**FORMAT 1. FCA PROJECT DOCUMENT (PD)**

**Name of project: Integrated Farming for Economic Empowerment and Social Impact (IFESI)**

**Country of operation:  *Liberia***

**Implementation period: *June-December, 2017*
Implementing partner: SHALOM, Inc.**

**Budget: € 40,000.00**

**FCA project number: 11765**

JUSTIFICATION

1. Context Analysis

According to President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf at a Global Food Security Symposium held on May 20, 2010 “Poverty continues to be the most significant determinant of food access in many parts of Liberia although 70 percent of the population depends on agriculture.” Margibi County is one of Liberia’s fifteen political subdivisions located in f Liberia’s territorial rubber belt where inhabitants gained interest in commercialization of labor in the rubber sector as compared to the production of food crops thereby creating a situation where Margibi county now is dependent on imported food despite it having an environment and agarian land and vegetation conducive for large scale production of food crops. . Margibi County has a total population of 88,130 people according to the 2009 Population and Housing Census conducted by LISGIS , and half of the population lives in Kakata District where SHALOM project farm, comprised of its resource center is located.

Farming is predominantly the main occupation of the county but most of its inhabitants are involved in rubber farming than food crop cultivation which is carried on a very low scale basis making no significant impact. On the average, female headed households who don’t have means of working in the rubber sector are the one who cultivate smaller plots of vegetables in an effort to sustain their livelihoods and address nutritional needs of the communities which rely on food imports that are sold at unaffordable cost in Kakata City.

 SHALOM’s Organic and Aquaculture Farm is situated in Margibi County and has excellent agrarian land suitable for agricultural production such as food and cash crops. The soil texture is mostly sandy clay loam the lower part containing abundance of nutrients, and partly laterites in the upper part. " According to the Margibi County Development Agenda of 2005”. The farm contains a resource center, animals husbandary, acquaculture and vegetables segments which generate income to support the operations of the farm is self-sustainable way and set the basis to initiate the beginning of SHALOM’s long term sustainability plan. Through a collaborative partnership arrangement between SHALOM and Gborfella Farmers Association, 20 acres of agrarian land was leased specifically to carry out assorted agriculture and aquaculture activities for livelihood substance. Iinitially SHALOM started with implementation of livelihood project in Mount Barclay on four acres land before arrangement of the acquisition of 20 acres of farm land from Gborfella Farmers Association basically aimed at seeking funding avenues to provide both agricultural training, educational support, nutritional therapy and livelihood training to people living with HIV and AIDS including rural farmers especially women. In partnership with Finn Church Aid the farm has been primed for production and training with the fish pond cleaned and prepped, the poultry house refurbished, the pig pens restructured and completed and the training center completed and prepared for skills training.

HIV/AIDS pandemic is increasing by affecting the lives of children in Sub Saharan Africa for which Liberia is no exception. Moreover in 2014, Ebola rendered many children orphans. The Situational Analysis of Children Orphaned by AIDS and Children made Vulnerable by HIV/AIDS in Liberia 2005, states that 62% of these children are paternal orphans, 26% maternal orphans and 12% with both parents’ dead. Most of these orphans are left homeless and cannot continue their schooling. The challenges faced by these orphans go beyond homelessness and schooling, where they don’t have food to eat. They are often stigmatize if their status is known by community members. Despite the awareness being carried out, the HIV infection is still prevalent, and evidently seen in urban and rural areas of Liberia. The crisis has therefore, threatened development activities in past years and years to come as well. However, children are the most vulnerable since many of them are orphaned or even infected by the disease. This has led to their rights violations since the children and youths do not have a choice especially when they are orphaned. Therefore, this project serves an important mean needed to support these OVC. We see this initiative both as a valuable end in itself and a long term means to promote more cohesive considerate and creative individuals/societies with equal opportunities and rights for all. Therefore in this respect, SHALOM will provide support to OVC and caregivers to farming.

