

## Project Proposal

Organization	UNKEA (Universal Network for Knowledge and Empowerment Agency)					
Project Title	Strengthening the capacity of the affected community on sustainable Agricultural production, post harvest handling, storage and improve their skills on agri-business in Nasir, Ulang and Longechuk counties,Upper Nile State.					
Fund Code	SSD-15/SA1/FSL/NGO/210					
Primary Cluster	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS		Secondary Cluster	None		
Project Allocation	1st Round Standard Allocation		Allocation Category Type	Core pipeline		
Project budget in US\$	275,000.11		Planned project duration	12 months		
Planned Start Date	01/01/2015		Planned End Date	30/12/2015		
OPS Details	OPS Code	SSD-15/A/72581	OPS Budget	0.00		
	OPS Project Ranking		OPS Gender Marker			
Project Summary	<p>The proposed one year project will be implemented in upper Nile state targeting 35000 beneficiaries of three counties of 12250Nasir,12250Ulang and 10500Longechuk county which are in crisis due to insecurity, yearly flooding, drought and were the farming practices among the predominantly peasantry community are very poor culminating in to problems of food insecurity, poverty and environmental degradation. UNKEA intends to provide agriculture inputs to IDPs and host community including disabled, HIV/AIDS patient, women headed house hold, gender based violence (GBV)survivors in Nasir, Ulang and Longechuk County; Upper Nile State and implementing technical guidance training to vulnerable communities including post distribution monitoring (PDM) and registration.. UNKEA through the donor support will distribute to 35000 beneficiaries including boys and girls of 15 to 18 years who will be provided with agriculture inputs (seeds) support in the project area. UNKEA will carry out the following activities;mobilization and sensitization of community through dialogue in the project area to create awareness of what project activities to be implemented, time frame and importance of the project to the community, identification and registration of beneficiaries, securing the agricultural inputs from the pipe line (FAO) and delivery to the distribution points, distribution of agriculture inputs to ensure access to agriculture inputs by the most vulnerable groups as a start up package for increased crop production, Technical guidance/training on use of recession irrigation in vegetable production during dry season, technical guidance on agronomic practices including sustainable land use practices, environmental awareness, HIV/AIDS advocacy and mainstreaming including gender based violence (GBV), post distribution monitoring (PDM) activities. The community where this project will be implemented will be identified through consulting the local authorities and other stake holders on ground on the most vulnerable groups (IDPS, Women headed Household, child headed household, disabled, gender based violence (GBV) survivors and chronically sick) who will be prioritized in the selection. The project will also address the precarious situation of shortage of sufficient agricultural inputs, limited appropriate farming knowledge and inadequate environmental awareness through advocating for agriculture inputs distribution and sustainable land use practices. At the end of the project, UNKEA would have achieved, 1 Pre-Harvest and post-harvest monitoring conducted with household data on food security collected and reported, a strong networking, Monitoring and evaluation on appropriate use of agriculture inputs distributed will be observed including timely reporting. □ 4 community mobilizations and sensitization conducted in all project locations □ One distribution of crop seeds, two distributions of vegetable seeds and one distribution of fishing kits conducted □ One post distribution and pre-harvest monitoring for 6000 women and 5000 Men in all project locations and are involve in crop production. □ 1500 women and 1000 men technically guided on recession irrigation who have adopted and are involve in vegetable production. □ 3 Environmental awareness sessions held to 2000 women and 1500 men in all project locations. □ 4000 women and 3000 men technically guided on sustainable agronomic practices in crop production and have planted their seeds. UNKEA programs in Nasir and Ulang county has already impacted positively to the vulnerable community through the tools and assorted vegetable seeds provided for this dry season though issues of shortage was a fact to address to enable these vulnerable community especially those not reached in the previous intervention access assorted vegetable seeds and crop seeds which were not provided for prolong production.</p>					
Direct beneficiaries		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	
	Beneficiary Summary	10000	15000	4000	6000	35,000
	<b>Total beneficiaries include the following:</b>					
	Internally Displaced People	4000	8000	2500	3000	17500
	People in Host Communities	6000	7000	200	2500	15700
Indirect Beneficiaries	Catchment Population					
Link with the Allocation Strategy	<p>The project is inline with the cluster objective, the project will enable the vulnerable population increase access to agricultural inputs support (essential crops, assorted vegetables crops, water cans for recession irrigation and fishing nets that will be a start up package to restore production potentials through seeds reservation for prolonged production.The project will enhance the affected community knowledge and skills on sustainable crop production that will ensure continues food production to reduce food insecurity and malnutrition by encouraging environmentally friendly agricultural practices such as organic farming practice for vegetable production that will not cause further degradation however aiming at increased productive potential of the land.The need of livelihood support by the affected community will be address through provision of fishing nets to enable them exploit the available fisheries within the lean season as production is on going thus diversification of diet.</p>					
Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners				Other funding Secured For the Same Project (to date)		
Organization focal point contact details	Name	Title	Phone	Email		
	Betty Koiti	FSL Manager	+211 954 281 327	kotibetty189@gmail.com		
	Simon Bhan Chuol	Executive Director	+211 954 281 327	unkea.southsudan@gmail.com		
<b>BACKGROUND INFORMATION</b>						
<b>1. Humanitarian context analysis.</b> Humanitarian context: Describe the current humanitarian situation in the specific locations where this project will be implemented	<p>Ulang, Nasir and Longechuk of Upper Nile state remained humanitarian flash points since 15 December 2013 crisis.The further triggers being persistence periodic droughts, floods experience in Upper Nile state . The continues violence coupled with massive displacements has left farmers unable to sow, reducing planting and harvest of their crops.fisher men barred from rivers (IPC phase) September 2014, resulting to long major socio-economic impacts and reduced economic growth, impacting negatively on the fragile food insecurity marking the persisted protracted crisis experience to date,depressing effects on over all cereal production and leads to faster stock depletion on the already deteriorating food insecurity. Food insecurity remained a challenge in Ulang, Nasir and Longechuk driven by insecurity exacerbated by yearly seasonal floods and drought resulting to massive displacements, constraint humanitarian access, loss of assets and disruption of livelihoods activities the fact being negative impacts on environment due to increase pressure on land and reduced agriculture production. According to (IPC phase 3 &amp; 4)Upper Nile state is anticipated to have high food insecurity and likely to continue in crises and emergency situation thus the rates of malnutrition will remain above emergency threshold (GAM greater than 15%) as of reduced consumption and poor low dietary intake. As of 3 August (Few Net) report,35% of the Household in Ulang ,Nasir and Longechuk did not plant last season due to conflict and inadequate seeds and those who planted have reduced area as people have not planted far from their houses because of fear limiting potential harvest. According to(September 2014)projection, 365000people are food insecure in Upper Nile State of which 99,244 Nasir, 43,092 Longechuk, 58,542 Ulang are in a state of emergency, 28% significantly reduced food consumption level increasing the state of emergency to 48% of the population for agriculture inputs provision (seeds, tools, fishing nets),however the provision of tools will take in to account the "Do no harm "principle by avoiding provision of tools that may cause further damage to the affected community. As of FSNWG(October 2014) demand for food aid, nutritious food supplement among children under five and women has been a crucial life saving instrument. Food insecurity increased from 30% to 39% for both host and IDPs, increased acute malnutrition rates for children under 5 and lactating mothers over 15% out of which 40,600 were identified as having severe acute malnutrition as of September (2014) UNICEF report. The crisis affected gender differently in that most women and girls suffered most due to gender division of labor, female headed household have higher prevalence's of food insecurity (45%women versus 33% male headed households) (EFSAS August 2014) as many women were widowed and girls suffered gender based violence (GBV) indicating gender vulnerability , however 75% women are seen gatherers of fruits/ food responsible for providing food for the families but at risk of insecurity as women and girls searching food and firewood are forced to take extreme risk and some families resorted to coping strategies of skipping meals, relying on wild fruits/plants and selling their livelihood assets, this leaves the less able to cope during the lean season.The problem of access to food and exposure to violence is even more acute to the displaced women and girls as most are exposed to sexual violence and assault (September 2014 OCHA). Despite the increased food security reported in Upper Nile state from 5% to 25% ( IPC Phase 1&amp;2) October 2014, there is need to strengthen livelihood to boosting agriculture production of dietary diversity for consumption. It is upon this food insecurity Ulang,Nasir and Longechuk county faces that this intervention is based;with a view to avail such livelihood inputs to empower food producers with an effort to curb food insecurity.</p>					
<b>2. Needs assessment.</b> Explain the	Food insecurity remained a major challenge in Upper Nile State since no adequate assistance has been provided in terms of food aid, livelihood kits since the					

