

Annex - 2

Program Name		JPF Yemen Humanitarian Crisis Response Assistance				
Project Name		Agriculture Emergency Rehabilitation Project in Lahj Abyan				
Phase 1	Start	15 th Sep. 2022	End	14 th May. 2023	Days	228 Days
Phase 2	Start	30 th Mar. 2023	End	29 th Sep. 2023	Days	153 Days

Log-Frame

Project purpose	To enhance resilience of the conflict-affected communities in Lahj & Abyan governorates of Yemen		
Outcomes and indicators	<p>Outcomes</p> <p>The beneficiary households in Lahij and Abyan Governorates will work towards rebuilding a foundation for self-reliance and sustainable livelihoods, as well as enhancing agricultural productivity. This will contribute to increasing the resilience of the beneficiary households.</p>	<p>Indicators</p> <p>The beneficiary households have developed plans to engage in agricultural production utilizing the restored irrigation systems. They have access to resources necessary for executing their plans, including social resources such as community savings groups and mutual assistance organizations.</p>	<p>Means of Verification</p> <p>Monitoring and Interview</p>
Outputs	<p>1-1 Conducting a baseline survey and collecting initial information.</p> <p>1-2 Coordinating with local government and community leaders to create a beneficiary list based on shared criteria.</p> <p>1-3 Verifying and finalizing the list of beneficiaries.</p> <p>1-4 Evaluating and screening vendors for the procurement of equipment and materials.</p> <p>1-5 Providing beneficiaries with equipment and materials for the restoration of irrigation systems.</p> <p>1-6 Implementing tailored agricultural training for the beneficiaries.</p> <p>1-7 Follow-up for Agricultural</p>	<p>1-1 The beneficiary households have individually repaired their irrigation systems using the provided equipment.</p> <p>1-2 The beneficiaries (household representatives) who participated in the training have acquired an understanding of adaptive agriculture, including environmental adaptability (crop cultivation techniques using drip irrigation) and social adaptability (understanding and knowledge for market adaptation).</p>	<p>1-1 Monitoring</p> <p>1-2 Attendance in the training, pre- and post-training assessments, and subsequent monitoring.</p>

	Resumption 1-8 Conducting monitoring and evaluation activities.		
Number of Beneficiaries	Phase 1 80 Households (560 people) (80 household was a plan but achieved to support 88 household (616 people)	Phase 2 45 Household (315 people)	
Project details	<p>Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✧ Targeted households are provided with irrigation tools. ✧ Baseline/Area assessment is conducted to collect initial information. ✧ Coordination with local government and the community leaders are held to prepare the list of beneficiaries based on the shared criteria. ✧ Beneficiary verification is conducted ✧ Assessment and screening of venders is conducted. ✧ Tools and kits are provided to the beneficiaries. ✧ Good agricultural practices (GAPs) training is provided to the beneficiaries. ✧ M&E are conducted. <p><u>Good agricultural practices (GAPs) training is provided to the beneficiaries.</u></p> <p>The training will be held in coordination with (Ministry of Agriculture), targeting on the topics of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The water requirement of agricultural crops - Best control of agricultural diseases and pests - Drip irrigation <p>they will be divided into groups; the training will be for 3 days.</p> <p><u>Targeted groups and selection criteria:</u></p> <p>Selection criteria is strictly based on an assessment of needs and vulnerability of people. The selected households must have access to an agricultural land and have physical resources such as seeds and fertilizers as well as have proven previous experience in agricultural activities. The following will be prioritized:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Households hosting IDPs. (2) Households headed by females. (3) Households that have disabled members. (4) Households that have malnourished children or pregnant or lactating women (PLW). (5) Households with a child or more under 5 years old. (6) Large family (at least six household members including children under five). (7) HH with no access to regular income. 		
Implementation	Member NGO's overall strategy for Yemen is to prioritize direct, life-saving assistance and protection to address the most acute needs, while incorporating sustainable solutions interventions that aim to establish resilience in the target communities.		

	Because of security reason the project is managed remotely from Tokyo office: the local staffs in Yemen implement the activities and document necessary reports in close communication with and supervision by the Member NGO's project manager in Japan. Through daily communication and the periodical meeting in the third country Member NGO Japanese staffs and the local staffs exchange information about the situation and so the project implementation is strictly controlled.		
Beneficiary	Agricultural Support	Targeted beneficiaries will be selected from the most vulnerable groups of host communities, and returnees.	90% the most vulnerable of host communities 10% the most vulnerable of returnees

Work Plan (Phase 1)

Activities	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6	Month 7	Month 8
1. Component 1: Agricultural Resilience Assistance								
1-1 Tender process for the evaluation and screening of contractors from whom to purchase materials and equipment.								
1-2 Coordinated with local government and community leaders; prepared the beneficiary list based on shared criteria.								
1-3 Identification and confirmation of beneficiaries.								
1-4 Final screening and selection of contractors from whom to purchase materials and equipment.								
1-5 Delivery of equipment and materials to beneficiaries for rehabilitation of irrigation systems.								
1-6 Conduct Adaptive Agriculture Training for beneficiaries.								
1-7 Conduct M&E.								

