDPs: those who suffered from severe flooding that has forced them to leave their land and those, from surrounding areas, who have fled the South to escape conflict. The third group includes recent returnees, many of which have returned because of the situation in Blue Nile State.

Food security has been a significant issue for returnees, IDPs and host population. Before the conflict, agriculture and livestock herding were the primary occupations of the vast majority of the population, and a FAO/WFP assessment reported that up to 80 percent of families in both counties farm. While returnees have begun to farm, community knowledge about farming techniques and strategies, after 20 years of total disruption, is now low.

Host Population: Since the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (CPA), many former residents have returned to Longuchuk County. The authorities in Longechuk County reported 16,033 returnees in 2011 and these returnees have settled in areas with limited basic social services and very little transportation infrastructure. These returnees constitute a significant number of the host communities since most of the residents fled during the conflict.

Recent Returnees: Returns had continued at a slower pace since the country's independence, but appear to have increased since October 2011 as the South Sudanese have fled the fighting in Blue Nile State. They have decided to return permanently to Longuchuk. Many of these people are also in the same camps as the flood and conflict affected IDPs. In addition to the need for immediate food assistance, these people will need agricultural inputs to begin farming during the 2012 agricultural season.

### 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

Longechuk County is among the hardest affected counties in terms of cereal deficit in 2012 and is still classified as having an acute livelihoods crisis by FEWSNET. The populations have very little resilience to cope with the continuous shocks arising from this condition and need immediate humanitarian intervention.

RI food security assessment in September 2011 in Longechuk revealed unimproved techniques and tools in the farming communities. Many farmers cited low yields and noted the following reasons for not producing sufficient food (in order of prevalence): (1) flooding causing significant crop losses; (2) lack of additional seeds for planting; (3) lack of proper tools and having to using hand rather than mechanized methods. These populations including host, returnees and IDPs need improved training, seeds, and tools. They also need a social safety net that can allow them to survive during the years when they are not able to produce enough food.

Relief International aims to accelerate the assistance and sustainable reintegration of vulnerable returnees, IDP and flood-affected communities in Longechuk county. It also aims to build their livelihood resilience. RI has proposed an emergency supplementary livelihoods program with the aim of improving household food availability, protecting household livestock assets through enhanced livestock health, and boosting household income. This proposed intervention is directly linked to the sector objectives 2 and 3 and prioritizes the geographical cluster area that have been designated for the 2012 intervention. The cluster will provide unconditional and conditional food assistance to extremely vulnerable households. It will also improve food access and availability through increased agricultural production and economic growths. In addition, the cluster will also focus on enhancing livestock production by increasing access to improved animal health services. Hence, this proposed intervention will significantly contribute to the major cluster's strategic objectives.

Relief International is strategically placed to implement this intervention, since it has developed significant comparative advantages in its mission to implement food security and livelihood interventions and development initiatives in Longechuk County. In addition, Relief International also has renowned experience in implementing past CHF funded humanitarian efforts in the health sector in Maban County. It has also been a strategic partner in the realization of proposed intervention objectives in Longechuk county.

### 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

<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.

To accelerate the assistance and sustainable reintegration of vulnerable returnees, IDPs, and flood-affected communities in Longechuk county. Also meant to build their livelihood resilience.

**ii) Objective**

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

- (1) Provide farm-level support to farming households in order to increase agricultural production and household level food security.
- (2) Provide essential trainings and veterinary kits (vaccines, drugs, and equipment) for response to livestock diseases.