1. Lessons learnt

In 2016, SHALOM piloted a three months project which lasted until December 2016 that supported Caregivers and OVC with funding from FCA. There were successes, challenges and lessons learnt along the way. Henceforth, recommendations from the three months intervention and monitoring have been incorporated into the planning stages of this project to ensure consistency of approach. This project is also a continuation of similar activities with support to 30 Caregivers and 100 OVC of Margibi County that will be involved in aquaculture, piggery, poultry and vegetable production. It is core that the SHALOM’s farm be developed and upgraded in order to provide support to Caregivers and OVC through the provision of training and distribution of farming inputs to increase productivity and income. However, in 2016 the SHALOM farm did not realize the proper completion of the aquaculture activities due to limited allotted fund and technical capacity to carry out this activity. Moreover, the implementation period of three months was realized to be insuffiecient time to fully implement activities of aquaculture, piggery, poultry and vegetable production.

1. Problem Statement (based on your problem identification and causal problem analysis)

The livelihood of these HIV OVC and EBOLA orphans is not promising and the means of them being supported is extremely difficult and there is no program or support for them by central government.Therefore, this project is geared towards providing support for them and their caregivers through sustainable agriculture. HIV and Ebola ORPHAN AND VULNERABLE CHILDREN (OVC) are subject to discrimination if their statuses are known and especially for positive people; it makes their lives extra difficult as they have to continue medication that will require nutrition food. Due to discrimination, food and other supports to these OVC become difficult for OVC.

Since the 80’s when the HIV/AIDS was realized in Liberia and in 2014 Liberia experienced the worse nightmare of EBOLA, which has claimed lives of many people and as a result, over thousands of children have been left orphaned in Liberia. The distress and depression upon these children is so great that they are put in a position of rejection and self-pity. They suffer from increasing displacement, marginalization, dissolution of family protection and segregation from the community making them feel they are an economic burden thus they fall behind educationally and even socially. This has tended to have lifelong effects on their development leading to a generation of no hope for tomorrow. Most of these target beneficiaries are living with relatives or people who are considered as caregivers who live below the poverty line. These caregivers are just managing to survive and most are living one day at a time.

Due to the lack of pathways to social emprovement and economic improvement adolescents become victims of commercial sexual exploitation of children which is wide spread and a hidden form of child exploitation both in rural urban areas in Liberia and is growing at an alarming rate. Child prostitution is the most pronounced form of commercial sexual exploitation of children in Liberia’s urban and peri-urban areas and is dominated by young girls/youths majority of whom are primary seven grade dropouts who never attain secondary education and with no skill on their heads. Very young children, particularly those orphaned by HIV/AIDS are actively engaged in commercial sex as a means for survival. More still Liberia is hit by wide spread street children practicing robbery and theft, marijuana smoking and alcoholism to mention but a few.

Their involvement in commercial sex and other desperate behaviors has grave consequences on their health and lives and to the lives of others. Some of these have contraction of HIV/AIDS and STDs. They are victims of physical assault, defilement, rape, drug addiction, unwanted pregnancies, underage motherhood, torture and lack of self-esteem trauma, theft and robbery, crime, rejection and death among others. Coupled with they being food insecure.

1. Identification of target groups: right-holders and duty-bearers *(based on your stakeholder analysis)*

This proposed project will directly benefit 100 HIV/ EBOLA orphans and 30 caregivers residing in rural and semi-urban communities of Margibi County.

1. Rights holders (beneficiaries):

The primary target clientele are the vulnerables and populations of the lowest income earners, particularly whose children are affected by the prevalence of HIV/AIDS and EBOLA. Orphans and their caregivers will form the core of the target project participants. The project design will encourage community members to take care of orphans and the vulnerable while strengthening their coping mechanisms through the provision of income from farm jobs and support to the out grower network of which they will be a part of. The project will focus on the most underprivileged children and youths orphaned /affected by HIV/AIDS of both the urban slum dwellers and rural village homes in the area where we operate. Initially a total of 100 children and 30 caregivers will directly benefit from the project with emphasis on the girl-child. The age group of 6-19 years. The caregivers are people who are already managing in their little ways to provide care/ support to these orphans. The caregivers are at time relatives who go through difficult to support the OVC and are even stigmatize if the status of the OVC are known.