specific needs of the target group(s), explaining existing capacity and gaps. State how the needs assessment was conducted, list any baseline data and explain how the number of beneficiaries has been developed. Indicates references to assessments such as Multi-cluster/sector Initial Rapid Assessments (MIRA)

crisis(FSNMS,14,December 2014), escalated by insecurity,yearly flooding and drought resulting in to massive displacements exacerbating the already difficult living conditions elevating tensions between the displaced and Host community in the disaster risk areas of Ulang, Nasir and Longechuk county. Humanitarian support from January to October in upper Nile state covered a population of only 566744 with provision of livelihood kits of which 47% gap need to be supported (FSNMS;14,December 2014) report, however 99,244 Nasir,43,092 Longechuk and 58542 Ulang are in need of livelihood intervention. The persistent insecurity coupled with yearly flooding has significantly affected cultivation of sorghum as being the major food crop of upper Nile state in which farmers cultivated an average of only 1-2 fedans this year compromising with the yield of sorghum (FSNMS, December 2014) reports, in addition 10% of population of upper Nile are fishing others are not involved basically due to lack of fishing equipments and most resorted to use of spares for fishing which is endangering the vulnerable community following the "DO NO HARM" principle as the spares may be used in the process for causing attacks to the vulnerable community resulting in to further harm thus an indication for livelihood support need such as fishing nets to exploit the available fisheries resources following the rich water resources upper Nile has been blessed with.However despite the few fisher men who were able to access fishing equipments for fishing activities, the fish catch has only been consumed at household level whilst others travel to exchange for grains to supplement their food thus limiting food consumption quantity per household resulting to adoption of coping mechanisms of eating once a day, eating wild fruits/foods such as water Lilly, illops leafs increasing on vulnerability of household to Malnutrition especially children under 5 years and lactating mothers. According to FSNMS(14,December 2014) report,there are new influx of 4000 to 5000 displaced populations coming to upper Nile of which 400 to 500 people are new population in the area of upper Nile state and this population need immediate responses to address the food gap through distribution of food, crops seeds and livelihood kits such as fishing twines and vegetables seeds.This displaced population has placed self sufficient communities under strain as they share what little they have thus warning of the year needing immediate action in order to prevent the dramatic deterioration of food insecurity and malnutrition in 2015 through scaling up humanitarian assistance including nutrition and livelihood intervention ensuring safe movement of large volume of food stocks and most especially securing a peaceful solution to the ongoing political crisis. According to OUTLOOK 2015,2.5M people projected to be in crisis emergency from January to March 2015, half of these population will be in the greater upper Nile and early depletion of household food stocks , loss of livelihood hence displacements resulting from protracted conflict. Its upon this precarious food insecurity and continuous influx of IDPs that this intervention is proposed with aim to address the remaining gaps following previous interventions with an objective to increase farming activities of the vulnerable community of Ulang, Nasir and Longechuk county targeting the most vulnerable community who will be prioritized.

