



		State	Central Equatoria
Applicant Organisation:	CMSI	Counties:	Rokon & Dolo Payams, Juba County Morobo County & Kajokeji County Yei River County, Lainya County
Implementing	Names of National implement	ing Partners / 0	CBOs
Partner(s): Project			
Number:			
Project Title:			
Total Project			
Budget:			
SC Approval			
Date:			

Project Duration:	STARTING COMPLETION DATE: DATE:
Project Descripti on:	<ul> <li>This project proposal specifically targets high priority recovery areas and focuses on areas of intervention where CMS Ireland has a proven experience and has the ability to successfully deliver on output. There are three specific objectives, namely:</li> <li>Train 60 young people from the Counties of Lainya, Juba West, Yei River, Morobo and Kajokeji through a 9-months vocational course and 160 others from the same area through 8 weeks vocational courses.</li> <li>To support 270 vulnerable youth with skills training in the two pilot Counties of Lainya and Western Juba by the end of the 24 months (end of phase 1).</li> <li>To strengthen the capacity of vulnerable households in the 5 Counties in order to generate income by ensuring improvement of enhanced skills in business planning and management and access to credit</li> <li>The project will provide institution-based skills training in Yei College for the Counties of Lainya, Juba West, Yei River, Morobo and Kajokeji .The vocational training stream will provide the opportunity for 60 fully funded places for training from the targeted beneficiaries; mainly uneducated but potential young persons and ex-combatants. There will be five established vocational courses, each lasting nine-month in duration: <ol> <li>Carpentry and Joinery</li> <li>Bricklaying and Concrete Technology</li> <li>Vehicle Mechanics and Driving Tuition</li> <li>Electrical</li> <li>Plumbing with Water and Sanitation</li> </ol> </li> <li>The project will provide Community based skills training (in Lainya and Juba West Counties during phase I). The second stream will include a community based income generation training program and in-kind micro enterprise activity. These will specifically target war veterans, orphans and widows as well as women and young people. The project will provide Vulnerable hous how how how how how portario approach is to use the established network of local Trainer Artisans as on-the-job skills training based on informed decisions by the participants in tailoring,</li></ul>
Beneficia ries:	The direct beneficiaries of this project are the people living in Lainya, Morobo, Kajokeji, Yei and Juba West counties. The project will target orphans and, vulnerable households, war widows and other vulnerable groups in the communities (PLWHAs etc),





		Kajo	Morobo	Yei	Lainya	Juba	TOTAL	Indirect
		keji				West		benefi-
	9-month vocational	12	12	12	12	12	60	ciaries 400
	training	12	12	12	12	12	00	400
	8 weeks vocational courses	40	20	20	40	40	160	1,040
	Community based				150	120	270	1,800
	artisanal training VSLA				800	400	1,200	7,500
	Micro credit pilot	400	100	600			1,100	7,300
Output and Key Activities :	<ul> <li>Output 1. 270 Vulnerab</li> <li>Conduct comr</li> <li>Conduct 25 Be</li> <li>Conduct Dialo Vocation and Conduct need interest)</li> <li>Verification of training.</li> <li>Capacity build trainers in YV</li> <li>Training of Art</li> <li>Purchase tools them start off the artisanal tr</li> <li>Support period networks are n constraints are</li> <li>Output 2 60 VSLA gr</li> <li>Conduct comr inputs for plan the LGA and c</li> <li>Identification of disabled, woma are integrated preventing stig</li> <li>Assessment of project area in</li> <li>Formation of s vulnerable gro mutual trust are</li> <li>Identification of systematic mode</li> <li>Conducting a methodology a manner.</li> <li>Training VSLA administration</li> </ul>	nunity coma bases et skills gue me commu s asses Artisan ing of A TC, isans in s for the their ince raining. dic supp maintair e provid oups fo nunity I ning fro ownersh of vulne en an vi into the gmatiza f existin order t self sele oups. The of Comp onitoring ToT Tra & groups	lialogue ma sed commu- setings to ic nity skills. sment of v s by exper- artisans in t psychoso e vulnerable come gener bort groups ned, progre e. rmed and a Dialogue in m commul ip among f rable group ulnerable a groups, ir tion. Ig IGAs/as: o help ther ct groups ( ne principle ection is the nunity Dev of and su aning of C s dynamics s in Selecti nces to inv sic book ke	eetings v unity dia dentify n ulnerabl ts from v heir spe cial and e youth rating ac are oper troducin hity lead the bene os (Vulne adults) to order to sessing n select VSLA) ( of self se e core co elopers oport to ommuni in order on, Plan olve pro	with LGAs logue mee eediest Vu le youth (d YVTC in or cific speci child prote (start up to citivity, upo gs for the to citivity, upo to citivity, upo (in liaison VSLA groups ity Develop r to do the uning and I fitably in li	etings wit ulnerable letermine rder to er alities/sk ection iss ools and n succes rrained, to d suppo A method presenta uth,War v re that als ir self im of vulne are for re geting ma pre-con /SLA. with com ups. previous Managen GAs	Youth for l e skills of the neure qualit ills by profe- sues, materials), esful evaluation o ensure the rt to overcond dology in o trives, supp vidows, war so vulneration age booster rable group levant IGA: anily wome dition for sumunity to he s) in VSLA s activity in hent (SPM)	both leir ty essional to help tion of hat one rder to yield oort from ble people ed, while os in the sen and other uccess, as have a quality of IGAs,





Number: .....

<ul> <li>Supporting CDs (Community Developers) with a stipend to ensure that the VSLA is followed up frequently, especially in the early phases (first 2 years) as groups will face ups and downs.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Conduct exchange visits for selected VSLA participants to Uganda to study successful groups and their approach, and get intrinsic motivation from there.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Conduct inter Payam exchange visits for selected VSLA participants in order to share problems and relevant solutions.</li> </ul>
Output 3: 60 people access professional full-time vocational
<ul> <li>Conduct a community dialogue meeting with LGAs in the 5 counties on the vocational project</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Conduct a number of Boma based community dialogue meetings with the population</li> </ul>
Conduct community dialogue introducing the vocational training me
<ul> <li>Identification of vulnerable groups (Vulnerable Youth, war widows, war disabled, women and vulnerable adults)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Assessment of existing vocational training and the needs of vulnerable groups in the project areas</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Formation of trainee selection process targeting the vulnerable groups above</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Local interviews and selection of suitable trainees, as agreed target numbers, for the 5 courses on offer</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>9 month training in selected course commences for boarding and day release students</li> </ul>
Regular review meetings with students and instructors
<ul> <li>Completion of 9 month course, graduation, award of certificate and tool set on completion</li> </ul>
Output 4: 160 people access short-term upskilling training
<ul> <li>Conduct a community dialogue meeting with LGAs in the 5 counties on the short-term project</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Conduct a number of Boma based community dialogue meetings with the population</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Conduct community dialogue introducing the concept of the 4 week short- term training</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Identification of vulnerable groups (Vulnerable Youth, war widows, war disabled, women and vulnerable adults)</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Assessment of existing short-term training and the needs of vulnerable groups in the project areas</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Formation of trainee selection process targeting the vulnerable groups above</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Local interviews and selection of suitable trainees, as agreed target numbers</li> </ul>
Commencement of 8 week training in selected courses for beneficiaries     Regular review meetings with students and instructors
<ul> <li>Regular review meetings with students and instructors</li> <li>Completion of short-term course and award of certificate</li> </ul>
Output 5: 1100 Micro Enterprise loans disbursed to the target population
<ul> <li>Conduct a community dialogue meeting with LGAs in the 5 target counties about the Micro Enterprise loan and savings scheme (MES).</li> </ul>
Conduct a number of Boma based community dialogue meetings with the population
Conduct community dialogue introducing the concept of MES





	<ul> <li>Identification of vulnerable groups (Vulnerable Youth, war widows, war disabled, women and vulnerable adults)</li> <li>Assessment of any MES and the needs of vulnerable groups in the project areas</li> <li>Formation of group selection process specifically targeting women the vulnerable groups above</li> <li>Local interviews, selection and capacity building of womens groups</li> <li>Contract agreed and signed for first phase loans</li> <li>Disbursement of loans</li> <li>Regular visits from Loans Officer for review meetings and processing of repayments</li> <li>Support of periodic support groups meetings for clients</li> <li>On full repayment of loan consider, if requested, awarding Phase 2 and then Phase 3 loans when appropriate</li> </ul>
Relevance:	<ul> <li>The project will be managed with close involvement of a steering committee which also involves representation of the Government. Communities will experience increased levels of confidence in the scope and sustainability of Government services and will benefit from improved economic opportunities <ul> <li>The intention is to take onboard the learning from Phase 1 and fully involve communities and local Government in the design of the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase.</li> <li>The project clearly targets women beneficiaries and mainly focuses on (vulnerable) youth.</li> <li>The project design ensures inclusion of many vulnerable youth, and attempts to encourage their integration into the community. At the same time, the populations in Lainya, Morobo and Yei have substantial numbers of returnees, among them many of whom belong to vulnerable sub-groups.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The project is also to promote the use of VSLA. The VSLA methodology tends to attract more women than men and this will promote the status of women who are the most marginalized in the targeted counties</li> </ul>
Sustainabi lity:	CMS Ireland's exit strategy, as well as involving all stakeholders, will concentrate on its strategic alliance with civil society, in this case the ECS and its local NGO's, and it is planned that the project would eventually be handed over to these local actors for continued implementation. Recurrent costs will be kept at minimum. Only the recurrent salaries of tutors in the YVTC will continue to need an annual provision, but is expected to be partially covered from future support to trainees. As the YVTC is a GoSS recognised educational institution, it is expected that support by the Government for the YVTC tutors salaries and running would be forthcoming by the end of the project.
Outcome:	To increase the capacity and employment opportunities through the provision of skill- based and vocational training for all people but with a special emphasis on the most vulnerable groups within Central Equatoria State.
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		State	Central Equatoria		
Applicant Organisation:	ICCO Sudan	Counties:	Both East Bank and West Bank Payams, including the 5 most southern West Bank Payams, Rajaf, Northern Bari, Lobonok		
Implementing Partner(s):	Action Africa Help International (AAH-I); and local organisations: SUMI & SCOPE				
Project Number:					
Project Title:	KUBRI – Bridging the Gap between Relief and Rural Economic Development in Juba County				
Total Project Budget:	USD 1.834.804				
SC Approval Date:					

Project Duration:		STARTING DATE:	12/2008	COMPLETION DATE:	08/2010
Duration: Project Description:	bridge the gap subsistence to c Kubri project (Ju a consortium of organizations SU The project foc international cor project seeks to activities and to for local product based on the c obstacles and c concept informs and vegetable sufficient to st development of enterprises (SM providing servic transforming agr project aims at both the basic of commercial farm anticipates oppor honey and g	h Interchurch O between relief ommercial farmi ba Arabic word of 4 organisati JMI and SCOPE cuses on Juba nmunity has be promote a vari- capitalize on the s but presently oncept of <b>value</b> opportunities to all project activ growing. Since rengthen rural the rural priva E). These busin ces (e.g. prod icultural product combining mult conditions for ag- ning practice. O ortunities open u	prganization for and developring and from of for bridge). The ions: ICCO E, in close colla County, while en underserve ety of rural live close proxim dominated by chain deve all actors in vities in partice increased ag economies, ate sector in esses enable uction of too is and create of iple but integ gricultural proc once agricultur up to promote luction), targ iral extension	or Development Coo ment to facilitate the lependency to self-re- ne project will be imp (lead agency), AH aboration with State ch despite being ed in terms of rural elihoods and rural i ity to Juba town - ar imports from Ugan lopment, which ind the chain of a spec- ular in relation to he gricultural production the approach als the form of small agricultural product obs, carpentry etc. employment especial rated small scale in duction and change ral production has the commercial agricul leting progressive workers and prov	pperation) aims to e crossover from eliance through its plemented through H-I and 2 local authorities. home to a large development. The ncome-generating n important market da. The project is cludes analysis of cific product. This poney, ground nuts on in itself is not o integrates the and medium-size ion to increase by ), add value by ally for youth. The ititatives to create attitudes towards pegun, the project ture (with pilots in farmers. Skills





	Output	Target Group	Specification Specific attention to vulnerable		
	1.Seeds fairs	Farmers (men & women) in 5 Payams.	households (returnees, IDPs female headed), 300 vulnerable households per Payam will receive vouchers (free seeds). Total 300 HH x 5 Payams x 2 times= 3.000 Households		
	2. Improved poultry	3 times 500 cocks distributed which will rotate among 5 households in 5 payams	Interested villages in the 5 Payams. Total target group is 500 cocks/ 2 cocks per households x 3 times x 5 served households (rotation) = 7.500 households. Chickens mainly raised by women, so they will profit especially from activity.		
	3. Improved stoves	50 % of the women in 10 villages per Payam in 5 selected Payams	Total target group is 50 % x 150 households x 10 villages x 5 Payams= 3.750 women (households)		
	4. Honey processing	Creating market for 200 beekeepers	Processing/packaging unit will likely create direct employment for 20 youth.		
Beneficiaries:	5. Ground not production	Supporting 100 progressive ground nut producers & 10 women groups processing nuts	At least 30 % women producers. 10 groups of > 5 women (total > 50 women) w. ground nut processing & grinder exploitation as income generating activity		
	6. Agricultural credit	200 beekeepers and 100 ground nut producers	Potential to be important instrument in promoting commercial agricultural in CES		
	7. Vocational centre 8. Setting up SME	In each of at least 10 Payams at least 2 SMEs are operational employing >5 people	Total employees: 10 Payams x 2 SME x 5 employees= 100 employees. More will be targeted for training. Focus on rural youth		
	9. Commercial vegetable growing	2 groups of 50-100 gardeners in Rajaf and Northern Bari	150 gardeners – majority women.		
	10. Feasibility study on life fish transport	To be defined			
	11. Training and support of contact farmers & extension agents	Contact farmers and extension agents			
	Output 1: Availability to increase agricultu		Juba County improved, in order		
	Activities: 1. Conduct a seed security assessment in the 5 Payams 2. Sensitisation of the 5 Payams and identification of vulnerable households (300 households/Payam) 3. Organisation of a seed fair in each Payam (one in Feb-March, one in June-July)				
Output and Key Activities:	Output 2: Availability of improved poultry in 5 Payams of Juba County, in order to increase income and local production.				
	Target group: distribution 3 x 500 improved cocks, each cocks serves 5 households. Total = 3 x 500 x 5 = 7.500 households				
	Activities: 1. Identification and training of a poultry breeder and contact farmers 2. Construction of a small brooder unit with equipment 3. Provision and brooding of an improved variety of poultry (by the identified poultry				





breeder) 4. Vaccination of cocks to be distributed 5. Sensitisation and identification of vulnerable households in the 5 Payams 6. Organisation and training of local groups for redistribution of improved poultry 7. Distribution of improved cocks and elimination of local cocks 8. Monitoring of results
Output 3: Improved stoves in use in 5 Payams of Juba County, in order to reduce women workload and preserve natural resources.
Target: 1) 50 % of the women in the target villages (10 villages/Payam) will be using improved stoves at the end of the project; 2) in each Payam there will be a group of trained blacksmiths capable of making transportable improved stoves (see output 8)
<ul> <li>Activities:</li> <li>1. Identification of the target villages</li> <li>2. Sensitisation of women on improved stoves</li> <li>3. Identification of local women and youth (trainers) to be trained</li> <li>4. Training of trainers and Payam extension agents.</li> <li>5. Producing local improved stoves and training of women on improved stove making.</li> <li>6. Monitoring of trained women and the stoves they made</li> </ul>
Output 4: A commercial unit for honey processing, packaging and marketing operational, in order to promote beekeepers and promote access to a market for honey.
Target: 1 processing and packaging unit, of a capacity of at least 25.000 litres honey/year, and serving about 200 beekeepers
<ul> <li>Activities:</li> <li>1. Elaborating a contract between honey producers and a private enterprise for honey processing, packaging and marketing and elaboration of a business plan.</li> <li>2. Providing support to the private enterprise to set up a honey collecting, processing and packaging unit.</li> <li>3. Set-up of a quality control mechanism.</li> <li>4. Monitoring of the results of the honey enterprise and the impact on beekeepers</li> </ul>
Output 5: The ground nut value chain strengthened, in order to increase agricultural production and change the mentality of farmers to market production.
Target : 100 progressive farmers produce each 2 feddans of commercial groundnut (selection will target at least 30 % of women farmers), 7 storage facilities with ground nut grinding machines exploited by women groups as income generating activity for them.
<ul> <li>Activities:</li> <li>1. Identification of 100 progressive groundnut producers (men and women).</li> <li>2. Training of commercial farmers and Payam extension agents</li> <li>3. Providing quality seed</li> <li>4. Providing access to agricultural credit (see output 6)</li> <li>5. Facilitation of a contract between producers and a buyer</li> <li>6. Construction of storage collection points</li> <li>7. Monitoring of the results</li> <li>8. Engage a feasibility study on a processing unit for groundnuts.</li> </ul>
Output 6: An agricultural credit system developed and tested, in order to create in a later stage, a more wide scale credit system, as incentive for commercial farming.
Target: Credit to 200 beekeepers and to 100 groundput producers





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Activities: 1. Elaboration of the modalities for agricultural credit by SUMI in collaboration with the beekeepers and groundnut producers. 2. Providing a Guarantee fund to SUMI in order to provide agricultural credit 3. Training of personnel of SUMI 4. Sensitisation and training of beneficiaries of the credits 5. Monitoring of the results of the credits. 6. Analysis of the forces and weaknesses of the proposed agricultural credit scheme, in order to propose amendments and changes to the scheme in order to be improve and to be more performing Output 7: The Ganji Institute for Vocational Education (GIVE) Centre equipped and operational, in order to increase sustainability of the centre and capacity to train rural people for employment and business Activities: 1. Create a carpentry and a metal workshop 2. Perfect trainers of different disciplines in order to be able to train local people 3. Develop a module for enterprise development (based on the existing modules of ILO and others) 4. Organise trainings of different kinds (production of hives and furniture/carpentry, agricultural tools and transportable stoves/blacksmiths, etc.) 5. Conduct a feasibility study on the production of tiles. 6. Construct an outlet/showroom of products in Juba town (also serving the other products like honey -see output 4 - and vegetables -see output 9 - ) Output 8: Local employment created through a number of local support services for agriculture on a commercial basis, in order to promote commercial agriculture and local employment (notably of youth). Target: 2 + operational SME's (blacksmiths, carpentry, masonry) in 10 + Payams, with focus on youth. Each SME employing > 5 persons (total: 2 SME's x 10 Payams x 5 persons = 100 employees). Activities: 1. Identify interested people for hive production, blacksmith, carpentry, masonry, etc. 2. Organise the training of the identified people (scholarships) 3. Equip the trainees to start their business (on a cost sharing basis). 4. Monitoring and advising the young enterprises. Output 9: Vegetable gardening promoted (both for subsistence and commercial ends), in order to improve the nutritional status of the population, to increase commercial production and to provide Juba town with locally produced vegetables (replacing the import from Uganda) Target: 2 groups of 50-100 farmers, mainly women (each group about 100 feddan) producing for the Juba market. 1. Identification and organisation of interested gardeners 2. Preparation of the gardens 3. Provision of inputs (seeds and irrigation materials, fence, neem trees) 4. Training and extension. 5. Facilitation of marketing 6. Advice and monitoring Output 10: Feasibility study on live fish marketing in Juba realised, in order to increase fishermen's incomes and to provide Juba town with fresh (local) fish (substituting the import from Uganda). Activities: 1. Contacts and discussions with fishers and other actors.