1. Duty bearers:

SHALOM will be the implementing partner of this project supported by FCA . SHALOM will have oversight of the duties and responsibilities of the project and to ensure that local laws are adhered to and the rights of Rights holders are respected during implementation of the project and accountability of donor funds is assured. The project will be implemented in close collaboration with the line ministries with special reference to the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Health and National AIDS Commission (NAC). SHALOM will coordinate and network with these actors to ensure the smooth implementation of the project thereby providing support to HIV positive children, EBOLA orphans and their families.

At the community level, the project will collaborate with community leaders, other humanitarian actors and agriculture extension officers of ministry of Agriculture to exchange ideas, share lessons learnt and adopt best practices. Their inputs will mainly be on technical backstopping legal support on local laws and linkages to frontline extension workers; this will provide benchmark for sustainability.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Project logic: (terminology to be based on the log frame matrix in use for this project)

There is no question that one of the major problems the HIV AIDS and EBOLA scourge has created for Liberia is the big number of orphans left behind. These orphans and their needs have over the years overwhelmed those who have tried to assist them. Most times they are left in the hands of relatives who are struggling to keep their own immediate families from starving. Subsequently, when the relative can no longer cope up, the orphans suffer most and in terms of education the guardians do care for their only legitimate sons and daughters, this has contributed to the increasing number of street kids roaming in the city and other towns. The rest of these OVC end up in child domestic labour service and prostitution, other children are left in the hands of their grandparents who are aged and cannot contribute anything towards the wellbeing of these orphaned children.Therefore the project is geared towards supporting 100 HIV OVC including Ebola orphans and 30 caregivers through agriculture initiative thereby strengthening the capacity of SHALOM’s farm to support OVC, Ebola orphans and caregivers. Empowering caregivers towards economic development will not only facilitate in improving the socio-eeconomic condition of women, but will also help in the betterment of OVC. Financial independence gained through trainings on agriculture and entrepreneurship development will provide confidence to women and they will be able to avail their responsibilities.The project will be implemented during a period of 6 months. This project aims at tapping the potential of caregivers through investment on marketing, capacity building. Considering the socio-cultural and financial needs of the villages, the proposed project is socially feasible, economically viable and environmentally sound.

* 1. **Overall Objective/Goal:**

To improve livelihood security and resili-ence of Orphan and Vulnerable Children (OVC) and caregivers.

* 1. **Specific Objective(s)/Outcomes:**

Improved food security and make farming an alternative livelihood that supports 100 HIV Orphan and Vulnerable Children (OVC) and 30 Caregivers in Margibi County.

* 1. **Results/Outputs:**

R1: Improved and strengthened capacity of existing SHALOM’s Farm to respond to food security status of HIV OVC and caregivers.

R2**:** Sustained increases in the level of food production, income, nutrition and marketing skill of caregivers to support OVC.

* 1. Activities:

**Activities R1:**

* 1. Register SHALOM’s farm to function as business:

In order to make the project and farm more sustainable, SHALOM will register and incorporate the farm to function as business. At some of stages of the project, the farm will function independently as a profit making entity without any project interference.

* 1. Provide refresher trainings to farm staff:

The project will provide 2 days refresher trainings for SHALOM’s staff which will orientate staff to adapt improved farming techniques to enhance their productive capacities  and increase production.

* 1. Rehabilitate of fish pond:

Intensive rehabilitation work will be carried out to clean channels,  bottoms, inter and outer bunds of 24 fish ponds after which these ponds will be stocked with 15000 high quality fingerlings. Installation of appropriate water controlled structures will be carried out including all pipes and fittings will be put in place to control inflow and outflow of water in the ponds.