### 3. Description Of Beneficiaries

The targeted groups are the vulnerable IDPs and host community of three counties of 12250 Ulang, 12250Nasir and 10500Longechuk.People living with disability, HIV/AIDS patient and gender based violence (GBV) survival. The vulnerable communities will be identified and selected through close consultation with the local authorities and other stakeholders on ground on the most vulnerable (IDPs, women headed household (HH), child headed household (HH)) of 15 to 18 years, elderly of 65 years above, disabled, chronically sick) including severely food insecure women and men of the host community who will be prioritized in the selection to receive tangible inputs and other project activities. The chronically sick patient (HIV/AIDS) unable to practice farming will benefit from the project activities and will use the knowledge acquired to encourage the family members practice agriculture. The project design will address the needs of women, girls, boys and men differently in which most women and girls are more vulnerable to insecurity due to the gender division of labor of gathering food, firewood and this intervention will help provide agricultural inputs to farmers such as seeds, tools, water cans, fishing nets and equip vulnerable with knowledge on conserving the environment through other sources of fuel such as use of local fuel efficiency stops. The identification of beneficiaries will also be based on commitment of farmers, poor, IDPs, vulnerable host communities and 60% women consideration. The registration also considered livelihood category disaggregation for instances pastoralist, fishermen, peasants (agriculturalist).

### 4. Grant Request Justification.

The funding requested will go a long way in supporting UNKEA's accelerated response initiated by empowering the rural farmers with low cost farming techniques and knowledge in crop production through promoting sustainable agricultural practices that are environmentally friendly to increase ecological stability of diversity for prolong agricultural productivity. The funding will address the funding gap of shortage of agriculture inputs resulting to limited access by the vulnerable communities who were not reached in the earlier intervention. The project further factors in the minority groups including people with disabilities,HIV/AIDS patients, IDPs and gender based violence survivors (GBV) among others. The programs will also target the most vulnerable groups(women headed household,elderly of 65 above years,child headed household of 15 to 18 years, disabled, Gender based violence survivors (GBV), chronically sick),IDPs who will be prioritized in the selection and also the vulnerable host community . The program will address environmental conservation measures through environmental awareness for the vulnerable community taking in to account the "DO NO HARM" principle in which activities that do not cause more destruction to the environment are promoted to overcome hunger, poverty and environmental degradation problems to the vulnerable IDPs and host communities affected by the crisis in Ulang,Nasir and Longechuk County whose farming practices among the predominantly peasantry community are very poor. Reducing hunger is a key objective, in view of the washing away of much of the cultivated crops by runoff, coupled with the incidence of the floods thus sustainable land use practice will be a tool to address this calamities. This intervention therefore seeks to scale up humanitarian assistance including nutrition and livelihood intervention, ensuring protection of livelihoods through provision of local communities with seeds, tools,water cans and fishing nets to enable people affected by the crisis, yearly seasonal floods and drought re-enter production to enhance their food security by utilizing the available fisheries resources as supplementary in the lean season. Considering the vast potential arable land mainly backed up by fertile soils,favorable climatic conditions and vast area of uncultivated land couple with the available water resources Ulang, Nasir and Longechuk County is endowed with, it is in UNKEA's view that this can be leveraged for massive crop production and agriculture being the primary economic activity and main source of house hold income, there is need to restore local food productions by providing the affected community with tools, seeds and fishing gears. The food security and livelihood intervention endeavors ease access to basic food and reduce hunger among vulnerable children, women and men who are badly affected by natural disaster in Ulang,Nasir and Longechuk County. The project will empower affected children, women, and men of IDPs and host communities to enhance their capacity to have knowledge and skill of food production for consumption and surplus for sale. UNKEA's current program has already enabled significant improvement to food security in Upper Nile and strategies proposed in this proposal will continue to effectively augment the support to the emergency of the local food economy in key areas of Ulang, Nasir and Longechuk, while paying special attention to areas subject to IDPs and the immediate needs and rights required by these vulnerable. With 10 years existence in Upper Nile State, UNKEA has a strong community's support and acceptability making its programs cost effective and sustainable through working with community volunteers. UNKEA has viable working relationship with the government, NGOs and donor partners such as CAD, FAO, SMoA and FSL Cluster in supporting the food security and livelihood in Upper Nile state.

### 5. Complementarity. Explain how the project will complement previous or ongoing projects/activities implemented by your organization.

The project proposed for Ulang, Nasir and Longechuk will go hand in hand with the cluster objective "Protect and rehabilitate livelihoods for the vulnerable population at risk of hunger and malnutrition", this will ensure vulnerable population access to livelihood kits through distribution of crop seeds, vegetable seeds thus securing access to enough food all the time for active, healthy life, access to food defined by entitlement to produce and therefore complement the nutrition status of the community.In addition the fisheries resources will provide a sources of proteinous food for complementary diet during the lean season as farmers continue with their production activities. The project will integrate livelihood intervention in to UNKEA existing programming of food assistance in the nutrition program to ensure holistic responses.UNKEA response of nutrition program through food distribution from September to December 2014 in Nasir, Ulang and Longechuk with the help of (WFP partnership with UNKEA) to the communities to complement the livelihood efforts and strengthen relationships of various targeted communities especially the vulnerable groups in the project areas. UNKEA health program will complement to the project proposed through availing treatment to the malnourished children, HIV/AIDS patients thus will reduced further health deterioration and malnourished children under five years of age as food production is promoted. Complementarity intervention by UNKEA WASH and Education program are necessary to ensure and expand the impacts of UNKEA livelihood response through support from partners, thus ensuring livelihood protection from further vulnerability shocks. The provision of security through government support in the project locations will also ensure vulnerable population protection and complementing to the project activities proposed.

### LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

<b>Overall project objective</b>	To improve the food security situation of the affected small scale farming community through increase access to agricultural inputs and enhance ecological stability through sustainable land use practices.
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### Logical Framework details for FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS

Cluster objectives	Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities
2015 SSO 1: Ensure continued and regular access to food for the vulnerable population	SO 1: Save lives and alleviate suffering by providing multi-sector assistance to people in need	100

<b>Outcome 1</b>	35000 targeted IDPs and vulnerable host community beneficiaries (17500 IDPs:15700 host) in Ulang, Nasir and Longechuk counties have their livelihood rehabilitated and increase agricultural production hence coping to reduce malnutrition by increased food security as a result of inputs distributed to the most vulnerable.
<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Output 1.1</b>	<p>Seeds distributed in sufficient quantity and quality to the vulnerable 15700 IDPs and 15700 hosts in Ulang, Nasir and Longechuk county and this community have their farming activities increased resulting in to reestablishment and rehabilitation to strengthen agricultural production increasing food security to 10000 men, 15000 women, 4500 boys and 5500 girls.</p> <p>Vegetable production increased resulting to increased food of dietary consumption and improve nutrition capacity of the vulnerable community</p> <p>vegetables growing will start immediately in February by use of recession irrigation in the dry season, this will continue through out to April and crop growing will start immediately in May at the start of the rains till August were planting period for other crops has ended and vegetables growing by use of recession irrigation will again start in October till December.</p>

### Indicators

Code	Cluster	Indicator	End Cycle Beneficiaries				End-Cycle Target
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	

Indicator 1.1.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline services] [Livelihood] Quantity of crop seeds distributed (Kg)						44764
	<b>Means of Verification:</b>	Way bills Distribution check lists						
Indicator 1.1.2	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline services] [Livelihood] # of people provided with crops seeds	4476	6715				11191
	<b>Means of Verification:</b>	Distribution check list Number of tokens issued out Photos taken						
Indicator 1.1.3	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline services] [Livelihood] Quantity of vegetable seeds distributed (Kg)						900
	<b>Means of Verification:</b>	Way bills Distribution check list Reports						
Indicator 1.1.4	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline services] [Livelihood] # of people provided with vegetable seeds	2002	3000				5002
	<b>Means of Verification:</b>	Way bills Distribution check list Reports						
Indicator 1.1.5	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline services] [Livelihood] # of seeds distributions						3
	<b>Means of Verification:</b>	Distribution check list Reports						
Indicator 1.1.6	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline services] [All] # of Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) exercises conducted						2
	<b>Means of Verification:</b>	Monitoring reports House hold records taken success stories Photos taken						
Indicator 1.1.7	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline services] [Livelihood] # Recipient farmers of seeds and tools trained	746	1119				1865
	<b>Means of Verification:</b>	Training reports Attendance list Photos taken						

**Activities**

Activity 1.1.1	Securing agricultural inputs from the pipeline (FAO) at the right quantity and seasonal period for prepositioning to the distribution points before distribution to the beneficiaries in all the three project locations. These inputs will include crop seeds, vegetables seeds, fishing kits and tools.  Community dialogue, beneficiaries identification, selection and registration will be conducted including the sessions of the dialogues. Storage and handling at field level to prevent inputs deterioration from damping as a result of unfavorable climatic conditions Distribution tokens will be printed within this period before start of distribution process.
Activity 1.1.2	Distributions of crop seeds (cereals, legumes) and hand tools to 6800 IDPs and 5833 host house in three counties (Ulang, Longechuk and Nasir) immediately after transportation to the project location and distribution sites.  Distribution will target registered beneficiaries who will be provided with printed tokens and the distributors will involve the beneficiaries together with the project staffs for transparency, accountability to the affected population and the local authorities will provide security by guarding around the distribution points for safety hence they will communicate to the community to avoid conflict out break during distribution process and ensuring the right beneficiaries receive their inputs. This will involve local partners' verification, recording names of beneficiaries and cross checking list and allowing beneficiaries sign against their names. The beneficiary will also be provided with printed tokens that will be presented at the distribution points before the inputs are given.
Activity 1.1.3	Distribution of vegetable seeds and hand tools to 3000 IDPs and 2000 host households in three counties at optimal seasonal period after transportation to the project location during the dry season to start off recession irrigation practices.  Distribution will target registered beneficiaries provided with printed tokens and the distributors will involve the beneficiaries together with the project staffs for transparency, accountability to the affected population and the local authorities will provide security by guarding around the distribution points for safety hence they will communicate to the community to avoid conflict out break during distribution process and ensuring the right beneficiaries receive their inputs and feed back is obtained from beneficiaries on the distribution. This will involve local partners' verification, recording names of beneficiaries and cross checking list and allowing beneficiaries sign against their names. The beneficiary will also be provided with printed tokens that will be presented at the distribution points before the inputs are given.
Activity 1.1.4	Evidence based technical guidance on use of recession vegetable crop production during the dry season in areas located near water points in the three locations of the project. This can be conducted during the dry season to boost production and continues access to food to meet the nutritional diet reducing on food insecurity.  The recession vegetable production will be conducted through field demonstration on establishment of nursery bed and management by watering including transplanting including composting activities. The available water sources in the project locations backup with its accessibility throughout the year will enable beneficiaries continuously practice production of vegetables crops by use of recession irrigation and will help reduce malnutrition as food production for dietary consumption is enhance. This will be carried out from February to early May and from August to December. Mean while from May to August rain fed vegetable production will be promoted to ensure continues access to food of nutritious diet.
Activity 1.1.5	Post distribution monitoring (PDM) by UNKEA implementing team and the M & E officer during planting period from May to July and at the end of project to measure results and ensure accountability to affected population. This is done to ensure inputs are use appropriately by the inputs receivers in all project locations of Ulang, Nasir and Longechuk county.
Activity 1.1.6	Extension service provision through involvement of intensive gender focused village contact extension mechanism composing of 6 females and 12 men of which three per county for all the three counties. This village extension mechanism will be in contact with the beneficiaries and extension service providers in providing training and technical guidance to reach 380 vulnerable communities in each payam for all the three counties.  The training will focus on evidence based low cost farming techniques including Use of organic farming using the available cow dung and crop residues to induce compose manure for crop up take, general agronomic practices in crop production, use of ridges and cover cropping to control erosion, growing water absorbing crops (rice) in flooded areas, local seeds reservation for the next season and water conservation strategies for vegetables production through recession irrigation for sustainability.
Activity 1.1.7	Addressing cross cutting issues on HIV/AIDS mainstreaming and advocacy, environment and gender based violence (GBV) survivals advocacy during project implementation period.  Environmental awareness and sensitization on conservation measures such as use of cover crops (pumpkin, water melon), composting and manuring using organic matter, planting water absorbing crops (rice), Creation of ridges for water channels to prevent erosion of fertile soil at the start of the rains while increasing the nitrification from the first

rains and during the rainy season (May to September) and avail knowledge to beneficiaries on use of local energy saving stops.