	2. Analysis of potential production and potential market
	3. Technical proposal of transport of life fish by water
	<ul><li>4. Financial analysis of the proposal</li><li>5. Elaboration of a funding proposal</li></ul>
	Output 11: Training and support of contact farmers and extension agents (mainly of the Ministry of Agriculture)
	Activities:
	1. Elaboration of a training and support programme for contact farmers and extension
	agents.
	2. Implementation of the training and support programme
	3. M&E of performance of trained people (contact farmers and extension agents)
	Fit w. SRF principles:
	a) Strengthened National Ownership: Management of project will ensure lead role for local authorities. Project activities promote responsibilities of communities, local authorities and strengthen the Payam extension agents to fulfil their tasks. In the inception phase the LSC and other actors will be involved in detailing and adapting the proposal. This process includes county and Payam authorities, state ministries, notably of Finance and Economic Planning, Agriculture and Forestry, Social affairs and Education. Selection of target groups for each activity will be done with full participation of local authorities and chiefs. During the sensitisations role of local community will be stressed: project can support activities, but success depends also on community engagement. As agricultural development is at centre of proposal, special attention is given to payam level extension agents.
	<b>b) Community centred and Conflict Sensitive approach:</b> An inclusive approach in which all different community groups are involved is not only essential to avoid frustrations and tensions, but also if done properly to reduce existing controversies and create a new understandings. The community will be involved throughout the project cycle, with attention ot views and interests of women, returnees and IDPs.
Relevance:	<b>c)</b> Gender and youth orientation: In planning, implementation and M&E phases specific attention will be given to participation of women and youth and care will be taken that their concerns and ideas are properly incorporated. Some activities are oriented towards women (improved stoves & poulty, grinding machines for ground nuts), while others include women (vegetable growers, trainings). Some activities specifically target youth (setting up local SME's, income through agricultural labour).
	<b>d) Targeting the most vulnerable:</b> First 3 outputs are specifically oriented towards vulnerable groups, such as female and youth headed households, returnees, elderly. Activities include providing seeds (through vouchers during seed fairs), good poultry (which constitutes an essential surviving strategy), reducing expenses and time on firewood (improved stoves). The vulnerable community members will be identified in consultation with the communities and local authorities.
	e) Providing a peace dividend: The project will be implemented in consultation with govt, which will guide and lead the project by participating in its management structures. Project outcomes will be marketed as outcomes of the CPA and the GoSS' commitment to the development and bringing service to the communities.
	<b>f) Partnership:</b> Project will be implemented by a consortium of 4 organisations: 2 international; 2 local, which have worked successfully together in other consortia and implementing arrangements, notably in the RRP County Juba and an EU funded livelihood project in Eastern Equatoria. It should be noted that the RRP Juba County is considered a success. The partners will work closely w. promising and enterprising local initiatives/CBOs in the intervention areas.





	<ul> <li>Priority intervention areas:</li> <li>1) Natural Resources and Rural Development Sector: Project aims to create and improve livelihoods in underserved rural areas through the promotion of seed fairs, improved stoves, improved poultry, vegetable gardening and commercial farming, nonagricultural income opportunities (services to farmers). Promotion of improved stoves will have a direct effect on natural resources by reducing firewood and charcoal use.</li> <li>2) Social and Humanitarian Affairs: Women, youth and vulnerable activities are targeted in various activities.</li> <li>Complementarity: Proposed project is complementary to the RRP Juba County – the most important project in the area concentrating on 6 Payams on Juba County West. This proposal builds on RRR experiences, initiatives and the lessons learned, taking them also to other Payams in Juba County. In all activities, notably trainings care will be taken to coordinate w. other actors e.g. FAO, IRC, GTZ, JICA.</li> </ul>
Sustainability:	Role of various levels of govt. in steering and guiding project direction is essential. Local authorities are considered entry points to communities and will play a vital role in sustainability. Training of local govt. counterparts is therefore included in project. In the longer term, govt. depts. are expected to influence project outcome and outputs through policies and regulations and creating an enabling environment for SMEs, agricultural practice, trade and commerce etc. <i>Proposal contains detailed table describing role of govt in each proposed output</i> Collaboration w. govt will take place largely through various project committees, which include County, Payams, and State representation. Additional mechanisms for cooperation with government and civil society incl: - In final selection of intervention areas at boma level, relevant stakeholders will be invited to participate - Local authorities and chiefs will play key role in beneficiary/client selection - Specific output deals with strengthening capacities of the extension agents - Input from line ministries will be required and sought for all technical project activities. Collaboration with the civil society is foreseen in all areas of intervention. All agencies in the consortium have longstanding experience working in rural SSudan and capacity building. ICCO has run and funded a separate program in SSudan that aims to build organisational capacities of local CSOs. ICCO is one of the initiators, funders and guardians of the Sudan Capacity Building Forum.
Outcome:	<ol> <li>1) Integration of vulnerable households to a minimum of survival in 5 underserved Payams</li> <li>2) Creation of a commercial viable agricultural production, thus promoting rural economy and improving livelihoods</li> <li>3) Contribution to the creation of nonagriculture incomes and support services to agricultural production</li> </ol>
Main contact:	Jaap-Jan Verboom, Representative
	e-mail: jj.verboom@iccosudan.org phone: 0477110783





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Applicant Organisation: N	NCA	State	Eastern Equatoria	
		Counties:	Magwi: Palataka & Kerapi , Lafon/Lopa: Lafon (Centre) and Mehejek ,Budi.	
Implementing Partner(s):	CSOs and their roles are not specified, although NCA has a track record of working with two large church partners (African Inland Church, and Catholic Diocese of Torit).			
Project Number:				
Project Title:	Livelihood Development Eastern Equatoria State			
Total Project Budget:	\$1,500,000			
SC Approval Date:				

Project Duration:	24 months	STARTING DATE:	01/09	COMPLETION DATE:	12/10
	This project aim administration, ag context of low eco beyond the most b developing market the development according to the n the development o managerial and o supply and deman economies of the p 1.) Market place in management syste with shelter, fencin necessary water facilities A grant w local roads that are 2.) The establishm market towns; lo agricultural land, st	DATE: s to address ricultural produ- nomic growth a pasic level of su- places where p of a market e ormal stricture f public adminis rganizational s nd amongst co- project areas se frastructure: g ems, as well a ing and loading/op provision, was vill be set aside e deemed as im- nent or re action pow maintenan heltered space	the issues activity and c and little oppo- ubsistence. The people can gate economy that s of good go stration resou- kills and an poperatives a elected. rade land, insist s storage sp unloading are hing facilities e for the sma portant for activities and teaching	DATE: of market infra commercial develop prtunity for the gene he lack of physical ather to buy and se can be regulated vernance. There is rces; as well as the understanding of and farmers groups stall storm drainage ace and concrete eas for vehicles and all scale maintenar ccess to the market monstration farms consisting of d facilities and stora	structure, public oment within the eration of income infrastructure for II goods hampers d and supported s also a need for e advancement of the principles of s in the nascent e, establish waste plot based stalls d animals. Where I waste disposal nce and repair of t places. in the vicinity of efined enclosed ge space
		to the public a		in hygiene contro of markets and as	
	enhanced capacity fertilizers and tools	/ to develop su s in order to pro	urplus profit p vide an initial	agricultural product provision of starter l boost to productiv surplus and subse	packs of seeds, ity, and therefore





	5.) The development of managerial capacity and competency amongst agricultural organizations. training will be therefore upon organized farmers groups; and groups wishing to organize although where it is possible to identify needs amongst unorganized farming families that can be met,
Beneficiaries:	The areas have been chosen in consultation with local authorities, particular discussions have been held with the commissioner of Magwi County, the Agricultural commissioner for Magwi County, the Director of Community and rural development (Ministry of Agriculture) Eastern Equatoria State, and the Executive Director for Lopa-Lafon.
	The project will aim to ensure that the proportion of women engaged in production is also reflected in the more commercial aspects of the project including management, sales and marketing therefore ensuring that their role is not weakened in a more developed market environment

Relevance:	The development of rural market places is a key activity as articulated in Annex 2 of the EOI, necessary in order to achieve GoSS production targets for 2011. The project clearly focuses on the development of local capacities, both amongst public administrators, farming groups cooperatives and local Community based organisations. The initiatives have come from discussions with local authorities at Payam and county level in Eastern Equatoria. The proposal fits directly into the 5 year plan for Magwi County.	
Outcome:	To enhance capacity, productivity and thereby generate income within three counties and in selected Payams in Eastern Equatoria.	
Output and Key Activities:	<ul> <li>210 farmers in three counties of EES have increased knowledge and skills in agricultural production methods</li> <li>Demonstration farms &amp; practical centres for testing, promoting &amp; training in agriculture &amp; farming production developed and functioning. (3 in Magwi, 2 in lafon/lopa and 2 in Budi)</li> <li>Physical infrastructure available at 7 market places where sales persons can present their wares in a safe, healthy &amp; practical manner with easily accessible storage facilities &amp; water &amp; sanitation systems.</li> <li>Capacity of local authorities involved in the public administration of market places developed and supported (30-50 persons)</li> <li>The capacity of Cooperative producers and small businesses /entrepreneurs is developed (105)</li> </ul>	
Sustainability :	Recurrent costs that the project foresees are those associated with public administration of the market places and general maintenance of demonstration farms. Authorities at both state and county levels appear prepared and able to take the responsibility for running both of the market and the demonstration farms after the period of establishment. Since the project assumes that local authorities will be able to set a license fee for market traders, this fee could to some degree be used to cover any public administration costs for the market places.	
Main contact:	Name: Tore Torstad Title: Director South Sudan e-mail: tore@ncasudan.org phone: + 256(0)477148862 Address: NCA Juba PO Box 30, Juba	





		State	Eastern Equatoria
Applicant Organisation:	Vetwork Services Trust	Counties:	Hiyala in Torit County and Kimatong in Budi County, Kapoeta, Riwoto, and Mogos
Implementing Partner(s):	Land o Lakes International		
Project Number:			
Project Title:	Creating Opportunities through Livestock and Dairy Development (COLDD) Project		
Total Project Budget:	\$1,499,940		
SC Approval Date:			

Project Duration:	18	STARTING DATE:	11/08	COMPLETION DATE:	5/10
Project Description:	Vetwork propos funded LDDCP through its 300 sales of veterina it was brought t reasons. The proposed p additional coop collection). Lar subgrantee. Th with Vetwork as Coops serve as community disc short, the propo- helping to mov structure to mon neighbours. Ver production act development, of legitimacy of loo involvement;	ses continuing programme wh members, ge ary drugs, milk o an abrupt en oroject includes s in Torit Cou id O'Lakes was is relationship the lead agend excellent forun ussion, and a l sed program w e from subsiste bilize their con etwork will be ivities, while lairy productio cal and state ge	activities on hich terminate nerated more and livestock d as USAID s s support to nty (for dairy s the lead ag will be rever cy and Land 0 ms for dialog locus for com- responsible Land O'La n and proce overnments w	DATE: riginally developed ed in August 2008. e than 240,000 SI (cattle, goats and shifted its funding r 3 existing coops a r goats) and Budi ency for the LDDC rsed under the pro- D'Lakes as a support ue with government imunity mobilization mational for the tar hoods and providid d dialog with their for animal health akes will focus essing; and marked vill be reinforced th the overall theme of	I for the USAID This programme DG in cash from sheep), however north for strategic and creation of 2 County (for milk P and Vetwork a posed program, orting partner. and activity. In get communities, ng the skills and government and th and livestock on cooperative sting. (CPA the prough their close
	sustainable prot	itable business	ses by the end	d of the project imp dependency to self	licitly includes a
Beneficiaries:		nd their umbrel	lla organizatio	rmer Coop Society on Kapoeta Coop U	
Relevance:	reducing herd s	izes is more pro	oductive and	ne idea that culling produces more foo cking, overgrazing	d and income





	access to water. The project will begin with a livestock census to gather data on the total size of local herds and the average herd size per farmer, enabling a judgment of whether overgrazing should be of concern. Farmer's grazing and watering patterns will also be examined Often, coops are better placed to discourage their members from raiding, or encourage the return of stolen cows by keeping the situation informal, without threat of punishment. Traditional Gender roles around livestock and milk production are deeply		
	imbedded. Women are actively involved in many aspects of livestock keeping; however, the majority of them do not benefit directly from their work and remain economically dependent on men. As project interventions assist coops and communities to move beyond subsistence to generating cash incomes, men, women, and youth, by virtue of their traditional roles will all have a cash share in the value created by their workwomen will milk the cows and sell their milk to coops; youth collectors will collect and deliver it to the coops, receiving a commission per litre of milk collected; coops will collect process and sell the milk to consumers and retailers; profits will accrue to the cooperative as a whole, and later be reinvested or returned as dividends to the members. Overall, the project will consistently promote the notion that each actor should retain the profits that their work brings to the system, as demonstrated by the cash they will hold in their hands COLDD will require that women and youth as key actors in the value chain and businesses represent at least 25% of coop and executive committee membership.		
	The project commits to closely associating government with planning, training, and monitoring and evaluation: the COLDD will build government capacity and will include appropriate government staff in training. The proposed program will produce a literal peace dividend: cash incomes from establishment of functioning coops and profitable businesses. Communicating the direct linkage between peace and prosperity will be a focus - the COLDD will clearly and consistently communicate the message that making such investments and doing business is only possible in the stable climate brought about by the Comprehensive Peace Agreement.		
Outcome:	The overall outcome of the COLDD Project will be a sustainable increase in livelihoods in the Kapoeta, Torit, and Budi communities by building the capacity of 6 local cooperative organizations to profitably participate in the livestock and dairy value chains.		
	Output 1: Support and Build Vetwork's Capacity in Program Management and Administration, including: Project Management, Annual project planning, financial management and project reporting.		
Output and Key Activities:	Output 2: Build Cooperatives' Capacity to Manage Profitable Livestock and Dairy Businesses. Land O'Lakes, itself a thriving \$7 b agricultural Coop, will lead Cooperative Development activities under this output using a community- centered approach. Support will be provided to four existing coops and to two new additional coops that will be created. This support includes: • Training on coop structure and governance • Financial and business plans training • Support and training in stock control and record keeping – • Create dairy goat cooperative in Torit County • Create dairy cooperative in Budi County		
	<ul> <li>Output 3: Increase and Improve Livestock and Dairy Production. Activities include:</li> <li>Livestock census</li> <li>Animal health training and service provision</li> <li>Livestock production and animal husbandry training</li> </ul>		





Dairy production training and assistance			
Drilling boreholes for livestock watering			
Introduction of Cross-breeding programme using Bulls / semen			
Output 4: Increase and Improve Dairy Collection and Processing <ul> <li>Collect data on milk volumes</li> </ul>			
Training in milking, milk handling			
<ul> <li>Procurement/placement of solar coolers</li> </ul>			
Training in testing, grading, quality control			
<ul> <li>Procurement and placement of processor and packaging equipment – The additional milk produced and collected will be processed and packaged for sale.</li> </ul>			
Train dairy technicians in value-added manufacturing practices			
Install small-scale slaughter slab			
Output 5. Increase and Improve Livestock and Dairy Product Marketing			
Establish dairy sales points			
Establish livestock sales points -			
<ul> <li>Market assessment value-added dairy products</li> </ul>			
Branding of milk			
Under the proposed COLDD program, Land O'Lakes will continue to support these organizations, essentially continuing where the previous program left off. At the conclusion of the USAID project, title to the assets purchased was transferred to Vetwork, the coops, and local government. They have agreed that if this proposal is successful, they will make these assets fully available for use under the project.			
Dr. Thomas Taban Title: Program Thomas Director e-mail: thomas.taban@gmail.com phone: +256477198547 Address: P.O. Box 280 Juba, Southern Sudan			





Approved:....

		State	Jonglei
Applicant Organisation:	Save the Children, Sweden	dren, Counties:	Bor South, Twic East and Duk Counties (Youth Education Program is accessible to youth across State)
Implementing Partner(s):	Upper Nile Women Welfare Association, Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC)		
Project Number:			
Project Title:	Education, protection and empowerment of youth and children recovering from conflict		
Total Project Budget:	<b>USD 1,049,583</b> [Also applied for Lakes - \$611,772; & NBeG \$1,005,907]		
SC Approval Date:			

Project Duration:		STARTING DATE:	01/2009	COMPLETION DATE:	07/2010
Project Description:	Save the Children, Sweden – an INGO with 24 years' experience of operating in SSudan – aims to protect and empower youth and vulnerable women in Jonglei, Lakes and NBeG through a community-based approach. In line with the States 2007-2009 strategic priorities, the project is designed to increase food production through agricultural training, support schools, provide vocational training and income-generating opportunities (incl. via youth education facilities) and protect vulnerable children and women. The project will adopt multiple strategies – among them capacity-building and strengthening of key Ministries (e.g. MoEST and MOGSWRA) at State and County level. Save Sweden aims to support and develop nascent structures proposed by the Child Bill, enacted by parliament and awaiting presidential approval. Community mobilization and citizen participation – incl. children's participation – are key principles informing the project. Advocacy and policy analysis to ensure the development of rights-based child, gender and disability protection and education policies will also be incorporated into the project.				
Beneficiaries:	Main beneficiaries include: youth; vulnerable children (e.g. former child soldiers and market children); widows; young mothers; and untrained teachers. Community-based groups and payam/county officials will submit categories of vulnerable children and youth to participate in youth education training. The Gender Ministry has also identified vulnerable children in the market place who will benefit from the programme over a 2-year period.				
Output and Key Activities:	<ul> <li>Output 1: 250 youth (boys, girls, young men &amp; women) are empowered with vocational skills and life skills as a way and means of livelihood diversification</li> <li>Activities: <ol> <li>Identify young women who are war widows, orphans and other vulnerable categories of youth and children</li> <li>Conduct 9-month training for 250 identified youth and vulnerable individuals over 2-years on masonry, carpentry, tailoring, embroidery and agriculture</li> </ol></li></ul>				