**iii) Proposed Activities**

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

The project will address two major needs of the target returnees, IDPs, and flood-affected communities, as stated below:

- 1. Provide farm-level support to returnees, IDPs and flood affected households for food production.
  - 1.1: Provide drought-tolerant and early-maturing seeds of cereals and vegetables to 1,200 households in Longechuk County. Cereal seed distribution will be targeted to men and female headed households because men are traditionally responsible for cereal farming. Vegetable seeds will be provided primarily to women, who are generally responsible for gardening. The seed distribution will be targeted towards affected host population and returnees in the areas where they are already farming or are settling. IDPs will be targeted only when they are returning to farming.
  - 1.2: Provide farm tools to 1,200 returnees and flood affected people receiving the seed provision. Non-IDP host population should still have access to the tools they already owned and would not require additional distribution.
  - 1.3: Conduct crop husbandry and post harvest management trainings for 100 beneficiaries. Gardening, harvesting, and processing training will be geared towards women. Cereal crop cultivation training will be geared towards men.
- 2. Provide essential trainings and veterinary kits (vaccines, drugs, and equipment) for response to livestock diseases.
  - 2.1: Establish and train 20 Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs) in Longechuk county, of which a minimum of 30% will be females.
  - 2.2: Provide start-up CAHW kits to the trained CAHWs. The kits will contain basic medical supplies, equipments and vaccinations.
  - 2.3: Train female and male CAHWs in disease surveillance and reporting tools and link them to concerned ministries.

**iv). Cross Cutting Issues**

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

**Gender:** Relief International recognizes that the rights of children and women. The organization believes that their roles are mutually reinforcing: children’s wellbeing is closely linked with the wellbeing and social position of women. In this project, Relief International will increase its local community presence, lead and understanding an ongoing analysis of how to improve gender equity without endangering women. The project staff will enlist the participation of women and children in beneficiary selection and project activities as appropriate. It will also, where appropriate, lead focus groups discussions divided by sex, age and other factors such as physical disability. All relevant collected data will be disaggregated and analyzed by sex, age, disability, geographic area, etc.

Gender and diversity are key considerations to Relief International’s approach to working in communities. This project will target rural and urban populations in order to include men, women, boys and girls.

**Environment:** RI will employ a do no harm approach in addressing environmental protection issues. The farming activities will be based on community consultations taken into consideration environmental protection. Hence, the program activities will positively enhance natural resource management.

**HIV/AIDS:** HIV/AIDS awareness creation is key to RI’s programming strategy across its program both in South Sudan and in the region. RI will continue to take a community participatory approach to HIV/AIDS awareness and education. The project is designed to prioritize structurally vulnerable households such as women female headed households with children, elderly, disabled and HIV/AIDS victims. HIV/AIDS victims will be linked to other available support mechanism within RI programs and outside such as other partners and major referral hospitals when necessary.

**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.

- 1. Increased food production for host, returnee and flood affected farmers.
- 2. Improved livestock health for the enhancement of assets and resilience of livelihoods

	Indicator	Target (indicate numbers or percentages)
1	People provided with seeds	1,200 farmers receive improved seasonal seeds. At least 60% of these beneficiaries will be women.
2	Distribution of hand tools	1,200 farmers receive farm tools.
3	Trainings for seeds and tool recipient farmers	100 people trained on farming, gardening, harvesting, processing, and storing of crop products. At least 35% of trainees will be women. 70% improvement in understanding of improved techniques by people attending the training as measured by a pre- and post-KAP survey. 50% increase in crop yield from previous year (as self-reported) for recipients of seeds, tools, and trainings.
4	Training of CAHWs	20 CAHWs trained. At least 30% of these will be women. 70% improvement in understanding of basic animal health care topics as determined by pre- and post-KAP surveys. 50% increase in disease reporting and enhanced linkages between CAHWs and State ministry of agriculture in terms of diseases reporting.
5	Provision of disease surveillance kits	20 veterinary starter kits distributed to trained CAHWs.

#### 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.

Relief International has been operational in Longechuk County since 2010 and this project will form an integral part of its long term strategy for the county. RI will be responsible for the direct implementation of the project through the leadership of the Food Security and Livelihood Coordinator at the county level.

RI Country Program Manager in Malakal and Country Director in Juba will be responsible for overall oversights, coordination and reporting. The program will also receive technical and managerial supports from Head quarter staff based both in UK and USA.

The following are some general project implementation mechanisms that cover all the project sectors. Each activity will be implemented at each project site.