* 1. Cultivate farmland for vegetaqble planting:

Land preparation activities comprised of bushing, clearing, layout of seedbeds and sowing of seeds will be carried out on 15 acres of targeted farmland. The 15 acres of land will be cultivated with assorted vegetables that will be harvested and sold to market to help support caregivers to contribute to OVC medication and schooling. Additioanally, 10% potion of the vegetables produced will also be supplied to OVC for nutritional intake.

**Activities R2:**

* 1. Provide small business management, rocord keeping and vegetable production trainings:

The project will provide 2 trainings to 30 caregivers in small business management including record keeping and vegetable production which will increase vegetable and improve skill to account for sale of vegetable produced. Each set of trainings will last for 3 days. The training will also include improved haervest technique in order to reduce post harvest losses.

* 1. Procure and distribute assorted farming inputs (seeds):

1000 grams of assorted vegetable seeds each will be procured and distributed to 30 caregivers for cultivation on 10 acres of land. Each caregiver will cultivate assorted seeds on approximately 0.3 acrea.

* 1. Link caregivers to market outlet:

SHALOM will ensure that caregivers are linked to market outlet for the sale of their harvested vegetable.

* 1. Provide on-site extension services to caregivers:

Farm staff will provide on-site training and advise on caregivers’ farms to buttress caregivers’ skills acquired from various trainings. The farm will be used to provide trainings to caregivers and caregivers will replicate knowledge from training to their respective communities.

1. CROSS-CUTTING PRINCIPLES
* **Participation:**

Since SHALOM acquired the farm in Gborfella we have had good interactions with the community. In this light the community has been seeking SHALOM’s support to help the farmers in the community that is why we have constructed a training hall and have been seeking to empower especially women farmers this proposal is in line with our meetings with the community and as per their wishes.

During the project period we will establish a community network that will be meeting weekly to explain the farms ecofriendly nature and its benefit to the community.

Apart from the project supporting caregivers, we will especially be giving practical training to women farmers in project communities and at same time employ some of the women as farm hands. Because food crop cultivation in Gborfella remains a female preserve.

* **Gender equality:**

SHALOM is an equal opportunity employer and is very aware of gender biases. The agriculture sector in Liberia at a technical level is male dominated our approach is to empower caregivers who are all women and other rural women farmers with skills to affect change at community level and hope to inspire their girl children to espouse the vocation at a technical level. Therefore all farm hands will be women.

* **Conflict sensitivity:**

After the Liberian civil war, the kakata area has known very little tension because it has one of the most ethnic tolerant populations in the country. Only land disputes are common because most land is communally own. We have been in dialogue with communities since our arrival 2014 and we have made a lot of progress in forestalling conflicts by insisting on legal ownership and opting for a lease instead of outright purchase. Gborfella itself is mono-ethnic and mostly Christian so there has been little case for clash of cultures. The citizens are however very tolerant and excepting of strangers.

* **Disaster risk reduction**

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) approach will be incorporated in to the program to reduce communities’ vulnerability and increase their opportunities of pursuing sustainable livelihoods. Increases in human, physical, financial and social capital will assist to mitigate against future livelihood shocks. While the project key focus is to empower rights-holders through strengthening SHALOM’s existing farm to produce more viable farm product which will cater to OVC, Ebola orphans and caregivers. The provision of farming inputs and trainings is also included. In the past, SHALOM experienced disaster of Ebola; therefore, SHALOM has developed a broader a preparedness plan which is reviewed regularly. The land is mostly flat swampland and we have engaged in numerous irrigation process to prevent soil damage for the good of our fish and plants.

* **Climate change**

The project will employ environmentally friendly techniques to provide sustainable agriculture thereby discouraging slash and burn and encourage organic farming practices. The will encourage techniques that will mitigate environmental impact on the environment.