During the implementation, the rights of the most vulnerable (HIV/AIDS)patients, Gender based violence (GBV) survivors will be advocated for.

<b>Outcome 2</b>	10300 vulnerable host community and IDPs household (5500 IDPs :4800 host) men have access to livelihood inputs(Fishing kits) and increase diversification of diet with reduce copying mechanisms of skipping meals and increase food intake because of fisheries kits distributed.																
<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>						<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>										
<b>Output 2.1</b>	20600 fisheries kits distributed to the vulnerable of 5500 IDPs and 4800hosts in Ulang, Nasir and Longechuk county and this community have their nutrition intake diversified and food security increased resulting in to strengthen diversity of dietary foods during the lean and post lean period.						community participation Government support Security situation will prevail										
<b>Indicators</b>																	
Code	Cluster	Indicator						End Cycle Beneficiaries									
								Men	Women	Boys	Girls	End-Cycle Target					
Indicator 2.1.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline services] [Livelihood] # of fishing gears/kits distributed										20600					
		<b>Means of Verification:</b> Distribution check lists Way bills Distribution reports															
Indicator 2.1.2	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline services] [Livelihood] # of people receiving fishing gears/kits						10300	0			10300					
		<b>Means of Verification:</b>															
Indicator 2.1.3	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline services] [Livelihood] # of fishing kits distributions										1					
		<b>Means of Verification:</b> Distribution check list Distribution reports															
<b>Activities</b>																	
Activity 2.1.1	Distribution of 20600 fishing kits to the three counties (4000 Nasir,2500 Longechuk and 4000 Ulang) for the host and IDPs household.  The distribution will first target vulnerable IDPs with little or no land for cultivation and then the host household will also be provided including the pastoralist ,the available water resources of the area will enhance the usage of the fishing kits.																
Activity 2.1.2	Technical guidance on use of fishing kits. Recipients of fishing kits will be guided on the best practices to ensure proper usage of the kits for prolonged life time without deterioration.																

#### WORK PLAN

Project workplan for activities defined in the Logical framework	Activity Description (Month)	Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Activity 2.1.1 Distribution of 20600 fishing kits to the three counties (4000 Nasir,2500 Longechuk and 4000 Ulang) for the host and IDPs household.  The distribution will first target vulnerable IDPs with little or no land for cultivation and then the host household will also be provided including the pastoralist ,the available water resources of the area will enhance the usage of the fishing kits.	2015			X	X	X							
	Activity 2.1.2 Technical guidance on use of fishing kits. Recipients of fishing kits will be guided on the best practices to ensure proper usage of the kits for prolonged life time without deterioration.	2015				X	X	X	X					
	Activity 1.1.1 Securing agricultural inputs from the pipeline (FAO) at the right quantity and seasonal period for prepositioning to the distribution points before distribution to the beneficiaries in all the three project locations. These inputs will include crop seeds, vegetables seeds, fishing kits and tools.  Community dialogue, beneficiaries identification,selection and registration will be conducted including the sessions of the dialogues. Storage and handling at field level to prevent inputs deterioration from damping as a result of unfavorable climatic conditions Distribution tokens will be printed within this period before start of distribution process.	2015	X	X							X	X		
	Activity 1.1.2 Distributions of crop seeds (cereals, legumes) and hand tools to 6800 IDPs and 5833 host house in three counties (Ulang, Longechuk and Nasir) immediately after transportation to the project location and distribution sites.  Distribution will target registered beneficiaries who will be provided with printed tokens and the distributors will involve the beneficiaries together with the project staffs for transparency ,accountability to the affected population and the local authorities will provide security by guarding around the distribution points for safety hence they will communicate to the community to avoid conflict out break during distribution process and ensuring the right beneficiaries receive their inputs. This will involve local partners' verification, recording names of beneficiaries and cross	2015		X	X	X								