	<ol> <li>Incorporate life skills training on environment conservation entrepreneurship, leadership, human rights including child rights and HIV/Aids</li> <li>Provide graduates with start-up kits; and link students with micro-enterprise projects to enable them to get capital and skills to start working</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>5. Expansion of agriculture activities</li> <li>6. Empower girls to complete their courses by offering short but beneficial course, like</li> </ol>
	hairdressing, bakery and computer courses
	7. Assist agriculture students especially women to establish their own kitchen gardens thus transferring skills to other community members
	8. Run the training centre using a Management Committee comprising the relevant ministries & community members to enable handover in 2011.
	Output 2: 3 child help offices with personnel from children services established in 3 counties to intervene and address needs of vulnerable children including market children
	Activities:
	1. Construct 3 child help offices in 3 counties
	<ol> <li>Provide 6 computers and 3 generators to offices for proper documentation</li> <li>Train 20 social workers from State MoGSWRA on case work, psychosocial support and crisis management to work in the children's desks.</li> </ol>
	Output 3: 12 children and youth clubs supported to benefit from outdoor sports ground and sporting equipment
	Activities:
	1. Purchase and supply of sports equipment
	<ol> <li>Setting up, marking and clearing of sports grounds</li> <li>Train youth and children on how to maintain the playgrounds and equipment</li> </ol>
	4. Conduct baseline on children and youth clubs in the 12 Counties of the state.
	Output 4: Build the capacity of children and youth clubs on leadership and participation in development activities
	Activities:
	1. Identify schools and clubs to benefit
	2. Train club patrons; and train children/youth on leadership, participation in their role in development
	3. Encourage initiatives of children starting youth clubs
	Output 5: Support CBOs to support children's activities and create awareness on child rights
	Activities:
	1. Partner with payam based CBOs to create awareness on youth/women issues; and support and build capacity of 3 local NGOs to address these issues 2. Fund the local NGO to carry out protection activities for project sustainability
	3. Strength local NGO/CBOs through management and child protection monitoring training
	4. Conduct reconciliation workshops to reduce child abduction
	Fit with SRF principles:
Relevance:	
Norevanee.	<b>Strengthened national ownership</b> : From outset, Save involved key State line Ministries in planning and selection of activities. State govt. will continue to have





	,
	a decision-making and M&E role. The youth education and vocational training project will be run through a management committee comprised of govt. and community members. The child help offices will be run by govt. employed social workers and will be linked to community protection working groups – Save will train social workers in line with the Child Bill. The projects have been included in MoEST and MoGSWRA 2009 budget planning. MoEST has indicated willingness to take over staff costs once the project has ended.
	<b>Community Centred and Conflict Sensitive Approach:</b> The youth education project is based on appreciation of specific context in post-conflict SSudan. Consultations w. communities and local authorities revealed need for training diversification to attract women. The youth education program aims at reaching youth from all the State's counties, enabling youth from different population groups to get to know one another and work together.
	<b>Gender and Youth Orientation:</b> Project recognizes glaring disparities b/w males and females in access to education, protection and other services that would allow women and youth to be self-reliant. By focusing on improving livelihood opportunities for girls and women, Save aims to bridge the inequality.
	<b>Targeting Most Vulnerable:</b> Project targets areas of high return and which are prone to local insecurity – e.g. in Twic East and Bor south, Murle attacks have disrupted livelihoods.
	<b>Providing a Peace Dividend:</b> Save selected States in which there has been unrest b/w clans and ethnic communities. The project intends to reconcile communities through all-inclusive initiatives. Authorities in all 3 states have been consulted on target communities and geographical location.
	<b>Partnership</b> : The project will use partnerships to add value in terms of experiences, expertise and established relationships. In Jonglei, the youth education project will be linked to the Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee (BRAC) to enable youth to access micro-finance to start up businesses. Women's initiatives will carried out w. Upper Nile Women Welfare Association – an NGO w. a relationship w. State govt to target young women at the grassroots level as well as build local NGO capacity. Save will work closely w. the NGO to ensure efficient use of funds etc.
	<b>Priority Area</b> : The proposed youth education centre will be the only one in all of Jonglei and it will be accessible to youth from across the state (not just the 3 counties that are project target areas). The youth centre fits within top State govt. priorities.
	<b>Complementarity</b> : The project has taken into consideration existing govt. and INGO initiatives and aims to coordinate activities and plug gaps.
Sustainability:	<b>Working with national authorities:</b> A more detailed TOR setting out the roles of govt., INGOs, local CSOs will be developed. The State govt. will provide officers who will implement and monitor the project w. Save – e.g. govt. employed social workers will run child help offices; govt. officials will be on the management board of the youth education centre; the agricultural trainer will be hired through the Ministry etc. The Child Bill will form the guiding document for project implementation in the social and protection sector.
	<b>Building capacity and transferring skills:</b> Save intends to sub-grant CSOs to implement some activities, during which they would also gain experience in grant-management under Save supervision. Save will provide technical experts to ensure a community-based approach and mainstreaming of gender issues,





	<ul> <li>child participation and good governance issues. The project aims to transfer skills through a 'learning by doing' approach. It will also hold review performance meetings, capacity building workshops and exchange visits.</li> <li><b>Exit strategy</b>: The govt through the MoEST has agreed to an exit strategy in 2011, where the govt. will take over Save Sweden's role over a 2-year period. The govt. will include project activities in its annual budgets for staffing and running costs.</li> <li>Increased access to sustainable services for children, youth, and young woman</li> </ul>
Outcome:	with a focus on the most vulnerable in the State.
Main contact:	Hans Lind, Country Director e-mail: <u>h.lind@savethechildren.org.sd</u> ; tel: +256477198143 Address:Hai Malakal, Juba - Save the Children, <u>post address</u> Po box 19423, 202 KNH, Nairobi Kenya





Applicant Organisation:	Stromme Foundation	State	Jonglei
		Counties:	Bor, Boma, Pibor, Ayod, Nyirol and Akobo
Implementing Partner(s):	ACROSS, SWIDAP, ACORD and other local organizations to be identified.		
Project Number:			
Project Title:	Jonglei Social-Economic Support Project		
Total Project Budget:	US\$ 1,486,123		
SC Approval Date:			

Project Duration:	ST/ DA	ARTING TE:	01/2009	COMPLETION DATE:	12/2011
Project Description:	The Stromme Foundation (SF) – a Norwegian-based INGO operating in SSudan since 2001 – aims to alleviate poverty in Jonglei State by providing sustainable economic and education support to 18,900 beneficiaries over 3 years. In line with GoSS/State priorities and the SRF focus, the Foundation seeks to support and develop livelihoods through various community-based techniques: 1. Community Managed Micro-Finance (CMMF) especially for women and youth; 2. Accelerated primary education, adapting a model of 'speed schools' piloted in West Africa for older children who missed formal primary education; and 3. Vocational skills training for youths and Adult Literacy Education. These interventions will be carried out using an integrated approach and as appropriate community Self Help Groups (SHGs). SF is already supporting education projects in Boma and Ayod through local partners and has been planning to extend to Pibor, Akobo and Nyirol (where it has identified some local partners). Bor will be the regional base for the project and also a beneficiary area.				
Beneficiaries:	Overall, <b>18,900 beneficiaries</b> with women, girls and youth as primary beneficiaries. 70% of CMMF and SHG members will be women.				
Output and Key Activities:	<ul> <li>The State govt. was consulted and agrees w. the proposed target beneficiaries.</li> <li>Output 1: 30 Self-Help Groups (SHGs) of 20 members each to be established every year in each of the 6 counties in the project area.</li> <li>Activities: <ol> <li>Sensitization w. for local leaders and general community on SHG approach to gain buy-in</li> <li>Mobilize the community, especially women, to form SHGs. Project staff will play lead role in guiding the process of group formation.</li> <li>Carry out training for SHG members in group dynamics, savings and loans, investment and other livelihood skills</li> <li>Select community facilitators from among group members and train them so they are able to continue to train others to form SHGs</li> </ol> </li> <li>Ouput 2: All 10,800 group members in 6 counties will receive training in savings, basic business and other livelihood skills (e.g. health, HIV/AIDS, agroforestry, conflict resolution) to enable them to start saving and investing in profitable small enterprises</li> </ul>				





#### Activities:

- 1. Carry out training needs assessment & organize relevant and regular trainings by project
- 2. See Activity 4. above.

Output 3: All 10,800 SHG members in 6 counties supported to start profitable small enterprises to enable them to raise family incomes.

### Activities:

- 1. Train group members in simple steps of running a profitable business.
- 2. Encourage/guide members to save and form a revolving loan scheme.
- 3. Encourage members to borrow from their groups savings and train on loan management
- 4. Project staff to monitor individual member' enterprises and give follow-up advice

# Output 4: At least 50% of SHG members will be linked to MFI's to access bigger loans and expand their enterprises to at least medium level.

### Activities:

- 1. Project staff will link groups to existing MFIs and give support to members to prepare the MFI required documents e.g. budgets
- 2. Project staff will regularly visit members who borrow funds from MFIs and give them technical business support to ensure they repay loans.
- 3. Project staff will lobby MFIs to establish new branches in under-served locations, so that populations there can access micro-finance

# Output 5: 5 community speed schools established in 6 counties to enable 4,500+ out-of-school youth to receive equivalent of Primary 3-4 education.

#### Activities:

- 1. Sensitization w. for local leaders and general community on SHG approach
- 2. Select sites for speed schools. Sites (at least 1-room house and toilet) to be offered by community in consultation w. project staff and local leaders.
- 3. Select teachers for speed schools and organize intensive training for them.
- 4. Procure speed school furniture and teaching materials
- 5. Enrol children in schools and start classes
- 6. Liaise w. State and County MoEST & primary schools teachers to monitor speed schools and give technical advice to ensure high quality teaching.

# Output 6: Functional Adult Literacy (FAL) centres established in 6 counties, enabling 1,800 + adults to attain skills in reading, writing, simple arithmetic and other livelihood skills.

### Activities:

- 1. Liaise w. local leaders and establish FAL centres in appropriate locations
- 2. Select Trainee Instructors and train them to teach in the FAL centres.
- 3. Enrol adult learners in the centres and start to conduct FAL lessons

### Output 7: Organize vocational skills training 1,800 + youth, mostly girls

### Activities:

Activities.		
1.	Liaise w. local leaders and select and train local artisans to provide vocational	
	skills training to youth through apprenticeship	
2.	Enrol youths, especially women.	
3.	Conduct regular training clinics facilitated by external experts in various	
	vocational skills and in basic business skills.	

	Fit with SRF principles:
Relevance:	
	The project aims to transform the lives of beneficiaries and eventually their





Number: .....

	communities by equipping participants with knowledge and skills that will aid <b>self-reliance</b> . By encouraging formation of groups, the project will set up community mechanisms through which participants will continue to pass on knowledge and skills to other community members even after the project has phased out. The approach is designed to address the effects of conflict on communities, which included deprivation of social and economic services.
	The entire project cycle will be <b>managed jointly</b> by the implementing agency, the relevant local govt. authorities and project participants. This will be done through regular consultative meetings, which already took place during the proposal development and planning stage.
	SHG members' training will address among other topics <b>conflict resolution</b> and <b>peace building</b> . As far as possible, the formation of <b>multi-ethnic SHGs</b> will be encouraged to promote harmonious living. The focus on skills development and alternate income generation will refocus the project participants attention away from potential conflict areas.
	The project will <b>prioritize</b> the <b>participation of women, youth</b> and <b>children</b> – as they are among the most marginalized in the proposed project communities.
	Immediate <b>peace dividends</b> to participants and eventually project communities will be business and vocational skills, increased and diversified income sources, and access to loan funds and alternative education.
	SF has a long history of working through and with <b>local partner organizations</b> ; this project will identify such CSOs and work with them in order to widen outreach. SF will train the CSOs to increase capacity so that they can continue project initiatives after phaseout.
	<b>Priority Area</b> : Jonglei is among the least served areas of SSudan; and project locations and beneficiaries are among the most marginalized. The region still suffers from the effects of war and has a high no. of returnees from within Sudan, and Ethiopia and Kenya. A large proportion of the population is semi- nomadic pastoralists making it difficult for children to stay in school. This all leads to competition for limited resources and threatens an already fragile peace. SF supports development projects in various locations of Jonglei (Boma, Manime and Haat) and has identified the proposed project locations in consultation w. implementing partners and State officials.
	<b>Complementarity:</b> Before implementation begins, a workshop will be organized and a mapping exercise undertaken with all development actors in the State to harmonize workplans, avoid overlap and identify complementarities. During implementation, a coordination mechanism for all actors will be put in place and SF will arrange periodic joint-review meetings.
Sustainability:	Working w. national authorities & exit strategy: As is already the case, State govt. will actively involved throughout the project cycle. Local project leaders will ensure project initiatives are incorporated in local govt. plans and formulate necessary by-laws so as activities continue after phase out. Before implementation, a meeting of govt stakeholders will be held, during which roles and responsibilities of each party will be spelt out to guide actors. SF will also train local project leaders in project management and M&E. Funds will be set aside to facilitate regular visits by payam, county and state govt to project activities to assess progress and adherence to agreed priorities, as well, occasionally by, relevant GoSS officials.
	Building capacity: A participatory approach will be taken w. both local govt and





	CSOs –e.g. joint SF-Govt. M&E training sessions etc. ToTs will take place in all groups to ensure skills are transferred to new community groups. SF will also build on lessons learned in West Africa where it successfully implemented a 'speed school' project. An exchange visit to SF's W Africa program was conducted in collaboration with the MoEST, which approved the mission's findings. In 2009, SF will receive for 10 mths an expert from W Africa to oversee good implementation.	
Outcome:	Reduced poverty levels and illiteracy rate at household level in Jonglei State	
	Richard Katamba, Program Manager	
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	+249 911 91 62 66	
	Address: Hai Malakal, P.O.Box 134, Juba Southern Sudan	





Approved:.....

Applicant Organisation:	Oxfam GB	State	Lakes
		Counties:	Rumbek Central and Greater Yirol
Implementing Partner(s):	Sudanese Disabled Rehabilitation and Development Association (SDRDA) and African Partnership Aid for Rehabilitation and Development (APARD), Rumbek Rural Farmers Cooperative Society		
Project Number:			
Project Title:	Lakes State Sustainable Livelihoods Recovery Project		
Total Project Budget:	USD 1,278,328		
SC Approval Date:			

Project Duration:		STARTING DATE:	11/2008	COMPLETION DATE:	04/2010
Project Description:	<b>Aim:</b> Oxfam GB – an INGO operating in SSudan since 1983 – seeks to support sustainable livelihoods and alleviate conflicts in Lakes State. The project will focus on 5 key areas: food security and sustainable livelihood; control and rational utilisation of natural resources; mainstreaming of peace building and conflict transformation; youth and women empowerment; and promoting income generating activities. Project activities include promoting new agricultural techniques, poultry production and irrigated vegetable production; building a veterinary pharmacy; and creating a revolving fund for women and youth groups. The <b>project strategy</b> is anchored in a participatory process to help fill identified gaps in LGAs and local CSOs through capacity building interventions. Relevant ministries and Sudanese NGOs have participated in the development of the proposal and will be directly involved in implementation process - through sub-granting arrangements for SINGOs or facilitation of field operations; and secondment of staff from Agriculture and Gender Ministries to ensure commitment to the project and help build their resource base. Oxfam GB priority areas are guided by the Lakes State Strategic Plan of 2007-09.				
Beneficiaries:	<ul> <li>Vulnerable households</li> <li>Women headed households household</li> <li>Organised women and youth groups</li> <li>IDPs/Returnees from neighbouring countries and regions</li> <li>People with physical disabilities</li> </ul> Target beneficiaries have been identified through community based targeting in collaboration w. payam and village LGAs and full community participation.				
Output and Key Activities:	Output 1: Increased household food production for 2,000 vulnerable households         Activities:         1. Conduct community mobilization w. Agriculture Ministry and local partners         2. Procure and distribute early maturing seeds and drought resistant crops in				











Number: .....

<ul> <li>project activities</li> <li>Activities: <ol> <li>Carry out peace building workshops in the project sites</li> <li>Carryout capacity building training for project staff and relevant ministries</li> </ol> </li> <li>Output 9: Promote environmental conservation <ul> <li>Activities:</li> <li>Mobilize Communities and create awareness on Natural resource conservation</li> <li>Establish tree nurseries that promote food security (e.g. fruit trees) near water points using slogan <i>'cut one tree, plant two trees'</i>.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3. Train beneficiaries on natural resource conservation and tree planting
Fit w. SRF principles:

	Recognising household vulnerability, proposed action seeks to <b>breach</b> the <b>gap</b> b/w current humanitarian approach and development approach by addressing food security within communities. The project will encourage govt authorities, SINGOs and rural households to take <b>ownership</b> and fully participate towards addressing their own food insecurity by strengthening govt and community structures. This will be done through enhancement of clear processes to ensure <b>transfer of resources</b> from donors to the State and civil society in a transparent and accountable manner.
	The programme will focus on scaling-up current Oxfam GB and other partner programming initiatives through <b>community-based rural livelihoods activities</b> such as income generation, training extension workers, capacity building for leadership and self-reliance, and changing attitudes towards innovations in agriculture by setting up demonstration farms and supporting poultry production.
Relevance:	The project will also further <b>women</b> and <b>youth empowerment</b> by promoting gender awareness and activities that will lead to increased access to income e.g. drilling boreholes for women and youth groups to carry out irrigated vegetable production. <b>Micro-credit</b> and <b>revolving fund schemes</b> will be put in place to ensure that <b>marginalized groups</b> especially <b>returnees</b> have start-up capital.
	Pilot technology transfer exercises and capacity building that <b>links indigenous knowledge to new information/approaches</b> will be tested particularly in pest and disease control.
	<b>Priority Area:</b> Rumbek Central and Greater Yirol Counties were selected because they received majority of State's returnees (over 10,131 returnees in 2008 out of 18,333 total) and were not adequately served in the past, particularly Greater Yirol, which has suffered from constant unrest caused by resource-based conflicts leading to environmental degradation.
	<b>Complementarity:</b> Project areas have been systematically selected to avoid overlap with other Oxfam GB donor-funded projects and those of govt./other agencies. In conjunction w. govt, mapping exercises have been carried out to identify programmatic gaps and marginalized areas. From planning to implementation and review, Oxfam GB will coordinate with relevant govt ministries and partner agencies to avoid duplication and provide synergy.
	Working with national authorities and exit strategy: As part of the project exit strategy, relevant govt depts will be actively engaged during planning, implementation and evaluation stages to create ownership and to cost share. Discussions have been held w. govt counterparts on sustainability mechanisms and it has been agreed that recurrent costs such as technical staff salary will be met by the govt while Oxfam will cover operational costs. During staff recruitment processes, Oxfam GB will endeavour to recruit community based extension





	workers that will remain as community focal points after phase out. (Endorsements from State MoSocial Welfare, MoAgriculture, Dept of Vet. Services, Dept of Rural Water, and SSRRC are attached w. proposal).		
Sustainability:	<ul> <li>Regular M&amp;E activities will take place and detailed workplans have been prepared to clearly spell out obligations of all partners which incl: <ul> <li>Ministries of Agriculture and Gender &amp; Rural Water Dept.</li> <li>SSRRC</li> <li>Local NGOs (SDRDA and APARD) and farmers cooperatives</li> <li>UNMIS RRR unit and FAO</li> </ul> </li> <li>As a member of the Food Security Coordinating Committee of Lakes State, Oxfam will use forum to share relevant info with partners. In addition, Oxfam participates in the NGO Joints Needs Assessments, the SSRRC-coordinated Annual Needs and Livelihood assessment and Juba livelihood analysis forum – all forums will be used to ensure the project benefits from knowledge and skills of other sectoral partners not directly involved in project implementation.</li> </ul>		
	<b>Building capacity and transferring skills:</b> The project has been designed for joint implementation by relevant govt ministries and local CSOs. The Gender and Agriculture depts will second one staff each to work fulltime on the project while two SINGOs (SDRDA and APARD) will receive subgrants to implement agreed activities. Oxfam GB will conduct initial capacity needs assessments for each potential partner and prepare a capacity building plan as required. This will take the form of on-job training as well as structured training by engaging consultants or using Oxfam GB in-house capacity. As appropriate, Oxfam GB will provide resources to partners to run training for their staff in order to give them hands-on experience in planning and project management.		
Outcome:	Improved food security/livelihoods and incomes of 2,500 vulnerable households by April 2009		
Main contact:	Nigel Young, Country Programme Representative e-mail: <u>NYoung@oxfam.org.uk</u> Phone: +256 477 232209 Address: Oxfam GB, Hai Malakal, Juba		