Work Plan (Phase 2)

Activities	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6
1. Component 1: Agricultural Resilience Assistance						
1-1 Tender process for the evaluation and screening of contractors from whom to purchase materials and equipment.						
1-2 Coordinated with local government and community leaders; prepared the beneficiary list based on shared criteria.						
1-3 Identification and confirmation of beneficiaries.						
1-4 Final screening and selection of contractors from whom to purchase materials and equipment.						
1-5 Delivery of equipment and materials to beneficiaries for rehabilitation of irrigation systems.						
1-6 Conduct Adaptive Agriculture Training for beneficiaries.						
1-7 Follow-up for Agricultural Resumption						
1-8 Conduct M&E.						

Project Details

Phase 1 - Component 1:

This project will support 80 households (560 residents, with an average of 7 persons per household) during the Phase 1 and 45 households (315 residents) during the Phase 2 in Lahj & Abyan governorates who have lost their livelihood due to the conflict and are unable to continue farming to resilience to a state where they can resume their farming activities. The project will help existing farmers to restart previous activities. Farmers in the target region generally use some pump and piping to bring water from a local water source due to inadequate rainfall in the country to meet most crop needs. These are usually local household water sources, mostly wells, and are not part of larger scale, multi-household, or community irrigation systems. However, as mentioned above, the cost of repairing and maintaining these systems has caused agricultural activities to become increasingly less profitable. This has left farmers unable to afford the necessary repairs to farm appropriately. This cycle has caused many farmers to be unable to produce crops, and the project will re-enable those farmers to resume their crop-growing activities. The project will provide the residents in such a vicious circle with equipment and materials such as engine pumps and pipes to restore their irrigation systems and Adaptive Agriculture Training to enable them to break out of the vicious circle and resume their farming activities.

Phase 2 - Component 1:

This project will support 45 households 315 residents, with an average of 7 persons per household Abyan governorate who have lost their livelihood due to the conflict and are unable to continue farming to resilience to a state where they can resume their farming activities. The project will help existing farmers to restart previous activities. Farmers in the target region generally use some pump and piping to bring water from a local water source due to inadequate rainfall in the country to meet most crop needs. These are usually local household water sources, mostly wells, and are not part of larger scale, multi-household, or community irrigation systems. However, as mentioned above, the cost of repairing and maintaining these systems has caused agricultural activities to become increasingly less profitable. This has left farmers unable to afford the necessary repairs to farm appropriately. This cycle has caused many farmers to be unable to produce crops, and the project will re-enable those farmers to resume their crop-growing activities. The project will provide the residents in such a vicious circle with equipment and materials such as engine pumps and pipes to restore their irrigation systems and Adaptive Agriculture Training to enable them to break out of the vicious circle and resume their farming activities.

The activities are as follows.

1-1 Baseline/Area assessment is conducted to collect initial information.

Conduct a baseline survey in the target area where the project is to be implemented. The survey will include information on local agricultural production, use of water resources, the composition of water users' associations, and agricultural product markets in the neighboring areas.

1-2 Coordination with local government and the community leaders is held to prepare the list of beneficiaries based on the shared criteria.

After the start of the project, meetings with local government officials and community representatives are held to explain the details of the project and the work to be requested from residents for each activity. Then, Member NGO's beneficiary selection criteria are explained and agreed upon, and a list of potential beneficiaries is prepared.

1-3 Beneficiary verification is conducted.

Member NGO staff visits the listed candidate beneficiaries individually, interviews them, and confirms the beneficiaries. The selection of beneficiaries (listing, verification, and confirmation) is based on assessing people's needs and vulnerability. The following are the criteria for selecting beneficiary households. In addition, the beneficiary households must have access to farmland and experience in agricultural activities in the past.

- (1) Households hosting IDPs.
- (2) Households headed by females.
- (3) Households that have disabled members.
- (4) Households that have malnourished children or pregnant or lactating women.
- (5) Households with a child or more under 5 years old.
- (6) Large family (at least six household members including children under five).
- (7) Households can own farmland.
- (8) Households have experience in agriculture before.

Beneficiaries will be drawn from the most vulnerable groups of the community and returning IDPs. 90% of the total beneficiaries will be community residents and 10% will be internally displaced persons who have returned to their homes.

1-4 Assessment and screening of vendors is conducted.

Vendors will be served to purchase engine pumps and water pipes for irrigation system reconstruction. A comparison of vendor quotes will be reviewed and finalized.

1-5 Tools and kits are provided to the beneficiaries.