	checking list and allowing beneficiaries sign against their names. The beneficiary will also be provided with printed tokens that will be presented at the distribution points before the inputs are given.										
	Activity 1.1.3 Distribution of vegetable seeds and hand tools to 3000 IDPs and 2000 host households in three counties at optimal seasonal period after transportation to the project location during the dry season to start off recession irrigation practices.	2015	X	X				X	X		
	Distribution will target registered beneficiaries provided with printed tokens and the distributors will involve the beneficiaries together with the project staffs for transparency, accountability to the affected population and the local authorities will provide security by guarding around the distribution points for safety hence they will communicate to the community to avoid conflict out break during distribution process and ensuring the right beneficiaries receive their inputs and feed back is obtained from beneficiaries on the distribution. This will involve local partners' verification, recording names of beneficiaries and cross checking list and allowing beneficiaries sign against their names. The beneficiary will also be provided with printed tokens that will be presented at the distribution points before the inputs are given.										
	Activity 1.1.4 Evidence based technical guidance on use of recession vegetable crop production during the dry season in areas located near water points in the three locations of the project. This can be conducted during the dry season to boost production and continues access to food to meet the nutritional diet reducing on food insecurity.	2015	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
	The recession vegetable production will be conducted through field demonstration on establishment of nursery bed and management by watering including transplanting including composting activities. The available water sources in the project locations backup with its accessibility throughout the year will enable beneficiaries continuously practice production of vegetables crops by use of recession irrigation and will help reduce malnutrition as food production for dietary consumption is enhance. This will be carried out from February to early May and from August to December. Mean while from May to August rain fed vegetable production will be promoted to ensure continues access to food of nutritious diet.										
	Activity 1.1.5 Post distribution monitoring (PDM) by UNKEA implementing team and the M & E officer during planting period from May to July and at the end of project to measure results and ensure accountability to affected population. This is done to ensure inputs are use appropriately by the inputs receivers in all project locations of Ulang, Nasir and Longechuk county.	2015			X	X	X			X	X
	Activity 1.1.6 Extension service provision through involvement of intensive gender focused village contact extension mechanism composing of 6 females and 12 men of which three per county for all the three counties. This village extension mechanism will be in contact with the beneficiaries and extension service providers in providing training and technical guidance to reach 380 vulnerable communities in each payam for all the three counties.	2015		X	X	X	X	X	X		
	The training will focus on evidence based low cost farming techniques including Use of organic farming using the available cow dung and crop residues to induce compost manure for crop up take, general agronomic practices in crop production, use of ridges and cover cropping to control erosion, growing water absorbing crops (rice) in flooded areas, local seeds reservation for the next season and water conservation strategies for vegetables production through recession irrigation for sustainability.										
	Activity 1.1.7 Addressing cross cutting issues on HIV/AIDS mainstreaming and advocacy, environment and gender based violence (GBV) survivals advocacy during project implementation period.	2015		X	X		X	X		X	X
	Environmental awareness and sensitization on conservation measures such as use of cover crops (pumpkin, water melon), composting and manuring using organic matter, planting water absorbing crops (rice), Creation of ridges for water channels to prevent erosion of fertile soil at the start of the rains while increasing the nitrification from the first rains and during the rainy season (May to September) and avail knowledge to beneficiaries on use of local energy saving stoves.										
	During the implementation, the rights of the most vulnerable (HIV/AIDS) patients, Gender based violence (GBV) survivals will be advocated for.										

**M & R DETAILS**

**Monitoring & Reporting Plan:**  
 Describe how you will monitor the implementation of each activity.  
 Describe the tools you plan to use (checklist, photo, questionnaires, interviews, suggestion box etc.) in order to collect data and how you will store data. Explain the frequency type and protocol of reporting (how often do you report about what to whom?).  
 State if, when and how you plan to evaluate your project .

Through previous operational experience in food security and livelihood, health and nutrition programs, UNKEA has developed strong skills in identifying and measuring appropriate indicators, in data collection and analysis, and in partnering with donors and other agencies to coordinate the dissemination of that information. UNKEA will ensure the prompt and accurate collection of information and compile the results for data analysis and program evaluation according to the goal, objectives, and indicators of the program. The following initiatives will be adopted to incorporate the activities in this proposal into the current monitoring plan. A. Baseline survey and staff/partner planning workshop will take place in February 2015 at the beginning of the program. This will ensure that UNKEA has good data with which to measure progress against during the intervention. This is necessary due to the regular movement of IDPs/returnees in the targeted areas and lack of reliable data on the target group available with which to compare project progress. UNKEA planning workshop will be held in order to ensure that all staffs understand the proposal and work plan well, to formulate individual staff work plans, which will tie performance to agree upon timelines for compiling monitoring information and reporting. B. Monitoring methodologies will be consistent with those outlined for each indicator in the logical framework provided above. The logical frame work will provide the basis for monitoring the project indicators. C. Output indicators will be measured using program records and reports. D. The Food Security Manager will be responsible for the monitoring of activities as per the log frame and work plan. This will include regular visits to all sites in the Program, monitoring of staff activities, compiling and analyzing program records, assessing external variables, tracking changes and making modifications to the program or work plan accordingly in order to ensure the attainment of objective. The Executive Director will have overall responsibility for making sure that these activities take place and will coordinate the program from Juba and Nasir. The Executive Director will also attend sectoral working group and coordination meetings, ensure the relevant information is factored into program implementation and share UNKEA's progress and statistical information with other agencies where appropriate. E. Given the difficulty of working in the South Sudan environment due to poor infrastructure and lower schooling level of staff and beneficiaries, UNKEA will continue to build the operational capacity of local project staffs in monitoring and evaluation and project cycle management (PCM) and maximize their participation in all activities. F. Data collection and analysis-Project data will be collected and analyzed immediately by the project assistants under the supervision of the food security manager and will be a continuous process as to inbuilt in the project implementation process to be concurrent with activities implementation. The project officer will be responsible for compiling the data in to fair draft for review by the project coordinator to ensure that data is collected for relevant indicators, adherence to reporting formats and quality of the document. G. Reporting -This will be both an individual role of the project staff as well as the entire team. UNKEA will provide monthly, quarterly and end of project progress reports as against work plan, budget and targets indicated in the proposal. The report will be reviewed for

consistency and accuracy by the food security manager and the report is then send to the County Director based in Juba who will approve and send to the donors using relevant reporting format. Efforts will be made to ensure the report capture project narrative, financial aspects of the proposed project's work plan & budget and targets. UNKEA will adhere with specific donors reporting format