		State	Lakes
Applicant Organisation:	Save the Children, Sweden	Counties:	Cuibet, Rumbek East and Rumbek Central Counties (the Youth Education Centre will be accessible to youth across the State)
Implementing Partner(s):	Diar Rehabilitation and Development Association (local NGO); and Women to Women International		
Project Number:			
Project Title:	Education, protection and empowerment of youth and children recovering from conflict		
Total Project Budget:	USD \$611,772 [Also applied Jonglei - \$1,049,583; & NBeG - \$1,005,907]		
SC Approval Date:			

Project Duration:		STARTING DATE:	01/2009	COMPLETION DATE:	07/2010
Project	Save the Children, Sweden – an INGO with 24 years' experience of operating in SSudan – aims to protect and empower youth and vulnerable women in Jonglei, Lakes and NBeG through a community-based approach. In line with the States 2007-2009 strategic priorities, the project is designed to increase food production through agricultural training, support schools, provide vocational training and income-generating opportunities (incl. via youth education facilities) and protect vulnerable children and women.				
Project Description:	The project will adopt multiple strategies – among them capacity-building and strengthening of key Ministries (e.g. MoEST and MOGSWRA) at State and County level. Save Sweden aims to support and develop nascent structures proposed by the Child Bill, enacted by parliament and awaiting presidential approval. Community mobilization and citizen participation – incl. children's participation – are key principles informing the project. Advocacy and policy analysis to ensure the development of rights-based child, gender and disability protection and education policies will also be incorporated into the project.				
Beneficiaries:	Main beneficiaries include: youth; vulnerable children (e.g. former child soldiers, market children); widows; young mothers; and untrained teachers. Community-based groups and payam/county officials will submit categories of vulnerable children and youth to participate in youth education training. The Gender Ministry has also identified vulnerable children in the market place who will benefit from the programme over a 2-year period.				
Output and Key Activities:	Output 1: 180 Youth Education trainees are trained and equipped w. start up kits to enable them create their own employment opportunities while providing services that contribute to the social/economic development of their communities Activities: 1. Conduct community forums to identify and mobilize vulnerable young women and men, out of school youths and demobilized former child soldiers to enrol in the Youth				





education centre (YEC) 2. Conduct a 9-months training for 180 youth 3. Procure seeds to be used in the YEC agricultural demonstration farms 4. Sink 1 borehole in Atiriu YEC for irrigating kitchen gardens 5. Fence the agriculture demonstration farm in Atiriu. 6. Collaborate w. State Agriculture Ministry to train 10 extension workers for the YEC 7. Strengthen the capacity of YE management committee and local govt. officials to train them on the day-to-day running of the YEC for sustainability. 8. Train YEC trainees on entrepreneurship skills and link them to micro enterprise organizations that will benefit them access loans to establish their businesses. 9. Procure and distribute start kits to graduating YEC trainees to establish their income generating businesses. Output 2: Promote and reinforce the social economic importance of Agriculture at the School level to enhance early incorporation and adoption of farming techniques in 10 selected primary schools. Activities: 1. Train 40 agriculture teachers on new techniques of teaching practical agriculture in schools 2. Train 200 members of agriculture clubs in 10 schools on new agriculture techniques and establishment of kitchen gardens. 3. Support establishment of kitchen gardens in 10 primary schools Output 3: 3 county based child help offices established and equipped to facilitate social workers in Rumbek Central, Cueibet and Rumbek East counties to intervene and address needs of vulnerable children including market children. Activities: 1. Train 20 social workers from State MoGSWRA on casework, psychosocial support and crisis management to work in the children's desks. 2. Construct 3 child help desks/offices in 3 counties. 3. Support Lakes State MoGSWRA to develop a more detailed TOR for intervention on child rights issues. 4. Organize and conduct 6 awareness meetings at the community level to educate the population of the importance of child help desks. Output 4: 30 Children and youth clubs supported to benefit from outdoor sports ground and sporting equipment Activities: 1. Identify and mobilze youth clubs and schools to benefit from sports equipment. 2. Set up play grounds with community support in 4 schools and 1 public area for children out of school. 3. Work with Youth & Sports Ministry and county authorities to run the sports grounds

that are not school based.4. Procure and distribute sports materials to 20 schools and 10 out of school clubs in 3 counties.

Output 5: Community based organization supported to foster, develop and support youth/women initiatives and provide a strong representational youth/women voice in decision making in the community and engage them as resource from the grassroots to the state level





	<ul> <li>Activities:</li> <li>1. Train 40 members of youth and women association on leadership and their role in community social and economic development</li> <li>2. Train members of 20 children clubs and their patrons on leadership and children participation on their role in community development.</li> <li>3. Sub-grant DRDA (local NGO) to procure stationary and learning materials for their women adult literacy education.</li> <li>4. Support DRDA procure play materials for children accompanying their mothers to the adult literacy classes.</li> </ul>				
	Fit with SRF principles:				
	<b>Strengthened national ownership</b> : From outset, Save involved key State line Ministries in planning and selection of activities. State govt. will continue to have a decision-making and M&E role. The youth education and vocational training project will be run through a management committee comprised of govt. and community members. The child help offices will be run by govt. employed social workers and will be linked to community protection working groups – Save will train social workers in line with the Child Bill. The projects have been included in MoEST and MoGSWRA 2009 budget planning. MoEST has indicated willingness to take over staff costs once the project has ended.				
	<b>Community Centred and Conflict Sensitive Approach:</b> The youth education project is based on appreciation of specific context in post-conflict SSudan. Consultations w. communities and local authorities revealed need for training diversification to attract women. The youth education program aims at reaching youth from all the State's counties, enabling youth from different population groups to get to know one another and work together.				
	<b>Gender and Youth Orientation:</b> Project recognizes glaring disparities b/w males and females in access to education, protection and other services that would allow women and youth to be self-reliant. By focusing on improving livelihood opportunities for girls and women, Save aims to bridge the inequality.				
Relevance:	<b>Targeting Most Vulnerable:</b> Project targets areas of high return and which are prone to local insecurity.				
	<b>Providing a Peace Dividend:</b> Save selected States in which there has been unrest b/w clans and ethnic communities. The project intends to reconcile communities through all-inclusive initiatives. Authorities in all 3 states have been consulted on target communities and geographical location.				
	<b>Partnership</b> : The project will use partnerships to add value in terms of experiences, expertise and established relationships. In Lakes, Save intends to work with Women to Women International to extend agricultural opportunities to women in other counties such as Rumbek East and Cuibet. This will be done in partnership with Diar Rehabilitation and Development Association (DRDA), which has grassroots links with women and expertise in community micro enterprise in agriculture. The female students who will complete the training and given implements will be assisted to set up demonstration farms for skills transfer by DRDA.				
	<b>Priority Area</b> : The project target areas are 3 counties in Lakes but all the State will benefit as the Youth Education Centre, which provides boarding facilities, will admit students from all 8 counties. The Youth Education Strategy developed by Save Sweden in 2007 stipulates that the Centre will be handed over to Education Ministry by end 2011. Currently, the Ministry plans to start recruiting and paying additional trainers in 2009, while Save continues to pay the other				





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	trainers and partners like WFP assist in food needs.
	<b>Complementarity</b> : The project has taken into consideration existing govt. and INGO initiatives and aims to coordinate activities and plug gaps.
	<b>Working with national authorities:</b> A more detailed TOR setting out the roles of govt., INGOs, local CSOs will be developed. The State govt. will provide officers who will implement and monitor the project w. Save – e.g. govt. employed social workers will run child help offices; govt. officials will be on the management board of the youth education centre; the agricultural trainer will be hired through the Ministry etc. The Child Bill will form the guiding document for project implementation in the social and protection sector.
Sustainability:	<b>Building capacity and transferring skills:</b> Save intends to sub-grant CSOs to implement some activities, during which they would also gain experience in grant-management under Save supervision. Save will provide technical experts to ensure a community-based approach and mainstreaming of gender issues, child participation and good governance issues. The project aims to transfer skills through a 'learning by doing' approach. It will also hold review performance meetings, capacity building workshops and exchange visits.
	<b>Exit strategy</b> : The govt through the MoEST has agreed to an exit strategy in 2011, where the govt. will take over Save Sweden's role over a 2-year period. The govt. will include project activities in its annual budgets for staffing and running costs.
Outcome:	Increased access to sustainable services for children, youth, and young woman with a focus on the most vulnerable in the State.
Main contact:	Hans Lind, Country Director e-mail: <u>h.lind@savethechildren.org.sd</u> ; tel: +256477198143 Address:Hai Malakal, Juba - Save the Children, <u>post address</u> Po box 19423, 202 KNH, Nairobi Kenya





Approved:....

Applicant Organisation:	AMURT International	State	Northern Bahr el Ghazal	
		Counties:	- Aweil South County - Aweil Centre County	
Implementing Partner(s):	Women's groups and other CBOs			
Project Number:				
Project Title:	Enhancing self-reliance for communities in Northern Bahr el Ghazal State through interventions in the sectors of Food Security, Income Generation and Capacity Building			
Total Project Budget:	USD 1,147,770			
SC Approval Date:				

Project Duration:		STARTING DATE:	Jan 2009	COMPLETION DATE:	Dec 2010
Project Description:	AMURT International aims to improve food security and agriculture programs in NBeG, continuing programmes funded by the EC Humanitarian Plus Programme (HPP II) and FAO. Project activities include forming women's cooperative farming groups, supporting income-generating activities and micro- credit facilities for organized groups, providing capacity building training and establishing farmers training and demonstration centres. AMURT International will commission a Baseline Survey to document baseline information for planning and implementation. The project will be implemented through a Project Implementation Committee that includes AMURT staff, local govt leaders and women representatives. It is expected that the inclusion of beneficiaries in project implementation will ensure local ownership and capacity building. The strong presence of State authorities in the project will likewise enhance its efficiency and acceptability by the community. In the project design, all stakeholders have been involved, including the Ministries of Agriculture, Social Welfare, Finance, and Physical Infrastructures, FAO, WFP and other local stakeholders.These partners will be further implicated throughout the implementation period				
Beneficiaries:	<ul> <li>600 women members of 24 Micro-Credit groups (25 members/group)</li> <li>600 women members of 24 Agriculture groups (25 members/group)</li> <li>1,000 women benefiting from boreholes</li> <li>200 women benefiting from kitchen gardening</li> <li>2,000 returnees benefiting from seeds and tools distribution</li> <li>100 returnees benefiting from County Agriculture Office and Seed Fairs</li> <li>12 Extension Workers (6 Micro-Credit and 6 Agriculture)</li> <li>35 women for IGA and 35 youth for IGA</li> <li>20 Staff from Ministry (10 staff from Ministry of Agriculture, 10 staff from Ministry of Social Affairs),</li> <li>78 group leaders.</li> </ul> Direct beneficiary total is 8,180, generating a further 25,800 indirect beneficiaries. Women will form 70% of total no. of direct beneficiaries.				
Output and Key Activities:	Output 1: 24 I	_arge farms (	260 feddans	) cultivated unde	r guidance of a





Agriculture Specialist, producing approx 144t of cereals for local consumption
<ul> <li>Activities:</li> <li>1. Mobilise local authorities by meeting and drafting MoU;</li> <li>2. Mobilise women into Cooperative Farming Groups (12 in Aweil S. and 12 in Aweil Centre).</li> <li>3. Train women on farming methods. At the end of the training sessions, the groups will obtain seeds and tools for cultivation in their own gardens and in Cooperative Farms.</li> <li>4. Provision of 30 ox-ploughs and ox-plough training;</li> <li>5. Mobilise local authorities to allocate land for the Women's Cooperative Farms.</li> <li>6. Support Women Groups through extension services to clear, cultivate and fence farms.</li> <li>7. AMURT and local authorities will achieve targets through continuous M&amp;E</li> </ul>
Output 2: 2 Income Generating Activities (IGAs) and Micro-Credit set up for organized groups to increase their livelihood income
<ul> <li>Activities:</li> <li>1. Mobilise local authorities by meeting with them and drafting MoU;</li> <li>2. Mobilise 600 beneficiaries into different Micro-Credit groups (24 groups of 25 members) in Aweil Centre and Aweil South;</li> <li>3. Establish a bread bakery run and owned by 1 youth group in Aweil Centre;</li> <li>4. Establish a poultry farm run and owned by 1 Women Group in Aweil South;</li> <li>5. Train the groups in running and managing the businesses above;</li> <li>6. Train women and youth groups on Micro-Credit revolving funds;</li> <li>7. Continuously monitor progress of the IGAs and Micro-Credit activities;</li> <li>8. AMURT and local authorities will achieve targets through continuous M&amp;E</li> </ul>
Output 3: Local capacities to run & manage development projects improved
<ul> <li>Activities:</li> <li>1. 1 Induction training and Capacity Building for Line Ministries staff (Agriculture, Social Development);</li> <li>2. 6 local Micro-Credit officers trained;</li> <li>3. 6 Agriculture Extension Workers trained;</li> <li>4. 1 County Agriculture Office constructed, furnished and equipped</li> <li>5. An Expatriate Agricultural Advisor hired to support and build capacity of the County Agriculture Office;</li> <li>6. Group leaders receive 1 week training on group management, conflict management, Micro-Credits, HIV/AIDS and environmental conservation;</li> <li>7. CBOs Registration system formed in collaboration with MoSD</li> </ul>
Output 4: Market to Consumer awareness improved
Activities: 1. Local seeds sellers, suppliers in Aweil Centre and Aweil South identified; 2. Farmers informed about the availability of variety of seeds; 3. 2 seed fair events held enabling suppliers and farmers to link up.
Output 5: 1 Farmers Training and Demonstration Centre established
Activities: 1. One Farmers Training and Demonstration Centre established in Aweil South; 2. Trainings on cereals production, storage and marketing organized; 3. Training of women on kitchen gardening held (100 women per year).

Relevance:	Fit w. SRF principles:
	Strengthening National Ownership: Project is designed so that it is





	implemented by beneficiaries, with AMURT providing technical support. At all levels, expatriates will be deputized by a Sudanese national. Training and capacity building will be provided, and in the final stage, all resources will be handed over to the beneficiaries and their government.				
	<b>Community Centered and Conflict Sensitive Approach:</b> Beneficiaries have been included in the design, as it is AMURT's belief that the community is best placed to offer solutions to its problems. The project is 100% community centered, and takes into consideration the community's cultural values.				
	<b>Gender and Youth Orientation:</b> The project is designed for women and youths as direct beneficiaries.				
	<b>Targeting the Most Vulnerable:</b> Aweil Centre County is an area of high return and Aweil South is one of the most underserved areas in the State.				
	<b>Providing a Peace Dividend:</b> One of the greatest expectations of the citizens of SSudan after CPA signing was economic recovery. The project aims to restore food production and agriculture systems and rejuvenate the local economy.				
	Partnerships: Project partners include: o County Agriculture Office (to be established ) o State Ministries of Agriculture & Forestry and Social Welfare & Development o 24 CBOs (Women Groups) o 2 additional groups to be formed to run income generating projects o FAO, WFP and other INGOs active in the area				
	The project is listed in the State Planning of NBeG for 2009.				
	<b>Complementarity:</b> In designing the project, AMURT International made efforts to avoid duplication or double funding of activities. AMURT International already has ongoing agriculture projects funded by the EC, FAO and WFP. To avoid overlap, this project will: 1. target counties and payams not yet reached by other projects; 2. target new ideas not yet implemented, nor funded by any other donor; and 3. target newly arrived returnees in areas of high return.				
	The project will be implemented through a <b>Project Implementation Committee</b> (PIC) composed of AMURT International Staff (Project Manager, Micro-Finance Officer, Agriculture Officer, Field Coordinator); Community: 7 Women representatives, County Executive Director/Commissioner; Government: 7 Local leaders (Ministry of Agriculture, Finance and Rural Development). The PIC will elect members to various project sub-committees.				
	<b>Capacity building</b> will form an integral part of project over the 2-yr period. Agriculture Extension Workers will be trained.				
Sustainability:	<b>Financial sustainability:</b> AMURT International is partnering with AMURT Switzerland, which can provide supplementary funds in case of funding gaps during implementation. It is envisioned that SRF funds will finance the more costly activities and that as AMURT gradually scales down its involvement, less external funds will be required, so that ultimately, the govt. together with the community will take over project activities.				
	<b>Institutional sustainability:</b> The use of community-based structures (the PIC and Project Committees) is aimed at ensuring community ownership of project outcomes. And because the project will work hand-in-hand with local authorities, it is envisioned they will provide leadership for the community-based structures.				





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	AMURT International is well established, with 10 years experience on the ground. The goodwill shown by those communities to AMURT International is an added asset. Availability of equipments, linkages with other Food Security programs, Government and UN agencies will enhance output. <b>Sustainability at the policy level</b> : All the interventions will clearly follow GoSS policies and regulations. AMURT through its representatives has always participated in all the sector wise planning and coordination meetings. An <b>exit strategy</b> will ensure the program continues for the long term well-being of the communities. Registration and recognition of social groups, societies, returnees by the Government will be encouraged to give the beneficiaries the legitimacy they need to carry on with their projects. The project will continue to be implemented by AMURT in cooperation with the local authorities after the end of the SRF funding. AMURT's development strategy is not simply provision of and access to basic necessities, but also generation of incomes, self-reliance and capacity building. It is expected that with time local income will increase and the government will assume its responsibility. The relevant Ministry will eventually take over the Women Farmers' Cooperative Groups and the Farmers Training and Demonstration Centre. At the end of 2 years, the Micro-Credit institution will be able to run independently without outside donor support, and with the same seed capital AMURT will be able to continue the Micro-Credit Revolving Fund with other beneficiaries in other parts of the State.
Outcome:	Communities in a post-conflict NBeG (Aweil Centre and South) will become self- reliant in terms of food production and food security in line with MDG 1.
Main contact:	Pranav Manu, Deputy Director E-mail: <u>pranav.manu@amurt.org</u> Phone:+254 20 2730 719/720 Address:Kenya Re Tower, Upper Hill, P.O. Box 10362-00100, Nairobi, Kenya





Approved:....