1. RISK ASSESSESMENT AND MITIGATION:

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Risk** | **Likelihood (Low/ Med/ High)** | **Severity (Low/ Med/ High)** | **Mitigation (what steps will you take to reduce the likelihood or severity of the risk)** |
| Disease and pest infestations of crops and livestock including aviary diseases in the poultry | Low | Low | Best Organic Practices will be used and more resistant crops and livestock will be introduced  |
| Hostile reception from communities | Low | Low | All communicators will be from the communities to ensure smooth entry |
| Delay in funding from donor | Low | Low | SHALOM will negotiate with partner for the rapid dispatch of funds |
| Political Unrest/Natural Disaster | Low | Low | Will follow donors advice on forward action and activities will be put on halt without disturbing project implementation dramatically  |
| Ebola outbreak | Low/Medium | High | Project will be put on halt until the virus is over and if the situation prolong, SHALOM will negotiate with FCA so that the available funding be used for Ebola awareness raising  |
| Unavailability of resource persons to train personnel to manage the farm | Low | low  | From the inception of the project, key staff will be recruited with the involvement of the donor. Donor will be involved in the recruitment process.  |
| Injury to farm workers from sharp tools | Low/Medium | Medium | SHALOM is getting insurance to cover those kinds of injuries and agreements will be done to avoid risks to the project from such incidents |

1. SUSTAINABILITY:

The revitalization of the farm is part of SHALOM sustainability plan. The design of the project clearly demonstrates that from its inception, not only will the direct beneficiaries (OVC and Caregivers) be actively involved in all preparatory stages or activities, but also the stakeholders who will be indirectly part of the project by serving as advisory committees to the project beneficiaries, which will therefore ensure the continuation of the project.

Not to overemphasize, the approach adopted this project is a bottom to top where community members are involved at all levels. Moreover, the project provides different trainings, good farming practices, provision of improved seeds and cuttings that will lead to good harvests in the future and enable the participants to be able to keep their own seed for future planting. Caregivers will be trained and will be exposed to best practices in crop and poultry production. The strengthening and building the capacity of the farm will serve as a sustainability of the intervention since the farm will be generating income to cater to OVC’s needs and be reinvested into the farm for continuity. The project will also build the capacity of both beneficiaries and staff to ensure that the project functions well. Additionally, SHALOM will work closely with the Gborfella Farmers Association which is a recognized organization and the Ministry of Agriculture in order to initial plans that will easing the sustainability of the project. The revitalization of the key activities will be used to provide income for the running of the farm, for example, other NGOs and respective government agencies will use the farm facilities to carryout trainings.

**The existing marketing and sales plan of the farm** will be updated under the project to ensure a dedicated customer list for products and reinvestment plans for the retained earnings from the sale. This will ensure a sustained and efficiently productive future for the farm and by extension the community. The community members will benefit from agribusiness skills that will be taught and mentored to the farmers with a focus on female farmers who do the brunt of the farming in the community and district.

The project will not alter the social and cultural norms of the beneficiaries and will therefore be highly appreciated as agriculture is a form of livelihood for them. Environmentally, the project will positively impact the project areas as the spillover effect into the project communities will greatly reduce the slash and burn rice farming method practiced by community residents as they will begging to use cultivated areas for vegetable production which will earn income for them at a faster and profitable rate rather than cutting down the forest every year supposedly carrying out remarkable and unprofitable deforestation of their forest land thereby enforcing climate change leading to unpredictable weather condition.

For long-term sustainability and operations, the SHALOM farm will upon proper planning, procure agro mill and operate processing center where all other farmers will have access to. It will therefore, also ease the burden and save time for them to enhance their own productivity for household sustenance.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

1. Monitoring and evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation of the project will be participatory to include project participants, assigned SHALOM field staff, NGO’s operating within the project areas, representatives of the Ministries of Agriculture and Internal Affairs. FCA will conduct routine monitoring of the progress of the project and provide feedbacks to FCA Management and SHALOM for the purpose of keeping track of planned project deliverables and timeline. As a backup the below tools will be used to support the exercise

* Monthly work schedules of project field staff
* Work schedule of project beneficiaries/ caregivers
* Field visit reports
* Assessment mission reports
* Quarterly or monthly active reports