#### OTHER INFORMATION

Accountability to Affected Populations	The project designed, will integrated accountability to the affected population through; involving beneficiaries in meetings at every stage of the project implementation to review the project activities and beneficiaries selection plan. The community will provide inputs to this process and will provide complaint structures for UNKEA. □ Involving the local authorities (chiefs), local leaders, individual community members including men, women, youths and engaging the government representatives from the ministry of agriculture and forestry for extensive community dialogue in all aspect of the project. □ Engagement of the affected people in agriculture inputs distribution and providing them with protection through the local leaders' engagement in all distribution points to communicate to the beneficiaries on conflict sensitivity. □ Community village trained extension mechanism and farmers' linked group who will be in touch directly with the beneficiaries both men and women □ Quarterly and end of project community feedback loop sessions will be held in each community to identify progress, future plans, challenges and improve effectiveness as well as to ensure "DO NO HARM". □ Involving the affected community in monitoring and evaluation of the project with feedback in to the project and inform future activities □ Ensuring the beneficiaries own the project through empowering their active participation in farmers field school activities □ The project will also address the five conceptual frame work; access, availability, varietal suitability, seed quality and resilience so that quality and recommended inputs seeds are secured from the pipeline after consultative inquiry with the affected population										
Implementation Plan: Describe for each activity how you plan to implement it and who is carrying out what.	The project will be implemented by UNKEA implementing teams under technical guidance and supervision of the Executive Director with support from the board of directors. As such, there hasn't arisen the need for the organization to sub-contract any other organization to implement this project in part or in whole. However UNKEA will work closely with other organizations (ADRA, MSF, RI) carrying out interventions in the project locations with previous programs had extensive relationships and history of cooperation. The securing of seeds and tools from the pipeline (FAO) will follow the procedures and processes as set out in UNKEA's policies and in accordance with the donor terms under which the project will be delivered. However, UNKEA collaborated very closely with line government ministries and department at the Counties, State and National levels. In addition, UNKEA seeks, establishes and maintains effective collaboration with other non-governmental organization including; ADRA, MSF, RI, GOAL working in the project locations and those intervening in the area of food security & Livelihood and environmental conservation. UNKEA will develop beneficiaries selection criteria focused on (women headed households, vulnerable families including those with disabilities and specifically targeting IDPs) ensuring the target beneficiaries are reached for the project activities. UNKEA with engagement of the local authorities will be critical in mobilization of activities and in the event of conflict will continue specific operations based on thorough security assessment hence will maintain robust management and supervision systems including monthly, quarterly and end of project reporting based on specific project matrices and work plans on specific budgets, seasonality and conflict analysis. UNKEA implementing team will be based in Nasir, Ulang and Longechuk with other program staffs based in the project locations and program offices will monitor field sites to provide oversight, overseeing and coordination of all activities. The M & E and project manager will regularly travel to the field and represent UNKEA in other forums in Juba. UNKEA activities will be coordinated to avoid duplication and also to provide relevant information for result there in. These activities will build upon the sustainability of previous interventions in the counties which have been led by UNKEA. The closeness of UNKEA with the community as well government, NGO, line ministries and community leadership structures will ensure a conflict sensitive with maximum impact project to address project findings, lesions learned in methodology and results communicated through sectors of coordination bodies for greater knowledge and best practice.										
Coordination with other Organizations in project area	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name of the organization</th><th>Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. GOAL</td><td>Ulang (Health intervention)</td></tr> <tr> <td>2. ADRA</td><td>Nasir(Jikmir) Nutrition activities through food distribution.</td></tr> <tr> <td>3. MSF</td><td>Nasir(Jikmir) Health intervention</td></tr> <tr> <td>4. RI</td><td>Longechuk- Food security and livelihood intervention</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale	1. GOAL	Ulang (Health intervention)	2. ADRA	Nasir(Jikmir) Nutrition activities through food distribution.	3. MSF	Nasir(Jikmir) Health intervention	4. RI	Longechuk- Food security and livelihood intervention
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Environmental Marker Code	B+: Medium environmental impact with mitigation(sector guidance)										
Gender Marker Code	2a-The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality										
Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code	The crisis have different impact on different sex and age groups of men, women, boys and girls who are expose to different risks and affected differently thus the needs are specific for the different sex and age groups. The gender marker 2a explains that women, men, boys and girls will benefit equally from the project activities and will equally contribute to gender equality. The project design targets both men and women who will be equally contributing to the project activities implementation. The needs for both men and women are address in the project design to ensure accountability to the affected population is incorporated. The project will ensure all efforts are made towards the inclusion of all sexes but targeting those groups that need more assistance and provision of equal chances to everyone, equal access to opportunities and helping the most marginalized to access benefits of the project activities. The project will target the most vulnerable population IDPs, women headed Household(HH), child headed household (HH) disabled, elderly, chronically sick patient, gender based violence (GBV)/survival of whom the majority are women and girls targeted and men. The inclusion of all sexes to benefit equally is to allow sharing of ideas during the project implementation between the men and women since fishing activities are undertaken by men who will also provide protection for their women preventing sexual exploitation and women will help in providing meal for the family while all will be engaging in crop production, however opportunities in vegetable production will most be given to women through home gardening practices.										
Protection Mainstreaming	The project will ensure security for the vulnerable women, disabled, child headed household, elderly is taken in to consideration through measuring activities in to providing the safety for women, children, elderly, disabled and the most vulnerable IDPs, gender based violence survivors (GBV) and HIV/AIDS patients through reducing the distance of distribution points to a nearby area that can be reached by this vulnerable groups without security threats. The project will take in to consideration the distribution of inputs that will not cause further injury to the vulnerable community for examples tools such as pangas will not be distributed to this community following the "DO NO HARM" principle as this community may use it to impact more harm than saving lives. Activities that will endanger the community in to further protection problems will not also be promoted for examples distribution of fishing kits to women, this will bring more harm to the vulnerable women as the women may use this fishing kits in favor of sex exchange to get fish since they do not know how to fish and also this may bring conflict between the man and woman in the family since cultural wise it may not be acceptable. The project will also take in to consideration proximity of the distribution point for the elderly, child headed household and HIV/AIDS patients, so the weight of the inputs distributed will seems to be less when the distance of distribution point is closer to the home location and during the distribution time the community will be given awareness on helping the elderly, HIV/AIDS patients and the disabled in carrying home their agriculture inputs received. The provision of security through government support in the project locations will also ensure vulnerable population protection and complementing to the project activities proposed. During distribution of inputs security will be provided by the local authorities who will communicate on conflict sensitivity to mitigate conflict outbreak. Therefore this project will protect the vulnerable community throughout the implementation period.										
Safety and Security	The security situation at the moment in the project locations is moderate following UNKEA current food security and livelihood intervention in upper Nile state in which the distribution of agriculture inputs from October to December was conducted successfully without any insecurity threat occurrence, how ever its anticipated that the security situation will soon prevail and accessibility to the project locations will not be a problem thus project implementation will continue normally. This will be through the government support and the success of the ongoing peace keeping in the country of south Sudan.										
Access	The access to the field locations at this time is possible through the use of air transports as the infrastructures such as roads within the country are generally poor. Th insecurity situation in the field location is moderate as of now. The information on security has always been provided by UNKEA field staffs in collaboration with UNMISS in Nasir that gives security alert since UNKEA has established its head quarters office in Upper Nile (Nasir ) were the field staffs are stationed even when the situation was fragile, however the believe that the security will prevail so that continues accessibility to the project sites is ensured. During when the security situation was fragile as of January to August 2014, access to the project site by the food security manager and M&E based in Juba was through Ethiopia (Gambella), this was to ensure that the vulnerable communities were assisted and programs staffs continues with project activities implementation										