Applicant	International Rescue	State	Northern Bahr El Ghazal	
Organisation:	Committee (IRC)	Counties:	- Aweil Town - Aweil East, West, Centre, South	
Implementing Partner(s):	Local partners include: Women in Development and Recovery, Youth Peace Building Association (YPBA), Machar Kunyruk Charity Society (MKCS), and Women and Youth in Peace Building			
Project Number:		Ţ		
Project Title:	Supporting self reliance and State	d reintegratior	n in Northern Bahr el Ghazal	
Total Project Budget:				
SC Approval Date:				

Project Duration:		STARTING DATE:	01/2009	COMPLETION DATE:	09/2010
Project Description:	DATE:DATE:DATE:DATE:The project proposed by the International Rescue Committee (IRC), an INGO that has operated in NBeG for more than 15 years, has 2 key objectives, targeting women and youth:1. To support economic reintegration, recovery, and development through increased access to livelihood assets and opportunities; and2. To support social reintegration, recovery and development through community-level peace-building and conflict resolution initiatives.Its approach will focus on mitigating tensions and supporting the reintegration of returnees through the provision of concrete peace dividends and development opportunities. State authorities have prioritised the promotion of self-reliance, and accordingly, IRC will work to empower women and youth to have a greater role in their own development. Focusing on Aweil Town and other large market villages, project activities include providing vocational training for women and youth, material support to farmers' co-operatives, and up to 8 sub-grants for community agricultural projects as well as a range of peacebuilding initiatives.IRC will work in partnership with govt ministries, the SRF LSC and county, payam and boma authorities to mobilise and engage the community in these activities. By supporting govt officials to be active participants in the proposed interventions, IRC will ensure govt ownership of the project. An important aspect of the proposed project is the use of participatory methodologies with beneficiaries. IRC has been using this approach in other livelihoods projects and will draw upon experiences and lessons learnt for the current project.				
Beneficiaries:	Primary project beneficiaries are vulnerable women and youth from returnee, IDP, and host communities and the government institutions and civil society organisations that will be further empowered to support them. Selection of particular beneficiaries will be done in a participatory manner in consultation with Local Steering Committee, government and communities.				
Output and Key Activities:	Objective 1:	Fo support eco	nomic reinte	gration, recovery, a	and development




	hrough increased access to livelihood assets and opportunities, particularly for ulnerable women and youth
	<b>Dutput 1:</b> Beneficiaries have access to knowledge and resources required to sustain self-reliance
A	Activities: 1. Market survey conducted and results disseminated at county and state level;
	<ol> <li>Vocational training programme developed and delivered for skills identified in market survey;</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Capacity building and material support to government training centres for agriculture and vocational training;</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Material support and sub-grants to CSOs, community-level groups or cooperatives, including on innovative horticulture techniques, management of cooperatives, small business development, and functional literacy;</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Construction of nurseries for production of seedlings for timber, wood fuel and fruit;</li> </ol>
	<ol><li>Provision of trainings and materials for construction of kitchen gardens in urban areas</li></ol>
th p	<b>Objective 2:</b> To support social reintegration, recovery and development hrough community-level peace-building and conflict resolution initiatives, particularly focusing on women and youth.
	<b>Dutput 2:</b> Reduced tensions between returnee and receiving communities
A	Activities: 1. Training for community leaders and youth on community-based conflict mapping and assessment and dispute resolution;
	<ol> <li>Mentoring of community leaders and youths on community-based conflict mapping and assessment;</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Information campaigns/awareness raising, including outreach and dissemination of relevant legal information and legal referral options;</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Peace-building / Community Based Protection Training workshops;</li> <li>Support to clubs, sporting competitions, cultural shows and other social activities including both returnees and hosts at schools, including through the provision of sports equipment, training and peace-building.</li> </ol>

Relevance:	<b>Conforming to SRF principles:</b> Proposed activities are designed to empower government and civil society, to harness the potential of returnees, to build social cohesion, and to realise the strength of bringing men and women together to work as equals in the reintegration and development process. The proposed project has been designed in consultation with communities, authorities, and potential beneficiaries to address need and gaps that these authorities have identified and prioritised. Since 2006, IRC has conducted interviews and discussions with thousands of local leaders, returnees, IDPs, and host community members on the RRR process. The data collected has enabled IRC to better understand the needs and priorities of communities affected, and in the process, IRC has built partnerships with government, local CSOs and communities.
	Throughout all phases of the proposed project, IRC will work progressively to transfer skills and responsibility – with adequate support – to government and civil society. For example, rather than hiring a consultant to conduct conflict mapping, IRC will train community members to conduct their own mapping, the results of which will feed into the design and implementation of activities that IRC will progressively handover to responsible authorities. <b>Addressing prioritised needs:</b> IRC's project is in line with government strategic plans, particularly those of the Ministries of Agriculture and Social Development.





	Through the use of govt. inspectors, govt officials will be brought closer to the people they serve, which is expected to lead to increased community's confidence in the scope and sustainability of government services. The project targets the most vulnerable women and youths, both from returnees and host communities. The project will use participatory approaches, bringing full engagement of community members, particularly the marginalised.
	In partnership w. local government, the project will focus on Aweil Town, and targeted payams in Aweil Centre, East, West, North and South Counties – areas where disproportionate pressure has been placed on basic services following the influx of returnees further compounding the challenges already faced in respect to the lack of infrastructure and services. Although a number of INGOs are based in NBeG, the focus to date has been on the rural areas leaving the capital Aweil town and large market villages underserved despite the rapidly increasing population.
	<b>Ensuring coordination of activities:</b> IRC is committed to further strengthening linkages and supporting the capacity building of local government partners. IRC is also an active participant in protection and RRR working groups and is the 2009 NGO sector lead for Protection of Human Rights and Rule of Law. IRC seeks to complement existing activities and support existing structures rather than duplicating efforts or creating parallel institutions. Accordingly, proposed activities have been designed to fill existing gaps identified by the State government, IRC, UN agencies and other international organisations. ( <i>Endorsement letters from the Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Social Development are attached with the proposal</i> )
	Working with national authorities: In addition to meeting needs of targeted communities, IRC will place local government at the centre of its approach. IRC will work alongside local authorities to ensure their skills are strengthened so they can effectively identify, prioritise, and target their people's needs to support the development of a responsive, transparent and accountable government. Through the inclusion of local govt officials in key project activities such as project launch, information dissemination, community mobilisation, and M&E, IRC will work to enhance trust across communities and assist the state and local authorities in NBeG to take the lead in and ownership of development activities. No potential recurrent costs which will become the responsibility of local government are forecasted within this project.
Sustainability:	<b>Building capacity:</b> Alongside facilitating the participation of local govt in project activities, IRC will provide specific, focused, capacity building support particularly in M&E. Building this capacity will ensure that local govt, through this and further funding cycles, is well positioned to ensure that proposed interventions appropriately identify and meet needs as planned. Throughout the lifecycle of this project, IRC will facilitate the transportation of government officials enabling them to engage effectively with this project and its activities.
	IRC has extensive experience working w. CSOs. Local officials, community members and CSOs will be brought together to plan, implement and manage improved systems for setting project criteria, identifying target populations and ensuring participation in the process is accessible for more marginalised groups. The State development framework will be used to ensure that county planning processes are effective and consistent and that project interventions remain in line with the GoSS priorities.
	IRC's approach to capacity building is based on its successful Civil Society Development methodology developed and tested in SSudan. The methodology





	consists of a CSO selection process, capacity assessments, provision of formal training and sub-grant assistance, and on-going monitoring. Over the last 4 years, the CSD approach has been refined through lessons learned from working with local CSOs – many of which have come directly from CSOs themselves. Community participation is built into the fabric of IRC's programme methodology; one of the selection criteria for choosing CSO partners is the extent to which they involve their communities in their decision making processes. IRC's CSD and Youth Livelihoods programming in NBeG currently works with 10 CSOs working in peace building, agriculture, women's empowerment and adult literacy. IRC-supported organisations in NBeG (listed at top) have promoted income generating activities and education to increase self-reliance of vulnerable groups – e.g. MKCS works with street children, including former child combatants, to provide vocational training and w. IRC's support, MKCS currently has 36 children enrolled on a 7-month tailor's training course. Through SRF funding, IRC will seek to continue to further build the capacity of these organisations as well as establishing partnerships with new CSOs.
Outcome:	Programme participants demonstrate an increase in household income
Main contact:	Robert Warwick, Country Director e-mail: <u>robert.warwick@theirc.org</u> phone: +256 4771 53601 Address: IRC, Hai Malakal, Juba





Approved:....

	Save the Children, Sweden	State	Northern Bahr El-Ghazal	
Applicant Organisation:		Counties:	Aweil East and Aweil North Counties (the Youth Education Centre will be accessible to youth across the State)	
Implementing Partner(s):	Haifa (local CBO)			
Project Number:				
Project Title:	Education, protection and empowerment of youth and children recovering from conflict			
Total Project Budget:	USD 1,005,907 [Also applied Lakes - \$611,772 & Jonglei - \$1,049,583]			
SC Approval Date:				

Project Duration:		STARTING DATE:	01/2009	COMPLETION DATE:	07/2010
Project	Save the Children, Sweden – an INGO with 24 years' experience of operating in SSudan – aims to protect and empower youth and vulnerable women in Jonglei, Lakes and NBeG through a community-based approach. In line with the States 2007-2009 strategic priorities, the project is designed to increase food production through agricultural training, support schools, provide vocational training and income-generating opportunities (incl. via youth education facilities) and protect vulnerable children and women.				
Description:	The project will adopt multiple strategies – among them capacity-building strengthening of key Ministries (e.g. MoEST and MOGSWRA) at State County level. Save Sweden aims to support and develop nascent structur proposed by the Child Bill, enacted by parliament and awaiting preside approval. Community mobilization and citizen participation – incl. childred participation – are key principles informing the project. Advocacy and pot analysis to ensure the development of rights-based child, gender and disate protection and education policies will also be incorporated into the project.				
Beneficiaries:	Main beneficiaries include: youth; vulnerable children (e.g. former child soldiers, market children); widows; young mothers; and untrained teachers. Community-based groups and payam/county officials will submit categories of vulnerable children and youth to participate in youth education training. The Gender Ministry has also identified vulnerable children in the market place who will benefit from the programme over a 2-year period.				
Output and Key Activities:	<ul> <li>Output 1: 150 boys and girls, young men and women are empowered with vocational skills and life skills.</li> <li>Activities: <ol> <li>Working together w. MOGSWRA, county authorities and CBOs, identify young women who are war widows, orphans and other vulnerable categories of youth and children to link them up with the youth education and vocational training project.</li> <li>Conduct a 9 month training for 150 youth, young women and men on masonry, carpentry, tailoring, embroidery and agriculture</li> </ol> </li> </ul>				





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3. Incorporate life skills training on environment conservation, entrepreneurship, leadership, human rights including child rights and HIV/Aids

4. Provide start up kits to graduating students, enabling them to start enterprises

5. Link students with micro-enterprise projects run by other organisations to enable them get capital and support to start working with the provided skills and tools.

6. Agriculture/horticulture graduating students to be linked with the Ministry of Agriculture to enable getting employment as extension workers in their payams.

7. Assist agriculture students, especially women, to establish their own kitchen gardens thus transfer skills to other community members.

8. Run and manage the training centre using a management committee comprising of the Ministry of Education, MOGSWRA and community members to enable ownership and handover of the centres in 2011.

# Output 2: 6 child help offices with personnel from children services established in 3 counties, intervening to and addressing needs of vulnerable children including market children.

#### Activities:

1. Family tracing and reunification of market children with assistance of MOGSWRA and community support groups

2. With assistance of MOGSWRA construct and furnish 6 children's help desk/centres offices at county level in 3 counties.

3. Link the offices with MOGSWRA's social services dept to provide manpower to manage the child help desks.

4. Establish links between the centre and other protection services for children including the children's court, hospital, etc.

5. Train 20 social workers from MOGSWRA on case work, psychosocial support and crisis management to work in the children's desks.

# Output 3: 30 children and youth clubs supported to benefit from outdoors sports ground and sporting equipment

#### Activities:

- 1. Consolidate existing baseline on children and youth clubs in the 3 states
- 2. Identify with Ministry of Education schools and clubs to benefit
- 3. Purchase and supply of sports equipment
- 4. Setting up, marking and clearing of sports grounds
- 5. Train youth and children on how to maintain the grounds

# Output 4: Children and youth clubs have improved capacity on leadership and participation in development activities

#### Activities:

- 1. Train club patrons
- 2. Train children/youth on leadership, participation and on their role in development.
- 3. Encourage initiatives of children starting youth clubs
- 4. Provide clubs with sporting equipment

Output 5: Community support/community based organizations have capacity to support children's activities and create awareness on children's rights.

Activities:

Partner with payam based CBOs to create awareness on youth/women issues
 Support and build capacity of local NGOs to address these issues





	Fit with SRF principles:
	<b>Strengthened national ownership</b> : From outset, Save involved key State line Ministries in planning and selection of activities. State govt. will continue to have a decision-making and M&E role. The youth education and vocational training project will be run through a management committee comprised of govt. and community members. The child help offices will be run by govt. employed social workers and will be linked to community protection working groups – Save will train social workers in line with the Child Bill. The projects have been included in MoEST and MoGSWRA 2009 budget planning. MoEST has indicated willingness to take over staff costs once the project has ended.
	<b>Community Centred and Conflict Sensitive Approach:</b> The youth education project is based on appreciation of specific context in post-conflict SSudan. Consultations w. communities and local authorities revealed need for training diversification to attract women. The youth education program aims at reaching youth from all the State's counties, enabling youth from different population groups to get to know one another and work together.
Relevance:	<b>Gender and Youth Orientation:</b> Project recognizes glaring disparities b/w males and females in access to education, protection and other services that would allow women and youth to be self-reliant. By focusing on improving livelihood opportunities for girls and women, Save aims to bridge the inequality.
	<b>Targeting Most Vulnerable:</b> Project targets areas of high return and which are prone to local insecurity – e.g.
	<b>Providing a Peace Dividend:</b> Save selected States in which there has been unrest b/w clans and ethnic communities. The project intends to reconcile communities through all-inclusive initiatives. Authorities in all 3 states have been consulted on target communities and geographical location.
	<b>Partnership</b> : The project will use partnerships to add value in terms of experiences, expertise and established relationships. In NBeG, Save Sweden will partner with local CBO, Haifa, which works on family tracing and reunification and represents an ideal partner for the project targeting market children. Save will also partner with AMURT International to link youth to micro-enterprise credit facilities.
	<b>Priority Area</b> : The project is targeting high return areas of Aweil North and East counties. The youth education project will target participants from all 5 NBeG.
	<b>Complementarity</b> : The project has taken into consideration existing govt. and INGO initiatives and aims to coordinate activities and plug gaps.
Sustainability:	<b>Working with national authorities:</b> A more detailed TOR setting out the roles of govt., INGOs, local CSOs will be developed. The State govt. will provide officers who will implement and monitor the project w. Save – e.g. govt. employed social workers will run child help offices; govt. officials will be on the management board of the youth education centre; the agricultural trainer will be hired through the Ministry etc. The Child Bill will form the guiding document for project implementation in the social and protection sector. The project fits with key State priorities (e.g. facilitating access of micro-credit among youth). The child help desks will be manned by govt. social workers with whom Save is already doing an assessment to establish the nos. of street/market children.
	<b>Building capacity and transferring skills:</b> Save intends to sub-grant CSOs to implement some activities, during which they would also gain experience in





Outcome:	<ul> <li>grant-management under Save supervision. Save will provide technical experts to ensure a community-based approach and mainstreaming of gender issues, child participation and good governance issues. The project aims to transfer skills through a 'learning by doing' approach. It will also hold review performance meetings, capacity building workshops and exchange visits.</li> <li><b>Exit strategy</b>: The govt through the MoEST has agreed to an exit strategy in 2011, where the govt. will take over Save Sweden's role over a 2-year period. The govt. will include project activities in its annual budgets for staffing and running costs.</li> <li>Increased access to sustainable services for children, youth, and young woman with a focus on the most vulnerable in the State.</li> </ul>
Outcome.	
	Hans Lind, Country Director
Main contact:	e-mail: <u>h.lind@savethechildren.org.sd</u> ; tel: +256477198143 Address:Hai Malakal, Juba - Save the Children, <u>post address</u> Po box 19423, 202 KNH, Nairobi Kenya





Approved:....