- **Staff Training**

At the start of the project, RI will organize a 3-day training program for all project staff. The workshop will be facilitated by the Food Security and Livelihood Coordinator and will include local authorities from the respective Ministries and SSRRRC to ensure the relevant policies, cultures and traditions of the target communities are taken into consideration. The objectives of the workshop will be:

- Understand the project goals and objectives
- Enable community based targeting through Community Development Councils
- Basic understanding of Household Economy Approach, food security and livelihood context including baseline data of target groups such as wealth ranking.
- Develop registration, distribution and monitoring methodology and streamline documentation for all systems.
- Develop a realistic work and procurement plan.
- Develop a monitoring and evaluation plan
- Monitor implementation and the project impact including the reporting process.

The workshop will also select target beneficiary communities based on vulnerability and productive capacity, and beneficiary tentative selection criteria.

- **Community Mobilization**

Once the preliminary vulnerability criteria are established, project staff members will work with the selected Community Development Councils (CDCs) to mobilize communities and finalize the selection criteria in a public meeting. The mobilization will include ensuring the communities understand their rights and the selection criteria. The aim will also be to adequately inform all the community members about the overview, the implementation mechanism and monitoring & evaluation strategy of the Project. The meeting will also help establish and maintain transparency with the beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries throughout the project implementation period.

- **Beneficiary Selection**

RI Community Based Targeting Approach (CBT) will be used to select the project beneficiaries. This approach involves significant consultation with the communities in establishing selection criteria as well as letting the communities directly participate in the selection of beneficiaries. This approach encourages the community to elect CDCs who represent the different interest groups in the community (e.g. women, elders, youth, disabled, returnees and IDPs). CDCs are then entrusted with the initial selection of beneficiaries. Project staff will later verify the selected beneficiaries in order to ensure that they fit the agreed criteria. The community as a whole and its key informants will assist in the verification process. At this stage, communities will also be encouraged to voice any concerns they have with the selection process before the selected beneficiaries are confirmed.

- **Capacity building/training**

Capacity building activities will include crop husbandry, improved agronomic practices, including sowing, irrigation, plant protection, seed multiplications and weeding methods and post harvest management trainings for the representative of the 1200 beneficiaries. One Training of Trainers (ToT) will be facilitated for 100 beneficiaries selected from the target groups. Each trained farmer will train 11 other farmers in his/her vicinity/village. 1200 beneficiaries will be organized into 100 units of 12 HHs each and 1 farmer will be selected from each unit.

Also 20 Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs) in both counties, of which a minimum of 30% female will benefit from the project capacity building activities. After training, CAHWs kit will be provided based on the standard kit by FAO/MoA. These training will be intended to contribute to the project sustainability.

#### vii) Monitoring Plan

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

- **A Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) detailed plan developed and implemented**

RI will develop a detailed M&E plan at the start of the project, alongside a final detailed activity plan. The M&E plan will determine the necessary M&E activities, tools and methodologies required to measure the indicators identified. RI will evaluate program success by completing a quick baseline survey at the program outset and a final evaluation at the end of the program. RI will also complete pre and post-training KAP surveys during the program. A highly qualified Senior Food Security and Livelihood Coordinator and a RI Monitoring and Evaluation Officer will take the lead in collecting and analyzing data and reporting on findings, including lessons learnt and any challenges. The concerned ministry of agriculture will be involved at all levels from Country, State, County and Payam as well as Boma so as to harness enough technical support for the program for the benefits of the beneficiaries. The program will receive technical and managerial supports from senior RI country team and Head quarter staff based both in UK and USA.

- **Monthly progress reports**

The monthly detailed monitoring reports will ensure transparency and a full record of the progress and implementation of the intervention. Monthly progress reports with particular emphasis on ongoing progress against indicators will also be developed. Similarly quarterly narrative and financial reports with focus on progress made on activities and results and constraints faced will be shared with CHF.