#### BUDGET

##### 1 Staff and Other Personnel Costs (please itemize costs of staff, consultants and other personnel to be recruited directly by the implementing partner for project implementation)

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015				Quarterly Total
								Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
1.1	FSL Manager	D	1	2000	12	100.00%	24,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	24,000.00
The food security Manager is the project focal person who will ensure the full implementation of the project activities through providing technical skills and guidance to implementation of activities, monitoring directly and oversee all activities to be conducted for the year within the project frame. She will ensure efficient and effective coordination and implementation of programme activities according to approved work plan, budget and established policies of UNKEA and donors guidelines and is the programme administrator and spokesperson. The project budget includes; Basic salary, Midical cover, launch and house rent.												
1.2	FSL Officers	D	3	1000	12	100.00%	36,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00	36,000.00
These are agriculture field officers who will work hand in hand with the field extension workers in each project location of Ulang, Nasir and Longechuk county ensuring project												



		Quantity	Cost		Charged to CHF / ERF	Cost 2015					Total								
							Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4									
	<b>Section Total</b>					0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00								
<b>5 Travel (please itemize travel costs of staff, consultants and other personnel for project implementation)</b>																			
Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Quarterly Total						
5.1	FSL Manager flight from juba to field	D	1	400	8	100.00%	3,200.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	3,200.00							
	The project focal person who will travel regularly to the field to ensure full implementation of project activities through monitoring directly and oversee all the activities in the area of operation to ensure efficient and effective coordination and implementation of programme activities. The transport cost has been estimated based on the current flight companies cost;MAP,UNHAS.																		
5.2	Director supervision visit	S	1	400	4	25.00%	400.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	400.00							
	The overall project focal person who will travel to the field to ensure program staffs implement project activities to the mandate of the organisation The transport cost has been estimated as a percentage of the flight cost based on the current flight companies cost;MAP,UNHAS.																		
5.3	M & E visit	S	1	400	8	50.00%	1,600.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	1,600.00							
	The project focal person who will travel regularly to the field to ensure full implementation of project activities through monitoring directly and oversee all the activities in the area of operation to ensure efficient and effective coordination and implementation of programme activities. The transport cost has been estimated based on the current flight companies cost;MAP,UNHAS.																		
5.4	Finance department visit	S	1	400	4	25.00%	400.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	400.00							
	The finance travel on a regular bases to pay field staffs salaries.The cost has been estimated as a percentage of the total flight cost of the flight companies;MAP,UNHAS.																		
	<b>Section Total</b>						5,600.00	1,400.00	1,400.00	1,400.00	1,400.00	5,600.00							
<b>6 Transfers and Grants to Counterparts (please list transfers and sub-grants to project implementing partners)</b>																			
Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Quarterly Total						
6.1	Bank chargers	D	1	400	4	100.00%	1,600.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	1,600.00							
	for any financial transaction conducted always there is Bank charges deducted from the cash																		
	<b>Section Total</b>						1,600.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	1,600.00							
<b>7 General Operating and Other Direct Costs (please include general operating expenses and other direct costs for project implementation)</b>																			
Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Unit Quantity	Unit Cost	Duration	Percent Charged to CHF / ERF	Total Cost	2015	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Quarterly Total						
7.1	Generator fuel	S	2	500	12	50.00%	6,000.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	6,000.00							
	For the generator to run successfully, fuel is essential and needed at all cost which helps in the smooth running of the project from time to time.The cost is estimated as a percentage of total running cost of all programs.																		
7.2	Vehicle Fuel	S	2	500	12	25.00%	3,000.00	1,000.00	500.00	500.00	1,000.00	3,000.00							
	The unit cost is estimated according to the current price of fuel in the market and its expenses depends on the distances the vehicle covers in running the project activities during dry season in the field and all season and all seasons in Juba office.																		
7.3	Motor boat fuel	D	3	1047.7	8	100.00%	25,144.80	6,286.20	6,286.20	6,286.20	6,286.20	25,144.80							
	The unit cost is estimated according to the current price of fuel in the market and its expenses depends on the use during the rainy season from May to November where roads in the project sites due to floods are inaccessible hence the duration and the frequency of visit to the project location in the field.																		
	<b>Section Total</b>						34,144.80	8,786.20	8,286.20	8,286.20	8,786.20	34,144.80							
<b>Sub Total Direct Cost</b>												254,464.80							
<b>Indirect Programme Support Cost PSC rate (insert percentage, not to exceed 7 per cent)</b>												7%							
<b>Audit Cost (For NGO, in percent)</b>												1%							
<b>PSC Amount</b>												17,812.54							
Quarterly Budget Details for PSC Amount																			
		2015					Total												
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4														
		4,453.14	4,453.14	4,453.14	4,453.14	17,812.54													
<b>Total Fund Project Cost</b>												272,277.34							
<b>Project Locations</b>																			
Location		Estimated percentage of budget for each location					Beneficiary Men		Women	Boy	Girl	Total	Activity						
Upper Nile							10000		15000	4000	6000	35000							
Upper Nile -> Longochuk		30										0							
Upper Nile -> Luakpiny/Nasir		35										0							
Upper Nile -> Ulang		35										0							
<b>Project Locations</b> (first admin location where activities will be implemented. If the project is covering more than one State please indicate percentage per State)																			
<b>DOCUMENTS</b>																			