The monitoring and evaluation processes will be led by the Monitoring and Evaluation Officer of SHALOM. The various implementation aspect as per project design will be monitored and where the need should arise for any adjustment, the Monitoring and Evaluation Officer will take the lead on behalf of the organization. The Monitoring and Evaluation Officer will also lead joint monitoring process in the company of other stake holders. Additionally, the M& E Officer will lead the monitoring of the project and will be responsible data tools and the analysis of said tools. Weekly visits will be conducted during the implementation to monitor progress and monthly program reports will be sent to the donor detailing progress, challenges, gaps and how those gaps were or will be breached. Email updates will also be sent be sent to the donor when arise needing donor attention. Also, the M&E officer will monitor the OVC and caregivers activities and recommend needed actions. These caregivers and OVC will be followed at their respective houses and farms to ensure that implementation is ongoing as planned.

The farm Manager will be responsible for the day to day monitoring of the crops to ensure protection against pests and other threats to a bountiful harvest. The 10 farm hands will report on a daily basis any abnormalities for quick and efficient action.

See attached M & E Plan Annex.

1. **Information sharing, feedback and visibility**

This project will erect a signboard detailing project location and goals at the Farm’s entrance in Gborfella and communication lines will be established with county authorities and MOA county representatives. The project manager will be responsible for detailing and organizing the provision of vertical and horizontal information to the donors and other stakeholders will be conducted through the following:

* **Sharing**: regular email updates to donors and stake holders replete with photos and production updates. Newspaper ads of the farm progress.
* **Feedback**: Community meetings will enable project staff to receive feedback from community on farm and give opportunity to get market tips from local market. Additional project staff and farm hands will be encouraged to report their challenges as weekly farm staff meetings will be conducted and detailed minutes kept on challenges and way forward. Female farmers will be interviewed monthly on their lessons learnt and challenges to record progress their making in their agricultural education.
* **Visibility**: besides the signpost on the project site there will be regular updates on all our social media sites replete with pictures on the progress the farm is making including a newsletter on the farm.
1. Roles of partners, human resources

Finn Aid will be the major partner to the project and will provide regular monitoring of the implementation of the project. FCA will also provide technical support to the project where needed. SHALOM has experienced farm technicians but Finn Church AID will be invited to help facilitate the provision of training to caregivers. Additionally our Farm Management will solicit additional capacity building from the skilled staff at FCA and this will be done in order to strengthen implementation.

 The project management will be assured through placement of qualified and competent staff that will support the implementation of project activities. The project will be managed with a team comprising of Executive Director the most senior staff of SHALOM to ensure that the project is on track and that SHALOM honors its agreement. He will review all reports before submission to FCA and will be involved in managing staff and meeting with FCA as same time monitoring of the project on a quarterly basis.

 Project Officer(1) (Central): a senior position of the SHALOM team will be responsible for the overall direction, development and management of the program, representation, administrative and financial management, reporting and ensuring that the program is implemented in full and on schedule, with high quality and overall technical management and will be dedicated to this project 100%.

 Farm Manager-The Manager will be an agribusiness man with years of experience running agribusinesses especially fish farming and crop production. Will provide the requisite direction to ensure the sustenance of project gains. The farm manager will set in place plans for the successful running of the project and supervise the successful implementation of the project with a focus on the timely meeting of project deliverables. The project will also pay 100% of the Farm Manager’s time.

Finance Officer: provides support for project financial operation and ensures compliance for timely reporting to Donor and will be dedicated to this project 100%.

Farm assistants (1): This position is a junior position within SHALOM and will be responsible day to day monitoring of crops, livestock and other parts of the integrated farm. They will lead the work of farm hand and assist the farm manager in his/her work. This person will be paid by the farm from proceeds accrued.

Farmhands (10) will be rural women farmers who will provide services like weeding and other crop tending duties to ensure the success of the project. These persons will be paid by the farm from proceeds accrued.