Applicant Organisation:	Save the Children, UK	State	Northern Bahr el Ghazal
		Counties:	Aweil Centre County (all payams) Aweil East County (Mangartong/ Baac/ Madhol/ Malual Baai/ Yargot)
Implementing Partner(s):			
Project Number:			
Project Title:	Improving the Lives and Liv	elihoods of V	ulnerable Groups in WBeG
Total Project Budget:	USD 1,499,720 – split b/w N	and W BeG	
SC Approval Date:			

Project Duration:		STARTING DATE:	01/2009	COMPLETION DATE:	06/2010
Project Description:	Save the Children UK – an INGO operating in SSudan since 1991 – is seeking to implement a three-pronged project that aims to: 1. improve rural livelihoods among returnee and host populations; 2. support income generating activities with a more targetted beneficiary group, focusing on women; and 3. provide social protection for the most deprived such as abducted children, child mothers, orphans etc. The project aims to bridge the gap b/w relief and development by providing tangible peace dividends to a large number while working with govt and local NGOs to set up sustainable structures. It seeks to support the establishment of a government-run social protection system, in line with those developed in other African countries. Building on the approach that Save UK took in the Recovery and Rehabilitation Project (RRP), the current project seeks to maintain a pro-active relationship with govt and encourage national ownership, while responding to local communities' desire to see tangible benefits in their own lives.				
Beneficiaries:	<ul> <li>To determine beneficiaries, consultations were held w. state, county and payam authorities, state SRF steering committees, communities and groups. They produced the following breakdown (for both N &amp; W BeG):</li> <li>Overall 5,000 households of 30,000 individuals consisting of returnees, IDPs and host communities</li> <li>70 women, youths and other groups</li> <li>3,000 households for agric inputs, ox-ploughs, farmers to farmers training, skills training</li> <li>60 female/children headed families (360 indirect beneficiaries), 60 children for skill training, 1,000 children referred to child protection units</li> <li>400 women will benefit from the child protection units.</li> <li>10 social workers plus 6 Child Protection Coordinators</li> </ul>				
Output and Key Activities:	vu			eturnees, host commu opment interventions	nities and





	Community Consultative Meeting to prioritise activities     Z. Technical Feasibility Study
	<ol> <li>Identify/network with partner CSO's</li> <li>Disaster Risk Assessment</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Capacity building for State Min of Agr and CSO partners</li> <li>Community Managed Disaster Risk Reduction training</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>3. Training of extension workers in improved agricultural techniques</li> <li>4. Sustainable Natural resource management training</li> </ol>
	1. Cash for Work in livelihoods schemes     2. Agr tools distribution     3. Fiching equipment distribution
	3. Fishing equipment distribution Output 2: Improved income-generating potential of individuals targeted for
	training and capacity-building
	Activities: 1. Consultative meeting on IG theme for returnees, women, adolescents and war-disabled,
	widows 2. Identify/network with partner CSO's
	1. Horticulture training for women
	<ol> <li>2. Fish preservation training</li> <li>3. Market training</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>4. Life-skills training</li> <li>5. Apprenticeship/vocational training</li> <li>6. On a lower training</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Ox-plough training</li> <li>Establishment of demonstration gardens</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>2. Procurement/distribution of agr imputs eg improved seeds, fruit seedlings</li> <li>3. Formation of 9 women's groups</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Women's prog activities – possible ideas sewing machines/ revolving funds</li> <li>Small livestock distribution</li> </ol>
	<ul><li>6. CFW eg to construct Children's Clubs</li><li>7. Cash-based scheme/ seed funds for those unable to work</li></ul>
	Output 3: Improved social protection of vulnerable families/ individuals
	Activities:
	<ol> <li>Consultative meeting on where to locate new CBCPN and children's clubs and sports grounds</li> <li>Identify/network with partner CSO's</li> </ol>
	1. Horticulture training for women 2. Fish preservation training
	3. Market training 4. Life-skills training
	<ol> <li>Apprenticeship/vocational training</li> <li>Ox-plough training</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Capacity building and training for State Ministry of Social Development</li> <li>Prepare handover of CBCPN caseload to government social workers.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>Establishing CP unit within MoSD</li> <li>Training, translation and dissemination of child rights material and Child Bill through local media, cultural events.</li> </ol>
	Fit with QDE principles. The project size to strengther potients concerning to the
Relevance:	<b>Fit with SRF principles:</b> The project aims to strengthen <b>national ownership</b> from outset by consulting with communities and State govt. (NB proposal lists names and contacts of 14 govt. officials who were consulted with on priorities and activities). Common objectives are in line with the State's strategic plans, and also take into account the roles and definitions laid out in the Draft Local Government Bill. The





	proposed interventions correspond closely with the State's strategic planning. The project targets the most <b>vulnerable</b> : women, children and returnees.
	The project addresses priority sector areas: rural livelihoods and social/humanitarian affairs. 70% of funds will be allocated for more costly and widespread livelihoods interventions; and 30% for more time-intensive social/humanitarian incentives benefiting a smaller number of the most vulnerable.
	<b>Priority Area</b> : It was estimated in 2007 that 40.5% of NBeG's population is food insecure (WFP CRFVA 2007). Food insecurity has grown worse since a February-April 2008 local conflict that disrupted trade and the May 2008 conflict in neighboring Abyei, which displaced up to 70,000 people into NBeG and Warrap. Aweil East borders S. Darfur so has received large numbers of IDPs as well as returnees. Aweil Centre is one of the most poorly served areas of NBeG with little donor and NGO support.
	<b>Complementarity:</b> The project is complementary to other donor funded projects such as the \$6.7m RRP Consortium in which Concern covers Aweil West, while Save UK together with local partner HARD covers Aweil Centre. This project does not cover Aweil East. There is no overlap in terms of activities as much of RRP work centres on building local govt. infrastructure. Some livelihood activities like vegetable gardens already pioneered under RRP will not be duplicated in Aweil Centre but will be reproduced in Aweil East. The RRP has a strong focus on supporting newly established county and state authorities to improve capacity to respond to food insecurity. Lessons learned from this program will be proposed if SRF moves into a second round of funding focusing on the Local Governance cluster. Save UK is funded by UNICEF in N&W BeG to support the reintegration of separated and returning children. The tracing and reunification work done by Save UK since 2000 complements the more general child protection work mentioned in the project proposal.
	<b>Working with national authorities:</b> Building on its experience in the RRP, Save UK will work closely with state, county and payam-level authorities to build capacity. Save's approach will involve establishment of project coordination and implementation committees; capacity building needs assessments; monthly/ quarterly review meetings; joint monitoring visits to field sites; and jointly developing an exit strategy and handover plan.
Sustainability:	<b>Building capacity and transferring skills:</b> After establishing and building their capacity, Save will offer sub-grants to Sudanese NGOs and CSOs to implement project activities in areas that may be inaccessible to Save or in which the NGO/CSO has specific experience. Save will provide on-the-job supervision and mentoring to CSOs and training (incl. in management, child protection, M&E, and EP&R). Save will engage in joint M&E to monitor progress and identify capacity building needs. CSOs will be supported to work directly with communities to implement project activities. In line w. State Planning guidelines, the project will encourage the establishment of Community/Beneficiary Committees to oversee project progress and budget.
	Save will also work through a <b>Child Protection Network</b> (CPN) model advocated by it, UNICEF and the MoGSWRA. CPNs will provide for community-based follow up and together with women's and children's groups/clubs facilitate direct assistance to certain individuals. These local volunteers will form a bridge to the establishment of a more professional social protection program in the SMoSD staffed by professional social workers.
Outcome:	To contribute to a reduction in livelihoods vulnerability of both host communities and vulnerable individuals, and better social protection for the most vulnerable.
Main contact:	Name: Kashinath Bhoosnurmath, Deputy Programme Director e-mail: <u>K.Bhoosnurmath@savethechildren.org.sd</u> tel: +256 477 134 161





Approved:....

Address: Hai Malakal, PO Box 170, Juba





Applicant	Save the Children, UK	State	Unity
Organisation:		Counties:	Koc County (all payams); Leer County (all payams); Rubkona County (Bentiu payam)
Implementing	In Leer and Bentiu, registered local NGO's AMA (Assistance Mission for Africa)		
Partner(s):	and CMCM (Christ Mission Continuous Ministry)		
Project Number:			
Project Title:	Improving the Lives and Liv	elihoods of V	ulnerable Groups in Unity State
Total Project Budget:	USD 995,903.13		
SC Approval Date:			

Project Duration:		STARTING DATE:	01/2009	COMPLETION DATE:	06/2010
Project Description:	Save the Children UK – an INGO operating in SSudan since 1991 – is seeking to implement a three-pronged project that aims to: 1. improve rural livelihoods among returnee and host populations; 2. support income generating activities with a more targetted beneficiary group, focusing on women; and 3. provide social protection for the most deprived such as abducted children, child mothers, orphans etc. The project aims to bridge the gap b/w relief and development by providing tangible peace dividends to a large number while working with govt and local NGOs to set up sustainable structures. It seeks to support the establishment of a government-run social protection system, in line with those developed in other African countries. Building on the approach that Save UK took in the Recovery and Rehabilitation Project (RRP), the current project seeks to maintain a pro-active relationship with govt and encourage national ownership, while responding to local communities' desire to see tangible benefits in their own lives.				
Beneficiaries:	<ul> <li>Overall 3,500 households of 21,000 individuals consisting of returnees, IDPs and host communities</li> <li>50 women, youths and other groups</li> <li>2,500 households for agric inputs, ox-ploughs, farmers to farmers training, skills training</li> <li>20 female/children headed families (120 indirect beneficiaries), 20 children for skill training, 500 children referred to child protection units</li> <li>200 women will benefit from the child protection units.</li> <li>5 Social workers plus 3 Child Protection Coordinators</li> </ul>				
Output and Key Activities:	Output 1: Improvement in livelihoods of returnees, host communities and vulnerable individuals through rural development interventions         Activities:         1. Community Consultative Meeting to prioritise activities         2. Technical Feasibility Study         3. Identify/network with partner CSO's         4. Disaster Risk Assessment				





<ol> <li>Capacity building for State Min of Agr and CSO partners</li> <li>Community Managed Disaster Risk Reduction training</li> <li>Training of extension workers in improved agricultural techniques</li> <li>Sustainable Natural resource management training</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>Cash for Work in livelihoods schemes</li> <li>Agr tools distribution</li> <li>Fishing equipment distribution</li> </ol>
Output 2: Improved income-generating potential of individuals targeted for training and capacity-building
Activities: 1. Consultative meeting on IG theme for returnees, women, adolescents and war- disabled, widows 2. Identify/network with partner CSO's
<ol> <li>Horticulture training for women</li> <li>Fish preservation training</li> <li>Market training</li> <li>Life-skills training</li> <li>Apprenticeship/vocational training</li> <li>Ox-plough training</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>Establishment of demonstration gardens</li> <li>Procurement/distribution of agr imputs eg improved seeds, fruit seedlings</li> <li>Formation of 9 women's groups</li> <li>Women's prog activities – possible ideas sewing machines/ revolving funds</li> <li>Small livestock distribution</li> <li>CFW eg to construct Children's Clubs</li> <li>Cash-based scheme/ seed funds for those unable to work</li> </ol>
Output 3: Improved social protection of vulnerable families/ individuals
Activities: 1. Consultative meeting on where to locate new CBCPN and children's clubs and sports grounds 2. Identify/network with partner CSO's
<ol> <li>Horticulture training for women</li> <li>Fish preservation training</li> <li>Market training</li> <li>Life-skills training</li> <li>Apprenticeship/vocational training</li> <li>Ox-plough training</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>Capacity building and training for State Ministry of Social Development</li> <li>Prepare handover of CBCPN caseload to government social workers.</li> <li>Establishing CP unit within MoSD</li> <li>Training, translation and dissemination of child rights material and Child Bill through local media, cultural events.</li> </ol>
Fit with SRF principles: The project aims to strengthen national ownership

	Fit with SRF principles: The project aims to strengthen national ownership
Relevance:	from outset by consulting with communities and State govt. (NB proposal lists
	names and contacts of 14 govt. officials who were consulted with on priorities
	and activities). Common objectives are in line with the State's strategic plans,





	and also take into account the roles and definitions laid out in the Draft Local
	Government Bill. The proposed interventions correspond closely with the State's strategic planning. The project targets the most <b>vulnerable</b> : women, children and returnees.
	The project addresses priority sector areas: rural livelihoods and social/humanitarian affairs. 70% of funds will be allocated for more costly and widespread livelihoods interventions; and 30% for more time-intensive social/humanitarian incentives benefiting a smaller number of the most vulnerable.
	The project addresses priority sector areas of: rural livelihoods and 2. social/humanitarian affairs. 70% of funds will be allocated for more costly and widespread livelihoods interventions; and 30% for more time-intensive social/humanitarian incentives benefiting a smaller number of the most vulnerable.
	<b>Priority Area</b> : Unity is a food insecure state with Leer and Koc counties experiencing very high sorghum prices due to isolation from main markets, poor infrastructure and bad weather. Because of its oil fields, the State saw fierce fighting – abduction, child recruitment and displacement produced thousands of vulnerable children. No agency is doing protection work in Koc even though there are many market children and demobilised child soldiers, and child labour and sexual exploitation is rampant because of the concentration of oil fields. The proposal notes that UNICEF has asked Save to monitor the impact of the oil industry on children.
	<b>Complementarity</b> : With ECHO funding, Save has reached more than 254,000 returnees and vulnerable host communities through emergency food security and livelihoods activities in Unity and Jonglei. While this work is similar to proposed project activities, the proposal notes that there will be no overlap. ECHO-funded activities focus on direct aid, while the current proposal takes a capacity-building approach and has a social protection focus.
	Working with national authorities: Building on its experience in the RRP, Save UK will work closely with state, county and payam level authorities to build capacity. Save UK's approach will involve establishment of project coordination and implementation committees; capacity building needs assessments; monthly/ quarterly review meetings; joint monitoring visits to field sites; and jointly developing an exit strategy and handover plan.
Sustainability:	<b>Building capacity and transferring skills:</b> After establishing and building their capacity, Save will offer sub-grants to Sudanese NGOs and CSOs to implement project activities in areas that may be inaccessible to Save or in which the NGO/CSO has specific experience. Save will provide on-the-job supervision and mentoring to CSOs and training (incl. in management, child protection, M&E, and EP&R). Save will engage in joint M&E to monitor progress and identify capacity building needs. CSOs will be supported to work directly with communities to implement project activities. In line w. State Planning guidelines, the project will encourage the establishment of Community/Beneficiary Committees to oversee project progress and budget.
	Save will also work through a <b>Child Protection Network</b> (CPN) model advocated by it, UNICEF and the MoGSWRA. CPNs will provide for community- based follow up and together with women's and children's groups/clubs facilitate direct assistance to certain individuals. These local volunteers will form a bridge to the establishment of a more professional social protection program in the SMoSD staffed by professional social workers.





Number: .....

Outcome:	To contribute to a reduction in livelihoods vulnerability of both host communities and vulnerable individuals, and better social protection for the most vulnerable.
Main contact:	Name: Kashinath Bhoosnurmath, Deputy Programme Director e-mail: <u>K.Bhoosnurmath@savethechildren.org.sd</u> tel: +256 477 134 161 Address: Hai Malakal, PO Box 170, Juba





A	World Vision Sudan	State	Unity
Applicant Organisation:		Counties:	Ruweng County: Jamjang, Biu, and Nyiel payams) Mayendit County: Bor and Mal payams
Implementing Partner(s):	PAPAD (local NGO)		
Project Number:			
Project Title:	Women and Youth in Livelil Communities in Ruweng an		otection recovery initiatives for ounties, Unity State.
Total Project Budget:	Requested: USD 748,032		
SC Approval Date:			

Project Duration:		STARTING DATE:	01/11/2008	COMPLETION DATE:	31/10/2011
Project Description:	<b>Aim:</b> World Vision Sudan (WV) – an INGO operating in SSudan since 1989 – aims to strengthen rural livelihoods and promote human security. The project seeks to increase household food production (vegetables, rice and fisheries) among vulnerable groups beyond subsistence levels and support them to sell surpluses in local markets, helping increase rural incomes. The project aims to empower youth, women and other groups through agricultural/marketing training where the key message is self-reliance. The project also incorporates a peacebuilding and protection element. <b>Strategy:</b> WV will draw on a participatory and multisectoral strategy, working with relevant national authorities (MoAARI, MoSD, SSRRC), local NGOs (PAPAD), chiefs and communities to mobilize and sensitize communities and identify beneficiaries. PAPAD will act as WV's main implementing partner. The strategy involves commissioning a market survey – by hiring an external consultant - to identify the potential for vegetable and fish sales on local and regional markets. Community groups will be formed (typically 20 per group) to maximize the impact of training and ability to cultivate and market produce. All activities aim to build on local initiatives and any prior assistance to the region.				
Beneficiaries:	<ul> <li>to build on local initiatives and any prior assistance to the region.</li> <li>Overall beneficiaries include: 300 farmers, 300 fisher-folk and 15 protection committees.</li> <li>Vegetable cultivation: Recent returnees, vulnerable people (widows, widowers, orphans), as well as farmers and other able individuals willing to work in groups. Proposal notes that while women are more vulnerable than man and should form the bulk of the cultivation groups, cultural norms dictate that men should predominant.</li> <li>Fishery: Recent returnees, vulnerable people and those willing to fish.</li> <li>Protection Committees: Elected by the communities will typically be composed of chiefs, youth, women and church leaders, police and local govt. representative. Activities with youth and women will build on already formed groups.</li> <li>Proposal calls for equitable gender representation in trainings and at least 25% in all cases.</li> </ul>				
Output and Key	Output 1: Incre	eased family for	od production	and income throug	h production and





Activities:	<ul> <li>sale of vegetables and rice. Activities:</li> <li>1.Project management workshop for LSC, WVS, PAPAD</li> <li>2. Local community leader sensitization workshops</li> <li>3. Market survey; and 4. Project baseline assessment</li> <li>5. Sensitization, selection and registration of farmers</li> <li>6. Procurement and transportation of project inputs (tools, equipment, seeds)</li> <li>7. Establishment of 15 community gardens</li> <li>8. Distribution of inputs and equipment to 300 farmers</li> <li>9. Agricultural/marketing training for 300 farmers</li> <li>Output 2: Increased fish catch and availability of quality processed fish in markets. Activities:</li> <li>1. Register 300 fisher-folk</li> <li>2. Procurement and supply of fishing tools and equipment to 300 fisher-folk</li> <li>3. Train 150 in processing and preservation.</li> <li>4. Train fisher-folk on packaging and display.</li> </ul> Output 3: Strengthened local mechanisms and support for reintegration of youth and vulnerable groups. Activities: <ul> <li>1. Form community-based Protection Committees in 5 payams,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>building/expanding on pre-existing committees. Train committees on human rights, conflict resolution etc.</li> <li>2. Rehabilitate 2 youth centres;</li> <li>3. Rehabilitate 2 low-cost playing fields and provide sports equipment</li> <li>4. Train 2 women's groups in income generation and provide a grinding mill</li> </ul>
	Fit with SRF-SS principles:
Relevance:	<ol> <li>Strengthened national ownership: State authorities as well a national NGO, local leaders and beneficiaries participated in the project from its inception. The next stage of consultation will target payam administrators, village elders and a wider beneficiary base. The project's M&amp;E plan envisages monthly visits by the LSC to project sites.</li> <li>Community centred and conflict sensitive approach: The project seeks to strengthen targeted beneficiaries' ability to produce, package and market own vegetables and fish in the State's emerging markets. The involvement of 10 youth and women groups, which will build on existing peace initiatives and develop awareness of non-violent conflict resolution mechanisms, speaks to the letter and spirit of SRF.</li> <li>Target most vulnerable - gender and youth: Bulk of beneficiaries in vegetable growing and peace building initiatives will be women and youth. In fishery activities, women will play an important role in processing and marketing; men will do most of the catching.</li> <li>Partnership: Multiple partnerships have/will be formed with: MoAARI, MoSD, MoCooperatives, New Sudan Center for Census and Statistics, PAPAD, and above all farmers and beneficiaries. Rules of engagement will be clearly spelt out at every stage. Overall aim must be to build self-reliance. WV has agreed an implementation partnership w. PAPAD, strengthening national NGO participation.</li> <li>The project is in line with the following SRF sectors:</li> <li>Natural resources and rural development sector: Project seeks to exploit the State's immense natural resources potential by supporting community</li> </ol>





members in agriculture/fisheries. The community garden initiative involves training on water management, manure use, and selection of fast-growing fruit/agro trees in line w. SRF emphasis on environmental protection.
<b>2. Social and humanitarian affairs:</b> WV is strongly committed to peacebuilding and giving a voice to the voiceless. The youth and women groups will help mainstream peace and reconciliation among Unity's diverse communities. The project also plans to cater for those with disabilities through appropriate vocations.
<b>Priority Areas:</b> Both Ruweng and Meyendit are areas of high return and with no NGOs on the ground apart from WV – other countries have a larger NGO presence.
<b>Complementarity:</b> Project activities will complement the on-going Food for Recovery and Emergency Response initiative in the county and build on previous/on-going projects – e.g. WV's food for reconstruction activities (contract from WFP). WV maintains a standing EP&R team plus supplies in Ruweng to support returnees and in case of emergencies. The EP&R teams have also supported rice cultivation. WV will draw on existing DMCs as additional SRF entry points. In Mayendit, WV will rehabilitate an existing youth centre.
<b>Working with national authorities:</b> The MoAARI and MoSD will play a supervisory role, incl. by sending a 3-man monitoring team every month for a 1-week visit to project sites. Such visits will enable the Ministries to interact with WV staff, SSRRC, community leaders and beneficiaries. On training, the project plans to engage the MoAARI, MoSD and MofCooperative Development on initial TOTs, and subsequent beneficiary training at field level.
<b>Building capacity and transferring skills:</b> Capacity will be built through project cycle management training, delegation and mentoring, incentives for govt. and NGO staff, and subcontracting. E.g: All relevant Ministry staff will undergo project cycle management. The project will be jointly implemented by WVS and PAPAD – its main role will be community mobilization, sensitization, and selection of beneficiaries as per established criteria. An MOU b/w WV and PAPAD will stipulate the role played by each partner throughout the project cycle.
<b>Exit strategy:</b> State govt. closely involved in project design (e.g. priorities discussed wit MoAARI DG, SSRRC, country agriculture supervisor etc.), and every govt. member knows clearly the respective roles of their offices, and should continue after SRF ends. The project has incorporated monthly supervision and monitoring costs for relevant state and country officials. Incentives for payam agriculture and social development staff working closely on the project have been included at 20% of their salaries. This in line with Ministries' rates for salaries, allowances and incentives and should therefore be borne by the State when the project ends. Both govt. officals who participated in the project and PAPAD will have developed the capacity to continue to mentor the community groups, and maintain M&E. Village agriculture committees formed under normal Ministry functions will also continue to monitor progress. It is expected that the project will increase capacity among local communities creating a multiplier effect.
Improved livelihood and peaceful life in dignity
Name: Seth Le Leu, Country Programme Director e-mail: <u>Seth le_leu@wvi.org;</u> tel: +256 477 107 223 Address: ECS Cathedral P.O.Box 180 JUBA





Number: .....