Tools and kits are provided to the beneficiaries to restore the irrigation system. The restoration work will consist of surveying the water source (checking the depth and quantity of water in the well), installing the engine and pump, laying pipes to transport water from the pump to the field, and installing pipes to flood the field. The contractor and Member NGO's technical experts will survey to confirm the source of the water and the installation of the engine and pump. The beneficiaries will be responsible for laying the water pipes and installing the pipes for flooding the fields.

1-6 Adaptive Agriculture Training is provided to the beneficiaries.

Adaptive Agriculture Training will consist of crop cultivation training, water-saving agricultural management methods, and training to understand the changing market situation, including the impact of the conflict, and identify the value chain. The former is scheduled for three days and will consist of lectures by the consultant and practical training in the field. The latter is scheduled for one day and will consist mainly of classroom lectures by the consultant.

1-7 Follow-up with Beneficiaries for Agricultural Resumption (Added for Phase 2)

Conduct follow-up activities with the beneficiaries to ensure their access to one or more resources (including social resources such as community savings groups and mutual assistance organizations) to implement plans for agricultural production utilizing the restored irrigation systems. Beneficiary households range from those already engaged in cultivating and selling crops using seasonal rainfall when irrigation is unavailable to households currently unable to engage in agricultural production. Given the proximity of Aden's market, it is possible to quickly convert crops into cash. Therefore, beneficiaries may borrow small amounts of money from relatives or take advantage of the well-functioning traditional mutual assistance systems among local farmers, utilizing social resources such as community savings groups and mutual assistance organizations to progress with the preparation for agricultural resumption after irrigation restoration (e.g., purchasing seeds and fertilizers). Member NGO's local staff will follow up with the beneficiaries and provide advice to ensure effective utilization of various resources available at the household level for advancing preparations toward agricultural resumption.

1-8 M&E are conducted.

An M&E team (one M&E person and volunteers) will be formed to conduct M&E exclusively for the project, mainly to monitor the irrigation system reconstruction work, check the level of understanding in training, and evaluate the corrective actions at the end of the project. M&E will conduct both monitoring and evaluation under the advice of the MEAL section of Member NGO Yemen. Collect information at the field places through quantitative and qualitative surveys. Data collected through visits to the project areas will be documented and compiled into internal monthly and quarterly reports.

How to Ensure SPHERE Standards

To comply with the CHS, the Project will fulfill its responsibility to act on each of the nine commitments that comprise the CHS in the following way.

1. Ensuring that affected communities and people receive assistance for their needs.

- To obtain an overall picture of the needs at the national and regional levels from surveys and activity reports on humanitarian assistance needs published by international organizations and aid groups, and to conduct surveys to obtain more detailed information on the project site, the status of IDPs, returnees and local populations who will be the beneficiaries, and the distribution of aid in the area.

2. Enable affected communities and people to receive humanitarian assistance when they need it

- Humanitarian assistance such as food distribution, water supply, health care, water sanitation, etc., have been provided in the target areas before this project, but still need more humanitarian assistance to improve the situation. The project will be implemented smoothly, responding to changing needs while utilizing the cooperative framework and accumulated operational experience and knowledge with stakeholders in the project area. This project is intended to respond to exactly such needs.

3. Affected communities and people are better prepared, resilient, and placed in safer conditions without negative impacts because of humanitarian assistance.

- The consideration of Do No Harm at the project site is given the highest priority, and assistance is

provided in accordance with the social control mechanisms of the community while using the assistance as a safety net.

4. Affected communities and people are able to know their rights and what they should be guaranteed, secure necessary information, and participate in decision-making on matters that concern them.
 - Member NGO strives to ensure accountability and transparency of its activities to community stakeholders. Member NGO will explain the purpose and philosophy of its support as well as the rights of the beneficiaries and encourage them to express their honest opinions about the content of the support and its operation, so that the necessary information for decision-making can be shared with them.
5. Ensure that affected communities and people can safely express their complaints and requests and receive prompt responses.
 - Keep in frequent contact with community leaders and incorporate their diverse opinions during monitoring. This will build a good relationship of trust, and people's voices will be heard promptly.
6. Affected communities and people will receive coordinated and mutually complementary support among relevant organizations.
 - The project is actively coordinating and collaborating as a key member of the Food Security, WASH, Nutrition, and other cluster meetings.
7. Affected communities and people can expect better support as aid organizations learn from their experiences and reflections.
 - Immediately after the start of the project, a start-up workshop is held with the participation of all staff members to share and learn from past experiences and reflections.
8. Affected communities and people receive the support they need from competent and well-managed staff and volunteers.
 - Staff and volunteers participate in start-up workshops to share up-to-date information on risk management and safety measures from the ever-changing combat situation. Consider and confirm the best management methods in each region based on the experience and results of projects conducted before this project in other regions.
9. Affected communities and people expect that resources will be managed effectively, efficiently, and ethically by the support organization.
 - Regarding project funds, arrangements will be made with the local chapters to manage the funds. Supplies and materials will be purchased, managed, and distributed appropriately by Procurement Logistics Policy.