M & E Officer- one (1) person (Central with travel to the field): He/She will ensure the detailed technical implementations of the program activities are done in an efficient and quality manner develop effective monitoring and evaluation tools for all project activities. Oversight responsibility is for data assessment and will be dedicated to this project 20%. This person will be paid by the farm from proceeds accrued.

The team will also work with the field team to put into place proper mechanisms that will enable community structures to take actions for project sustainability and ownership at all levels, particularly at the community level. The project management team will be responsible to ensure that effective monitoring support is provided to the team and that monthly reports are submitted as required. This will include timeliness and responsiveness in relation to donor’s compliance and (SHALOM, Inc.)’s standards and Code of Conduct.

The project staff will closely collaborate with FCA team and other sector partners to accomplish the project objectives. At the community level, SHALOM, Inc. will establish the Farmers Community Network as a network comprising of leadership of communities, community structures and members of the Gborfella Farmers Association to support and guide the project implementation. The network will hold weekly meetings to share update and information and discuss the way forward to fast track implementation.

1. **Complaints Handling**

We will refer to SHALOM Human Resource Manual which has a mechanism to deal with complaints. However, SHALOM field staff will work closely with project beneficiaries to ensure that complaints are firstly handled by SHALOM field staff and later forwarded to SHALOM’s staff management team if need arises which involved SHALOM’s board as the final result.

1. Financial resources

The total budget estimate requested for this project is US$40,000 which will be used to further strengthen SHALOM farm project to support HIV OVC and caregivers for the period of seven months starting June to December 2017.

Annex 1 Logical framework matriX (Please note that this model uses eu’s terminology & format)

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **OVERALL OBJECTIVE (IMPACT)** | **Objectively verifiable indicators**  | **Indicator target value**  | **Sources & means of verification.** | **Assumptions**  |
| To improve livelihood security and resilience of Orphan and Vulnerable Children (OVC) and caregivers.    | Average food security and livelihoods activities amongst caregivers increased |  | County development and administrative report | * The beneficiaries accept the program
* Intervention community remains stable, peaceful and accessible.
* Authorities accept the program
* Agricultural inputs are available at national market
* Caregivers have access to available land
* No outbreak of diseases during program period.
 |
| **Specific objective(s) (OUTCOMES)** | **Objectively verifiable indicators**  | **Indicator target value** | **Sources & means of verification.** |
| Improved food security and make farming an alternative livelihood that supports 100 HIV Orphan and Vulnerable Children (OVC) and 30 Caregivers in Margibi County. | * # of HIV Orphan and Vulnerable Children (OVC) and caregivers supported
* Number of caregivers fully engaged with agriculture for livelihood as a result of this project
 | 100 OVC, 30 caregivers30 | * Project report/ annual report
* Observations
* Monitoring report
* On site visit and verification of project activities
 |
| **Results (OUTPUTS)** | **Objectively verifiable indicators**  | **Indicator target value** | **Sources & means of verification.** |
| Result 1: Improved and strengthened capacity of existing SHALOM’s Farm to respond to food security status of HIV OVC and caregivers and function as a business.  | * % increased in food production level and status of SHALOM’s farm
* Evidence of farm being run as an autonomous business
* # of caregivers and OVC received food security support from SHALOM’s farm
 | * 30%
* 30 caregivers and 100 OVC
 | * *Farm report*
* *business registration*
* *physical observation*
* *baseline report*
 |
| R2: Sustained increases in the level of food production, income, nutrition and marketing skill of caregivers to support OVC.  | * Caregiver food production increased by 20%
* At least 2 times daily meal provided to HIV OVC
* % reduction in sickness among HIV OVC through the supply of nutritional produce from the farm
* # of caregivers trained and adopted new small business management practices to increase income and improved living conductions
* % caregivers empowered to provide for OVC and their families
* # of OVC supported
 | * 20%
* 2 times
* 5%
* 30 caregivers
* 2 times
* 100
 | * observation
* Training report
* sale report
* quarterly and annual reports