Applicant		State	Upper Nile	
Applicant Organisation:	World Vision	Counties:	Manyo County (Athidwey Payam Panyikang County (Panyidwai, Konam Payams on Sobat	
Implementing Partner(s):	Christian Mission Continuous Ministries (CMCM), Foshoda Youth Forum (FYF)			
Project Number:				
Project Title:	Women and Youth Livelihoods Enhancement Program in Manyo and Panyikang Counties, Upper Nile State			
Total Project Budget:	USD 963,642			
SC Approval Date:				

The proposed program sime to shift the delivery of tengible b	06/10
<ul> <li>Project Description:</li> <li>Project Description:</li> <li>Project Description:</li> <li>Project Description:</li> <li>Project Description:</li> <li>Reduced vulnerable food security through</li> <li>Production and improve yields in the immediate groups and second strong with the security and through and second se</li></ul>	penefits of ecovery and and government us on supporting on groups, luction groups, luction groups, itermediate e programme, 6 ee members) in lanyikang County ross-section of eaders, SSRRC, ntative). The reintegration and olution lict resolution skills y-based Protection Vomen's groups. approved agricultural nonstration farms, ainings to increase owing season such gh on-site training, Evaluation, as well





	<ul> <li>vulnerable groups including people with disability</li> <li>Recreational activity support through construction of low cost outdoor sports grounds and supply of sports equipment</li> </ul>
	The main target groups for this project are older children and youth aged between 15 and 30 <sup>1</sup> living in the targeted communities, those who have recently returned, those (formerly) associated with armed forces or groups, women and vulnerable groups including widows and people with disabilityList the intended beneficiary groups.
Beneficiaries:	For Output 2, beneficiaries for vegetable/ horticulture cultivation and appropriate technologies, are youth aged between 15 and 30 <sup>2</sup> living in the targeted communities.
	For Output 3, 240 young men and women with emphasis on older children and youth at risk, identified as at risk by CPCs, will be targeted, while 60 young men and women at risk will be selected for vocational training
Output and Key Activities:	<ul> <li>Output 1: Strengthened local mechanisms concerned with reintegration and the promotion of human rights and non-violent conflict resolution</li> <li>1. Develop/strengthen and support 6 Community-based Protection Committees (CPCs)</li> <li>2. Train 6 Community-based Protection Committees on the CPA, non-violent conflict resolution, and address protection issues through community-based advocacy initiatives</li> <li>3. Support 6 CPCs in carrying out training for their communities on protection of vulnerable groups and non-violent conflict resolution</li> <li>4. Improve capacity of 4 extension workers</li> <li>5. Disseminate appropriate technologies to the 20 production groups and 150 interesting farmers in the target communities</li> <li>6. Support 20 women, youth and vulnerable groups in vegetable/ horticulture production</li> <li>Output 2: 350 Youth, women and vulnerable groups resourced and trained in improved production techniques</li> <li>Output 3: Reduced vulnerability of youth through diversified livelihood activities, literacy/ numeracy, life skills, IGAs training and providing recreational support</li> <li>1. Conduct training for 120 young men and 120 women, with an emphasis on identifying older children and youth at risk, in literacy/numeracy, life skills and leadership</li> <li>2. Support IGA training for 60 youth at risk</li> <li>3. Provide recreational support to 60 older children and youth through constructing 2 low cost outdoor sports ground and supplying sports equipment</li> </ul>
	The proposed project aligns with the Sudan Recovery Fund principles through
Relevance:	(a) focusing on enhancing government and civil society capacity (National NGOs, CBOs, producer groups, etc.); (b) active participation of community members and mainstreaming non-violent/ conflict sensitivity into the program; (c) mainstreaming gender into all activities, e.g. addressing both women's and men's unique skills improving men's and women's lives vis-à-vis their gender

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Youth are defined as young men and women between approximately 15 and 30 years of age according to Sudanese social conventions that relate to age of marriage for adulthood. <sup>2</sup> Youth are defined as young men and women between approximately 15 and 30 years of age

according to Sudanese social conventions that relate to age of marriage for adulthood.





	roles as part of the life skills training for the youth; (d) the program targeting at underserved county with the high level of return of IDPs and refugees; (e) delivering the immediate benefits or "peace dividends" to the target communities; and (f) planning to partner with National NGO operating in Lower Sobat, CMCM, and one operating in Manyo, Fashoda Youth Forum in the program's livelihood component.
	to incorporation of gender issues will be the collection and reporting of sex disaggregated data. The proposed project will be environmentally sensitive and employ improved crop production techniques and income generation opportunities that are geared towards restoring soil productivity and improved crop yield through early cropping, composting, crop rotation and increased use of live stock manure.
	The proposed project will seek to be carried out in a conflict sensitive way by utilizing the Local Capacity for Peace (LCP) framework (i.e., the "Do No Harm" approach). This framework recognizes that in every conflict situation, there are two realities of connectors and dividers that impact upon people, either negatively or positively.
Sustainability:	The key issue in the exit strategy is a strengthened capacity of farmers, their institutions/groups and that of the national NGO, while increasing the role of government players as the project approaches its end. Right from start the Government has been involved in giving the state priorities as contained in the strategic plan for 2009. Every member of the government knows clearly the respective roles of their offices, and should continue even after the SRF closes in 18 months.
Outcome:	To improve livelihood basis of communities in Lower Sobat (Panyikang County) and Athidwey (Manyo County), especially youth, women and the vulnerable groups, through delivering visible peace dividends to communities and strengthening the capacity of local government
	Seth Le Leu
Main contact:	Title: Country Programme Director e-mail: Seth_le_leu@wvi.org phone: +256 477 107 223 Address: ECS Cathedral, P. O. Box 180 JUBA





		State	Warrap			
Applicant Organisation:	IRD	Counties:	Phase 1: Gogrial West, Twic - Phase 2: Tonj North, East, and South, Gogrial East,			
Implementing Partner(s):	State Women's Association a	nd Kuach Area	Youth Group.			
Project Number:						
Project Title:	Sustainable Community Food (SCFLI)	Sustainable Community Food and Livelihoods Initiative for Warrap State (SCFLI)				
Total Project Budget:	\$1,499,022					
SC Approval Date:						

Project Duration:	18	STARTING DATE:	01/09	COMPLETION DATE:	05/10
Project Description:					
Beneficiaries:	(2,270 family r communities be communities be	member benefi enefiting from enefit from nev	iciaries) part Animal Heal v bore hole	to include 340 He icipants in liveliho th Centers and S and water system epair; 5 communi	od promotion; 4 laughter Slabs,3 construction; 32





	public latrine and washing station construction; 1000 families benefit from humanitarian distributions.
	<ul> <li>Selection criteria for priority Bomas for project delivery in Phase 1 include:</li> <li>Local areas impacted most heavily by IDP returns;</li> <li>Local areas underserved by existing INGO and UN assistance;</li> <li>Projects which contribute to mitigate local resource based tribal conflicts (i.e. Water supply, grazing rights, livestock health services, etc.)</li> <li>Projects which local leaders and residents agree to community participation, follow up service and maintenance, and the creation of users committees to ensure sustainability of investments;</li> <li>Projects which enhance the development of women, youth, and vulnerable groups through their participation, and benefit from project activity.</li> </ul>
	The project's approach will be integrated into SCEL roll-out to ensure that bonoficiary
Relevance:	The project's approach will be integrated into SCFLI roll-out to ensure that beneficiary groups are representative of diverse communities including tribes and post-conflict orientation, be it returning refugee, IDP or host community groups. The project places particular emphasis on engaging youth at this stage to partake in community development projects collectively so that efforts can be made in partnership with diverse community members, and traditional conflict-oriented boundaries can be relaxed by working together for collective benefit. The technical staff of the State Ministries of Infrastructure and Agriculture will be active participants in the implementation of the project. This sends a clear message that the government is successfully delivering resources and building capacity towards sustainable resettlement, stability and peace.
Outcome:	The overall outcome of SCFLI activities will be to support the CPA by building service delivery capacity within relevant local government departments, such as the departments that oversee Public Works, Rural Water Supply, Forestry, Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Livestock and Veterinary services, and of county administrative personnel to design and implement community based initiatives.
Output and Key Activities:	<ul> <li>Output 1 Activities:</li> <li>1. Crop Diversification through Community Gardens <ul> <li>Three Horticultural Cooperatives, each comprised of 50 Farmer Families will be established,</li> <li>Trainings will be provided by IRD US, the Ministry of Agriculture and local experts to the three cooperativesThree Community Agriculture Management Groups (CAMGs) will be formed</li> <li>Training of Trainers: 500 Individuals trained through a Training of Trainers network on basics of horticulture</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Post-Harvest Processing Training <ul> <li>Trainings held through each Horticultural Cooperative to participating farmers on post-harvest processing and preservation techniques</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. Improved Production and Health of Livestock (fish farming, poultry, ruminant and</li> </ul>





	<ul> <li>cattle production)</li> <li>Three Livestock Cooperatives of 40 farmer families each will be established</li> <li>Trainings will be provided through IRD US or local government staff to the three livestock cooperatives on animal health, provision of vet. services, livestock feed options, livestock water supply, marketing of livestock products</li> <li>Three Community Livestock Management Groups will be formed</li> <li>Two Community Animal Health Centres and two slaughter slabs will be constructed.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>4. Natural Resource Management and Business Development <ul> <li>Identification of 200 women and youth participants (100 per county) for small business support;</li> <li>Provision of business skills training and material inputs to start small businesses;</li> <li>Finalization of at least 50 business plans and provision of needed inputs to initiate women / youth small businesses; and</li> <li>Introduction of block-making presses to Women's and Youth groups to introduce semi-permanent and permanent construction materials and to provide income.</li> <li>Depending on soil type in each location, IRD US will procure either stabilized soil block presses, or sand/cement combination block manual hand press and vocational training.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>5. Capacity Building of County Departments <ul> <li>Facilitate 18 Hygiene Promotion and Training Seminars conducted by both IRD US and the County Health Department in targeted Bomas in Gogrial West and Twic Counties.</li> <li>Extend a training of 100 Community Health and Hygiene Trainiers to train each train 50 women in their communities on basic hygiene and sanitation practices.</li> <li>Conduct 2 County Wide WASH resource planning conferences with INGOs, UN, local NGOs, and local government leaders;</li> <li>In coordination with County WASH technicians provide a spare parts inventory for water supply, train on use of spare parts, and establish an inventory and monitoring program as well as accessible vendor linkages for future procurements.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>6. Construction and maintenance of water and sanitation points, and training for WASH Coordinating Committees (WCCs)</li> <li>Three boreholes fitted with hand pumps under the beneficiary selection criteria.</li> <li>32 non-functioning water points will be assessed and repaired through joint action of the WCC and IRD US; and</li> <li>Five institutional, multi-toilet public latrine sites with hand washing stations will be constructed for schools, health centers, and market places.</li> </ul>
Sustainability:	Water and sanitation structures will be handed over to the water management committees and local authorities at the end of the project. For the introduction of vegetable production, IRD US will work with established women's committees as a means of helping sustain the activity. Where there is no women's committee technicians will be trained to continue to operate the project-initiated small scale irrigation systems. These local structures will take over once the project ends.
Main contact:	Ms. Natalie Topa, Country Director, e-mail: ntopa@ird-dc.org phone: +256 477 1138 20 Address: IRD US Office Compound Behind Equatoria Hotel, off Ministry Road,





Applicant Organisation:	World Vision	State	Warrap				
		Counties:	Kuajok town and Gogrial East				
Implementing Partner(s):	NFRAID, KAYA, NSWG), Gog	NFRAID, KAYA, NSWG), Gogrial East Women Association (GEWA					
Project Number:							
Project Title:	Gogrial Livelihoods and Incon	ne Production I	Recovery Project (G-LIPReP)				
Total Project Budget:	\$745,389						
SC Approval Date:							

Project Duration:	18 months	STARTIN G DATE:	11/08	COMPLETION DATE:	10/10	
	The state government i are severely underserv community-based livelih a result of a series of co to a high population of r boarder has been scer thousands of people ea two counties.	ed. Following noods support onsultations w returnees and ne for a long ch year.This o	these consu in Gogrial Ea ith State and IDPs in the a standing inte conflict is rela	Itations, WV has plann ast county. The selection Gogrial East County lea area. The Gogrial East- r-clan conflict that regu ted to resource disparit	ed to conduct n of this site is aders and due West common ularly displace y between the	
Project Descriptio n:	In Kuajok Town, there is no venue where community youth and can meet and discuss their activities, conduct a workshop or meet stakeholders. Currently, these are held "in the open, under the trees". This is a major impendiment to skills development at a time when these are most required. The project will construct and equip a community training centre in Kuajok, for the purpose of supporting social development by providing a venue for meetings and training. In addition, there are many children roaming in the streets in Kuajok and other towns in the State that need to be re-united with their relatives. World Vision and partners will contruct a drop-in centre for registering these children and for related social support. The Ministry of Social Development and Religious Affairs has indicated it will assign staff to operate these centres.					
	<ul> <li>Establishment of Incorporate pea</li> <li>To target vulner</li> <li>Strengthening income generation at th</li> <li>Empowerment mobilization and advoor small scale production</li> <li>Improved food state</li> </ul>	of an un-accor ice building in rable families, institutional of the county leve of the com cacy. Support that could be security al resources n ividuals, with p uble Livelihood	mpanied child the project de women and y capacity for a munity for youth and w scaled up management plans to scale ds Framework	managing livelihoods sustainable change th vomen in income gene through already existi up to community.	on services and hrough social ration through ing youth and t development	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sustainable livelihoods guidance sheets DFID 2001, based on the works of Chambers, R. and Conway G. 1992





	supported by SRF, WV Sudan, WV UK (who will provide a match grant), and the Warrap State Authorities and community who will provide the personnel and other local support. The proposed project has an initial budget for the first a half years. WV however plans to implement these activities for three years to ensure better establishment of the recovery programme								
Beneficiari es:	The process of identifying the broad categories has been made in consultation with the State and County level authorities, and informed by the Warrap State Strategic Plan 2008-2011. The final selection of the beneficiaries will be conducted with the support of local leadership (Payams Adminstrators, Chiefs, Headmen and Gol Leaders) who already are knowledgeable on the existing groups and sub-populations where greatest impact can be madeCountTotalLocalityChildrenYouth register edWome n group 								
Output and Key Activities:	Ouput 1: Strengthened institutional capacity for management of rural livelihoods and incomes         1. Strategy for agricultural, fisheries and livestock services developed         2. Conduct orientation worshops for trainers of trainers (TOTs) among State government staff <sup>2</sup> 3. Conduct in-service refresher service delivery workshops for county extension staff         4. Conduct workshops for county supervisors on agricultural, fisheries and livestock services delivery         5. Establish an extension workers training centre         Ouput 2: Increased community empowerment for sustainable social development         1) Conduct social mobilization and advocacy, self-reliance motivation, and community prioritization of needs         2) Support movement of extension workers by providing basic transport         3) Train 4 women and 4 youth on cooperative group development, small scale								
	Output	4: Natural	resource	e manage	ment in	nproved	ł		
	This out	put will tar	get house	ehold and	commu	unity-bas	sed establ	ishment of n	nulti purpose

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Initial technical training of government staff is underway through FAO/GOSS's South Productive Capacity for Recovery Project





	<ul> <li>tree nurseries to introduce tree species that have high calorific value, maintain soil fertility and can also be used as fodder for animals</li> <li>1. Create awareness among community members on multi purpose tree species that will reduce cutting of indeginous tree species for firewood</li> <li>2. Train households on horticulture farming to bring out the interaction between agroforestry and vegetable production</li> <li>3. Establish payam based demonstration farms in Year 1 and aim at scaling up tree planting at household level in year 2 as part of soil nutrient management, wood fuel and building materials production.</li> </ul>
	The project supports the establishment of sustainable livehoods production through
	strengthening the local government support for food and an incomes production as part of the recovery process.
Relevance:	Because the area has experienced frequent conflicts, many families live as IDPs or are afraid to to invest too much on productive work The project uses conflict sensitive programming through the Local Capacity for Peace methodology that has been used by WV improve programming and implementation in a manner to prevent conflict or forestall it. A do no harm approach will be adopted in the implementation of the project. World Vision uses the Local Capacities for Peace (LCP) methodology to ensure that all of its activities are implemented in a manner to avoid conflict, bring people together, promote harmony and encourage positive behaviour within the targeted communities
	The project will initiate activities by mobilizing and educating the communities to on the importance of natural resources management. By working with the local leaders and already formed community-based groups and farmers, the project will encourage farmers to appreciate the value of managing crops and trees as a source of income and conservation of the natural environment
Sustainabili	Given the limited capacity of the authorities, World Vision appreciates that sustainability of this project is dependent upon rehabilitation and strengthening of County level and Community structures and community-based institutions. Sustainability of the project activities will be fronted in two levels. At the institutional level, WV field staff will work closely with the Local Government Authority at the State and County level to implement the project.
ty:	WVS considers community mobilization and capacity building as essential activities for ensuring the active involvement of local people in program activities and thereby increasing the likelihood of long term sustainability. The plan for this project is for the technical Government staff at the County to responsible for all the day to day technical support needed in the field. The interaction at this level will therefore be on a day to day basis.
Outcome:	Improved food security and sustainable livelihoods and income generation for recovery among the vulnerable Tonj and Gogrial communities in Warrap State.
	Seth Le Leu
Main contact:	Title: Program Director e-mail: seth_le_leu@wvi.org Mobile phone: +254 733 621212, Sat Phone: +8821643336255





Approved:....