#### 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)

### SECTION III:

This section is **NOT required** 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: SSD-12/H/46248/6971		Project title: Emergency and Sustainable Livelihood Support Project for Upper Nile (ESLS)	Organisation: Relief International
<p><b>Overall Objective:</b> <i>What is the overall broader objective, to which the project will contribute? Describe the expected long-term change.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To accelerate the assistance and sustainable reintegration of vulnerable returnees, IDPs, and flood-affected communities in Longechuk county. Also meant to build their livelihood resilience.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Indicators of progress:</b> <i>What are the key indicators related to the overall objective?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>% of targeted households reduce cereal deficit by at least 10% by the end of the project. Target is 80%.</li> </ul>	<p><b>How indicators will be measured:</b> <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Final evaluation reports</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Specific Project Objective/s:</b> <i>What are the specific objectives, which the project shall achieve? These relate to the immediate effect of the intervention measured at the end of the project.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Provide farm-level support to farming households in order to increase agricultural production and household level food security.</li> <li>(2) Provide essential trainings and veterinary kits (vaccines, drugs, and equipment) for response to livestock diseases.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Indicators of progress:</b> <i>What are the quantitative and qualitative indicators showing whether and to what extent the project's specific objectives are achieved?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>% of targeted households increasing their crop yield from previous year by at least 50% by the end of the project. Target is 80%.</li> <li>% of CAHWs receiving training and veterinary kits conduct livestock disease treatment and reporting during the course of the project. Target is 100%.</li> </ul>	<p><b>How indicators will be measured:</b> <i>What are the sources of information that exist and can be collected? What are the methods required to get this information?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"Household survey at the end of the project".</li> <li>CAHWs monthly report and final evaluation reports</li> </ul>	<p><b>Assumptions &amp; risks:</b> <i>What are the factors and conditions not under the direct control of the project, which are necessary to achieve these objectives? What risks have to be considered?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Security and access maintained throughout project life</li> <li>Acceptance of project by the community and the local authorities</li> </ul>
<p><b>Results - Outputs (tangible) and Outcomes (intangible):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Please provide the list of concrete <b>DELIVERABLES</b> - outputs/outcomes (<b>grouped in Workpackages</b>), leading to the specific objective/s:</li> <li>Increased food production for host, returnee and flood affected farmers.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Indicators of progress:</b> <i>What are the indicators to measure whether and to what extent the project achieves the envisaged results and effects?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1,200 farmers receive improved seasonal seeds. At least 60% of these beneficiaries will be women.</li> <li>1,200 farmers receive farm tools</li> <li>100 people trained on farming, gardening, harvesting, processing, and storing of crop products. At least 35% of trainees will be women.</li> </ul>	<p><b>How indicators will be measured:</b> <i>What are the sources of information on these indicators?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beneficiaries registration form</li> <li>Seeds and tools procurement records and distribution reports</li> <li>On the spot monitoring</li> <li>Farmers training attendance records and report</li> </ul>	<p><b>Assumptions &amp; risks:</b> <i>What external factors and conditions must be realised to obtain the expected outcomes and results on schedule?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sufficient funding is available</li> <li>Risk of conflict between beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries is minimized through the transparent and participatory selection criteria used.</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved livestock health for the enhancement of assets and resilience of livelihoods</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>70% improvement in understanding of improved techniques by people attending the training as measured by a pre- and post-KAP survey.</li> <li>50% increase in crop yield from previous year (as self-reported) for recipients of seeds, tools, and trainings.</li> <li>20 CAHWs trained. At least 30% of these will be women.</li> <li>70% improvement in understanding of basic animal health care topics as determined by pre- and post-KAP surveys.</li> <li>50% increase in disease reporting and enhanced linkages between CAHWs and State ministry of agriculture in terms of diseases reporting.</li> <li>20 veterinary starter kits distributed to trained CAHWs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training KAP survey report (Comparison between "pre and post KAP survey during the training)</li> <li>Baseline and final evaluation Reports ( Comparison between "Baseline Household survey" and "household survey at the end of the project")</li> <li>CAHWs training attendance records and report</li> <li>Training KAP survey report (Comparison between "pre and post KAP survey during the training)</li> <li>Trained CAHWs monthly report</li> <li>Veterinary starter kits procurement records and distribution reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriate technical trainings are provided</li> <li>Training is adequate</li> <li>Appropriate technical staff are available</li> </ul>
<p><b>Activities:</b> <i>What are the key activities to be carried out (grouped in Workpackages) and in what sequence in order to produce the expected results?</i></p> <p><b>Activities related Result 1</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recruitment and training of project staff</li> <li>Conduct a quick baseline survey to understand the level of farmers crop yield in the previous year in the project areas</li> <li>Community mobilization and Identification of beneficiaries</li> <li>Procurement tools</li> <li>Procurement of seeds</li> <li>Distribution of seeds and tools</li> <li>Procurement of seeds (Winter Season)</li> <li>Distribution of seeds (Winter Season)</li> <li>Training to the farmers (Crop husbandry and post harvest management)</li> <li>Monitoring and Evaluation of farmers' activities</li> </ul>	<p><b>Inputs:</b> <i>What inputs are required to implement these activities, e.g. staff time, equipment, mobilities, publications etc.?</i></p> <p><b>Human resources</b> Food Security and Livelihood Coordinator Project staff Administration/Finance staff Security staff</p> <p><b>Equipment and supplies</b> Vehicles and running costs Office rent Office supplies Laptops and accessories</p> <p><b>Other costs</b> Monitoring and evaluation Training materials Reporting Visibility Communication</p>		<p><b>Assumptions, risks and pre-conditions:</b> <i>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?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Security and access conducive in target area throughout the project life</li> </ul>