Monitoring report |
| **Activities** | **Targets** |  | **Means**  | **Assumptions** |
| **R1A1:**Register SHALOM’s farm to function as business | *Shalom’s Farm registered to function as business*  |  | *Registration Documents**Monthly report**Field visit**Monitoring report* |  |
| **R1A2:**Provide refresher trainings to farm staff | *# of refresher of trainings provided to staff*  | *2 refresher trainings* | training reports, observation | Available trained staff |
| **R1A3:**Rehabilitate of fish pond at SHALOM’s farm | *# of ponds rehabited, restocked and made functional* | *24 fish pond* | *Monthly report**Field visit**Monitoring report* | *Availability of causal work force*  |
| **R1A4:**Cultivate farmland for vegetable planting  | *# of farmland cultivated*  | *15 Acres of farmland* | Physical observation Field report  | availability of land |
| **R2, A1:**Provide small business management, record keeping and vegetable production trainings | *# of caregiver engaged in small business management and record keeping* | *30 caregivers* | *Monthly report**Field visit**Monitoring report* |  |
| **R2, A2:**Procure and distribute assorted farming inputs (seeds): | *# of beneficiaries have access to improved planting materials(seeds)* | 30 Caregivers | distribution listsignout sheets | *Availability of inputs* |
| **R2 A3:**  Link caregivers to market outlet |  |  |  |  |
| **R2,A4:** Provide on-site extension services to project caregivers |  |  |  |  |

**ANNEX 4: WORK PLAN**

1. **Objectives and expected results**
* Please provide a revised log frame matrix including the annual indicator targets (annual milestones) for the project’s specific objectives and results
* In case the project design needs revising, please provide a short narrative document describing these changes incl. a new revised log frame and budget
1. **Activities**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ACTIVITY** | **ANNUAL TARGET** | **1ST QUARTER** | **2nd QUARTER** | **3rd QUARTER**  | **4ST QUARTER** |
| Target Q1 | Jan | Feb | Mar | Target Q2 | Apr | May | Jun | Target Q3 | Jul | Aug | Sep | Target Q4 | Oct | Nov | Dec |
| **R1A1:**Register SHALOM’s farm to function as business | **1 register** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **X** | **1 register** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **R1A2:**Provide refresher trainings to farm staff | **2 trainings** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **X** | ***1 training*** | **X** |  |  | ***1 training*** |  |  |  |
| **R1A3:**Rehabilitate of fish pond at SHALOM’s farm | **24 ponds** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **24 ponds** | **X** | **X** | **X** |
| **R1A4:**Cultivate farmland for vegetable planting  | **15 acres** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **X** | **5 acres** | **x** | **x** | **x** | **10 acres** | **X** | **X** | **X** |
| **R2, A1:**Provide small business management, record keeping and vegetable production trainings | **3 trainings** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **x** |  |  | **3 training** | **x** |  |  |
| **R2, A2:**Procure and distribute assorted farming inputs (seeds): | **1000grams** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **x** | **1000grams** | **x** | **x** | **x** |
| **R2 A3:**  Link caregivers to market outlet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **R2,A4:** Provide on-site extension services to project caregivers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**ANNEX 6: FCA MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN**

**(Including overall objective, specific objective(s) and results indicator data collection)**

*Delete the examples from the chart below.*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PERFORMANCE INDICATORS** |  | **DATA GATHERING** | **ANALYSIS and USE** |
| **Indicator** | **Clarifications, criteria** (What are we looking for?) | **Source** (Be specific, remember to include women and men) | **Means of verification/data collection tools** (Make sure you hear all groups) | **Frequency and Schedule** | **Responsible person/ team** | **Responsible person for data analysis** | **Information** **use / Audience** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | *The realization of amount received against the quantity in KG of Harvested fish Corn and Cabbage sold* | *Sales Report* | *Verification of Sales reports* | *After Sale of Harvest* | *Project Coordinator* | *M & E Officer* | *Reporting to Donor* |