		State	Western Bahr el Ghazal		
Applicant Organisation:			Jur River county. Payam: Udici, Boma: Kayango, Tekaw; and Gette Payam: Marial Wau, Boma: Ngotbul and Panwaya Wau county. Payam: Piele (Bazia), Boma: Napatagur Raga county. Payam: DiemZubier, Boma: Mangayat		
Implementing Partner(s):	Disaster Mitigation and Preparedness Committees (DMPCs), local women and youth groups.				
Project Number:					
Project Title:	Community Livelihood Security (CLS)				
Total Project Budget:	USD 503,178				
SC Approval Date:					

Project Duration:		STARTING DATE:	Nov. 2008	COMPLETION DATE:	Oct. 2010		
Project Description:	HARD - a Sudanese NGO active in Western Bahr El Ghazal for 12 years - aims to strengthen rural livelihoods among the poorest households by improving agricultural productivity and animal husbandry. The project strategy involves supporting and strengthening existing community-based rural livelihoods specific to different ethnic groups, as well as diversifying food production, promoting new income generating activities, and providing technical training. There is a strong focus on targeting female-headed households and other vulnerable groups in all project activities. The project was developed in partnership with the state Ministry of Agriculture, Animals Resources and Irrigation (MoAARI), which will remain closely involved in all aspects of the project. HARD will work with and through local CBOs (e.g. DMPCs) and local chiefs to identify beneficiaries and implement project activities.						
Output and Key Activities:	Output 1: Agricultural production/productivity and livestock increased at household level.         Activities:         1. Distribution of seeds and tools;         2. Poultry support and management advice;         3. Distribution of goats;         4. Extensive skills-training to farmers         Output 2: Diversification of food production at household level.         Activities:         1. Promotion of short term sorghum, distribution and bulking of seeds;         2. Cassava promotion and farmers' training;						





	to increase household incomes.
	Activities: Commercial vegetables production and marketing. Beneficiaries will be vulnerable and largely female-headed households in villages where spontaneous returns are high (Jur River & Wau counties received 70% of the State's returnees, according to the proposal) and which have not benefited from recovery programs since CPA signing.
Beneficiaries:	<ul> <li>Summary of beneficiary breakdown per project: <ul> <li>Seeds &amp; tools distribution: 1,000 households, of which 60% femaleheaded</li> <li>Sorghum cultivation in Bazia &amp; Diem Zubeir: 400 femaleheaded households</li> <li>Vegetable gardens along Jur &amp; Gette rivers: 40 female headed households</li> <li>Goats and poultry support: 200 female headed households</li> <li>Cassava cultivation: 270 female headed households</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>The project falls within SRF-SS sector (1): Natural Resources and Rural Development Sector and seeks to align its activities with SMoAARI principles.</li> <li>Project activities correspond with the indicative activities set out in the NGO guidelines, including: <ul> <li>Community-based rural livelihoods and income-generation activities</li> <li>Training and support for local livestock, fishery, agricultural and forestry groups.</li> <li>Capacity building for leadership and self-reliance, and to change attitudes to become more open to innovations for agriculture.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	Fit with SRF principles:
	<b>a) Strengthened national ownership</b> : Project is predicated on close collaboration with relevant State Ministry (MoAARI) and anticipates continued State support for certain activities once the project has ended.
Relevance:	<b>b) Community Centred and Conflict Sensitive Approach</b> : Project works directly with and through local CBOs/communities to support community-based livelihoods. As a local NGO, HARD has good understanding of local dynamics. The project has been planned to benefit 3 major ethnic groups: (Luo, Fertit and Dinka). Some of the selected beneficiary villages are in border areas and the project envisages that different ethnic groups will work together in carrying out some of the activities.
	<b>c) Gender and Youth Orientation:</b> Strong focus on targeting female-headed households and working through women/youth groups. Income-generating activities like commercial vegetable growing target women only.
	<b>d) Targeting the Most Vulnerable:</b> Beneficiaries are largely the poorest female- headed households in areas of high return.
	<b>e) Providing a Peace Dividend:</b> Project seeks to bring about quick and tangible gains to the local community (e.g. fast-growing sorghum cultivation) while building local sustainability/knowledge through technical support and training.
	<b>f) Partnership:</b> HARD is partnering with local CBOs and the State Ministry. The proposal was developed in coordination with HARD's main donors to avoid duplication of activities.





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Sustainability:	<ul> <li>Working with national authorities: HARD will establish a Project Technical Unit (PTU) consisting of HARD and MoAARI staff that will oversee project management do M&amp;E. HARD staff will further submit quarterly progress reports to the LSC at least a week prior to its meeting. At least once in every 6 months, it is hoped the LSC will visit project sites to assess implementation.</li> <li>Capacity building and skills transfer: The project was designed in consultation with the State Ministry and local communities; the implementation strategy is based on working jointly with local CBOs. Livelihood projects will be accompanied by relevant training/management advice (e.g. on livestock rearing). HARD has partnered with Baraka Agricultural College (BAC) Kenya to enhance the capacity of its own staff and ensure it has necessary skill-set for the project – any knowledge gained will be shared with the beneficiary population. In addition to strengthening local knowledge about traditional rural livelihoods, local communities, with a focus on women, will be taught new skills.</li> <li>Exit strategy: The SMoAARI has committed in writing to support certain project activities, in particular those focused on extension support, once the project itself is over. This support will be in the form of recurrent costs such as salaries, operations and maintenance.</li> <li>HARD has agreed with its main INGO donors (Trocaire, Intermon Oxfam and Christian Aid) that staff support, equipment and recurrent costs should not factor in the proposal as they are already being supported through HARD's broader food security program in the State.</li> </ul>
Outcome:	Strengthened rural livelihoods through improved capacity to access food and incomes at household level.
Main contact:	John Arop Apai, Program Officer e-mail: john.arop@yahoo.com tel: +249 9115 46824 Address: Juba, C/O Christian Aid NCA compound, Juba





Approved:....

Applicant Organisation:	Save the Children, UK	State	Western Bahr el Ghazal	
		Counties:	Jur River County (Marial Wau/ Udici/ Kuajena) Wau County (Wau town centre)	
Implementing	Save UK will assess capacity of local NGO Unity Cultural Development Centre to			
Partner(s):	determine if appropriate partner for current project			
Project				
Number:				
Project Title:	Improving the Lives and Livelihoods of Vulnerable Groups in WBeG			
Total Project Budget:	USD 1,499,720 – split b/w N and W BeG			
SC Approval Date:				

Project Duration:		STARTING DATE:	01/2009	COMPLETION DATE:	06/2010
Project Description:	Save the Children UK – an INGO operating in SSudan since 1991 – is seeking to implement a three-pronged project that aims to: 1. improve rural livelihoods among returnee and host populations; 2. support income generating activities with a more targetted beneficiary group, focusing on women; and 3. provide social protection for the most deprived such as abducted children, child mothers, orphans etc. The project aims to bridge the gap b/w relief and development by providing tangible peace dividends to a large number while working with govt and local NGOs to set up sustainable structures. It seeks to support the establishment of a government-run social protection system, in line with those developed in other African countries. Building on the approach that Save UK took in the Recovery and Rehabilitation Project (RRP), the current project seeks to maintain a pro-active relationship with govt and encourage national ownership, while responding to local communities' desire to see tangible benefits in their own lives.				
Beneficiaries:	<ul> <li>To determine beneficiaries, consultations were held w. state, county and payam authorities, state SRF steering committees, communities and groups. They produced the following breakdown (for both N &amp; W BeG):</li> <li>Overall 5,000 households of 30,000 individuals consisting of returnees, IDPs and host communities</li> <li>70 women, youths and other groups</li> <li>3,000 households for agric inputs, ox-ploughs, farmers to farmers training, skills training</li> <li>60 female/children headed families (360 indirect beneficiaries), 60 children for skill training, 1,000 children referred to child protection units.</li> <li>10 social workers plus 6 Child Protection Coordinators</li> </ul>				
Output and Key Activities:	Output 1: Improvement in livelihoods of returnees, host communities and vulnerable individuals through rural development interventions Activities:				





	<ol> <li>Community Consultative Meeting to prioritise activities</li> <li>Technical Feasibility Study</li> </ol>
	3. Identify/network with partner CSO's
	4. Disaster Risk Assessment
	1. Capacity building for State Min of Agr and CSO partners
	2. Community Managed Disaster Risk Reduction training
	<ol> <li>Training of extension workers in improved agricultural techniques</li> <li>Sustainable Natural resource management training</li> </ol>
	4. Oustainable Waturar resource management training
	1. Cash for Work in livelihoods schemes
	<ol> <li>Agr tools distribution</li> <li>Fishing equipment distribution</li> </ol>
	Output 2: Improved income-generating potential of individuals targeted for training and capacity-building
	Activities:
	1. Consultative meeting on IG theme for returnees, women, adolescents and war-disabled,
	widows 2. Identify/network with partner CSO's
	1. Horticulture training for women
	2. Fish preservation training 3. Market training
	4. Life-skills training
	5. Apprenticeship/vocational training
	6. Ox-plough training
	1. Establishment of demonstration gardens
	<ol> <li>Procurement/distribution of agr imputs eg improved seeds, fruit seedlings</li> <li>Formation of 9 women's groups</li> </ol>
	4. Women's prog activities – possible ideas sewing machines/ revolving funds
	5. Small livestock distribution
	<ol> <li>CFW eg to construct Children's Clubs</li> <li>Cash-based scheme/ seed funds for those unable to work</li> </ol>
	Output 3: Improved social protection of vulnerable families/ individuals
	Activities:
	1. Consultative meeting on where to locate new CBCPN and children's clubs and sports
	grounds 2. Identify/network with partner CSO's
	Horticulture training for women     Second Sec
	3. Market training
	4. Life-skills training
	<ol> <li>Apprenticeship/vocational training</li> <li>Ox-plough training</li> </ol>
	1. Capacity building and training for State Ministry of Social Development
	<ol> <li>Prepare handover of CBCPN caseload to government social workers.</li> <li>Establishing CP unit within MoSD</li> </ol>
	4 Training, translation and dissemination of child rights material and Child Bill through local
	media, cultural events.
	Fit with SRF principles: The project aims to strengthen national ownership from
Relevance:	outset by consulting with communities and State govt. (NB proposal lists names and
	contacts of 14 govt. officials who were consulted with on priorities and activities). Common objectives are in line with the State's strategic plans, and also take into
	account the roles and definitions laid out in the Draft Local Government Bill. The





	proposed interventions correspond closely with the State's strategic planning. The project targets the most <b>vulnerable</b> : women, children and returnees.
	The project addresses priority sector areas: rural livelihoods and social/humanitarian affairs. 70% of funds will be allocated for more costly and widespread livelihoods interventions; and 30% for more time-intensive social/humanitarian incentives benefiting a smaller number of the most vulnerable.
	<b>Priority Area</b> : WBeG is a food insecure state where agricultural production has lagged behind needs. It saw some of the heaviest fighting and largest number of famine deaths during the war around Wau and along the railway. A history of abduction, underage recruitment and overall displacement in SSudan produced thousands of vulnerable children.In WBeG, Wau town centre was chosen following a Child-Rights Situation Analysis. Jur River county had huge needs during the war when Save UK was the first NGO to operate there at SRRA's request, playing a vital role in providing assistance during the 1998 famine.
	<b>Complementarity</b> : Save UK is funded by UNICEF in N&W BeG to support the reintegration of separated and returning children. The tracing and reunification work done by Save UK since 2000 complements the more general child protection work mentioned in the project proposal.
	<b>Working with national authorities:</b> Building on its experience in the RRP, Save UK will work closely with state, county and payam-level authorities to build capacity. Save's approach will involve establishment of project coordination and implementation committees; capacity building needs assessments; monthly/ quarterly review meetings; joint monitoring visits to field sites; and jointly developing an exit strategy and handover plan.
Sustainability:	<b>Building capacity and transferring skills:</b> After establishing and building their capacity, Save will offer sub-grants to Sudanese NGOs and CSOs to implement project activities in areas that may be inaccessible to Save or in which the NGO/CSO has specific experience. Save will provide on-the-job supervision and mentoring to CSOs and training (incl. in management, child protection, M&E, and EP&R). Save will engage in joint M&E to monitor progress and identify capacity building needs. CSOs will be supported to work directly with communities to implement project activities. In line w. State Planning guidelines, the project will encourage the establishment of Community/Beneficiary Committees to oversee project progress and budget.
	Save will also work through a <b>Child Protection Network</b> (CPN) model advocated by it, UNICEF and the MoGSWRA. CPNs will provide for community-based follow up and together with women's and children's groups/clubs facilitate direct assistance to certain individuals. These local volunteers will form a bridge to the establishment of a more professional social protection program in the SMoSD staffed by professional social workers.
Outcome:	To contribute to a reduction in livelihoods vulnerability of both host communities and vulnerable individuals, and better social protection for the most vulnerable.
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Number: .....

Approved:....

		State	Eastern Equatoria
Applicant Organisation:	World Vision International	Counties:	<ul> <li>Ezo county: Yangiri and Nandi Payams</li> <li>Nagero County: Namutina, Nagero and Bandala payams</li> <li>Ibba County:Madebe, Manikakara, Bamani payams</li> <li>Mundri East County; Lui, Wito and Lakamadi payams</li> <li>Mavolo County: Bangolo, and Diko payams</li> </ul>
Implementing Partner(s):	SUMI, YWCA	, Sudan Won	nen's Federation
Project Number:			
Project Title:	Community-l Equatoria	based Liveli	hoods Recovery Program (CLRP) for Western
Total Project Budget:	USD 1,50000	0	
SC Approval Date:			

Project Duration:	18	STARTING DATE:	11/2008	COMPLETION DATE:	05/2010
	<ul> <li>The Project consists of four distinct outputs aimed at natural resources and livelihoods, water and sanitation, infrastructure and social and humanitarian sectors. The four components and strategies are:</li> <li>1.) Improve households access to water from protected water sources; This will be achieved through drilling of new boreholes, rehabilitation of broken down water sources and establishment of water supply distribution systems. Water and Sanitation committees will be established and trained on community</li> </ul>				
	mobilization, local fund raising and other management issues. The actual location of the boreholes will be determined by the department of Water Environment and Sanitation (WES)				
Project Description:	2.) One vocational training centre will be rehabilitated. The centre will then be equipped with all the necessary training equipments. World Vision will then partner with the Ministry of Education on the deployment of instructors in the vocational training centres.				
3.) Advisory and training services to improve quality and producti through the producer marketing groups. The participating agro-enter also be supported to access capital and/or financial inputs where ner a loan recovery basis The capacities of the target/identified group assessed followed by an elaborate capacity building plan for eac marketing group to bridge on the capacity gaps identified. All credit for be channeled through Sudan Micro finance Institution (SUMI) and follow up with the beneficiary groups on repayment. All t				o-enterprises will ere necessary on d groups will be or each producer credit facilities will II) and SUMI will	





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	disbursement will be done by SUMI and the group follow up will be a joint activity for SUMI and the respective Government departments		
	4.) Western Equatoria is considered a major producer of cereals but with less technology to process the surplus. Bad roads have been reported as one of the major factors hindering the marketing of surplus maize. <i>Local products have access to the local markets:</i> One key market access road will be rehabilitated through the labour intensive mechanism.		
	5.) Three Community farmers groups will be supported in rehabilitation of fish ponds. The groups will be supported with the necessary tools/equipments required for the rehabilitation work as well as the acquisition of the initial fingerlings. There were 55 fish ponds that ceased to operate during the war. The State Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources has listed rehabilitation of three fish ponds as one of its priority intervention areas. The Government extension officers from the Fisheries Department will be supported for a refresher training on fish farming to enable them play the lead role in the implementation of this sub component.		
	Exact beneficiaries have not yet been identified.		
	Six community fishery groups will be supported but the actual groups will be identified by the Ministry of Agriculture (Directorate of Fisheries) in consultation with the local community leaders.		
Beneficiaries:	36 different community groups of women, youth and other mixed groups will directly benefit from the micro enterprise related trainings to be conducted as well as the actual disbursement of credits to them. Groups will be identified by the a consortium of community institutions		
	About 6000 households will directly benefit from the planned 15 boreholes to be drilled/repaired. Selection will be performed in consultation with local County Government and Community Leadership		
	The Vocational training centre will be open to all the youth but special consideration will be given to the orphans, the disabled and other vulnerable youth.		
	The design of this project has also been led by the key Government departments.		
	Throughout the project planning and implementation, principles of the "Do No Harm" approach, utilizing the Local Capacities for Peace (LCP) framework, will be applied to ensure the project is carried out in a conflict sensitive manner.		
Relevance:	Out of the 12 community groups targeted for support in microenterprise activities, six will will be reserved for women, two will be for youth groups, two for the most vulnerable groups (orphans, widows) while the remaining two will be open for other community groups		
At the moment, there are no NGOs operating in Nagero, Mvolo, and Ibb while World Vision is the only NGO that is currently operating in Ezo Co			
Outcome:	The overall outcome of the project is to strengthen and Diversify the livelihoods for the vulnerable groups in six Counties (Yambio, Ezo, Iba, Mvolo, Nagero and Mundri East) of Western Equatoria State.		





	Output to Llougeholde access water from a meteric during the second
	<ul> <li>Output 1: Households access water from protected water sources</li> <li>1. Conduct hydrogeophysical survey to determine the potential sites for boreholes</li> <li>2. Drilling of new boreholes</li> <li>3. Construction and fitting of the drilled boreholes with hand pumps</li> <li>4. Repair of existing broken down boreholes</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Output 2: Capacities of WATSAN committees and World Vision staff built on management of community water supply and sanitation services</li> <li>1. Establishment of water and sanitation committees for the current existing water sources as well as for the new water sources to be constructed</li> <li>2. Training of the water and sanitation committees on the water source management</li> <li>3. Training of selected watsan committee members or identified community members on basic hand pump maintenance/repair</li> </ul>
Output and Key Activities:	<ul> <li>Output 3: Orphans and other vulnerable children access vocational training opportunities</li> <li>1. Rehabilitate/establish one vocational training centre</li> <li>2. Equip the vocational training centre with the necessary training equipments</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Output 4: CBOs access micro credit facilities: credit facilities will be advanced to the already existing local products have access to the local markets</li> <li>1. Train identified CBOs' members on management of small business enterprises</li> <li>2. Advance credit to selected community enterprise groups through the Sudan Micro Finance Institution</li> <li>3. Support SUMI staff for a refresher training on Micro finance</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Output 5: Local products have access to the local markets</li> <li>1. Rehabilitate one key market access road through labour intensive means</li> <li>2. Construct 12 market stalls</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Output 6: Households have access to animal proteins food sources</li> <li>1. Support three community groups to rehabilitate three fish ponds</li> <li>2. Train three community groups on fish production</li> <li>3. Restock the rehabilitated fish ponds with fingerlings</li> <li>3. Provide the three groups with fish harvesting equipments</li> </ul>
Sustainability :	The project design also relies heavily on the technical support and regular supervision from the Government staff. This active participation of the Government in the design and in the implementation should smoothly facilitate the Government take over of the project activities at the end of the project life.
	All the planned project activities will be implemented through existing CBOs which are currently active in the respective areas of interventions. The capacity building plans for these CBOs will leave behind strong viable community institutions with the capacity to continue with the project activities
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