<p><b>Activities related Result 2</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selection of CAHWs from target bomas (20 CAHWs)</li> <li>• Training of selected CAHWs</li> <li>• Procurement of veterinary starter kits</li> <li>• Distribution of veterinary starter kits</li> <li>• CAHWs monthly activities and reporting</li> <li>• Monitoring and Evaluation of CAHWs activities</li> <li>• Project quarterly report to CHF</li> <li>• Project final evaluation and report</li> </ul>			
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**PROJECT WORK PLAN**  
This section must include a workplan with clear indication of the specific timeline for each main activity and sub-activity (if applicable).  
The workplan must be outlined with reference to the quarters of the calendar year.

Activity	Q1 / 2012			Q2 / 2012			Q3 / 2012			Q4 / 2012			Q1. / 2013		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
<b>Result 1: Provide farm-level support to farming households in order to increase agricultural production and household level food security</b>															
Activity (1.1) Recruitment and training of project staff				X											
Activity (1.2) Conduct a quick baseline survey to understand the level of farmers crop yield in the previous year in the project areas				X											
Activity (1.3) Community mobilization and Identification of beneficiaries				X											
Activity (1.4) Procurement tools				X	X										
Activity (1.5) Procurement of seeds				X	X										
Activity (1.6) Distribution of seeds and tools					X	X									
Activity (1.7) Procurement of seeds (Winter Season)										X					
Activity (1.8) Distribution of seeds (Winter Season)											X	X			
Activity (1.9) Training to the farmers (Crop husbandry and post harvest management)						X	X								
Activity (1.10) Monitoring and Evaluation of farmers activities							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Result 2: Improved livestock health for the enhancement of assets and resilience of livelihoods</b>															
Activity (2.1) Selection of CAHWs from target boma (20 CAHWs)							X								
Activity (2.2) Training of selected CAHWs								X							
Activity (2.3) Procurement of veterinary starter kits								X							
Activity (2.4) Distribution of veterinary starter kits								X							
Activity (2.5) CAHWs monthly activities and reporting								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity (2.6) Monitoring and Evaluation of CAHWs activities								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Activity (2.7) Project quarterly report to CHF							X			X			X		
Activity (2.8) Project final evaluation and report															X

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