

FOOD SECURITY PROJECT IN DIOCESE OF WAU

1.0 Project Summary

Implementing Agency	Mothers' Union Diocese of Wau
Contact Person	Elizabeth Ajok Diocese of Wau Tel: +254 710 945 547 Email: elizabethajok@gmail.com
Project Title	Food Security Project in Diocese of Wau
Project location	Wau, Warrap State, South Sudan
Period of implementation	3 months
Overall Objective	To improve food security and increase incomes at the household level among the vulnerable groups in the food insecure communities through the use improved food production methods in Wau Diocese.
Specific Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improvement of household food security. ▪ Improvement of household incomes
Beneficiaries	Direct Beneficiaries - 60 women Indirect Beneficiaries – 420 residents
Budget	US\$ 7,222

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1.0 Project Description

In South Sudan, food production is still low because of the use of old and traditional methods of agriculture. Majority of those practising agriculture are small-scale farmers who produce food mainly for consumption at the household level. The absence of government support, low availability of funds, unpredictable rainfall patterns has reduced food production and the ability of households to grow food crops for their consumption and sell the surplus to generate incomes. Most households still use old methods of cultivation like use of hoes and low quality seeds and this limits their productive capacity. They lack the proper tools and knowledge to engage in modern agriculture. This situation was compounded by the many years of social turmoil which further increased poverty and established donor dependency syndrome. Even with the peace now prevailing in most parts of South Sudan the capacity of peasant households to produce food is still very low and limited by factors such as inability to purchase inputs and lack of quality certified seeds.

Most households in the Diocese of Wau continue practicing traditional methods of farming, which has low productivity. Most of what is produced by these farmers is for consumption purposes and there is nothing left for selling. The rainy season when farming can be done is from May to October when the rains are sufficient enough to sustain the growing of crops. During the dry season which sets in from November and continues to April, growing of crops cannot be done due to lack of rain. But people living along rivers have been able practice irrigation agriculture during the dry season. But this has been on a very small scale because they have to manually fetch water from the river and carry the water to their farms located close to the river.

It is based on the foregoing that the pastors' wives conceived this idea of promoting irrigation agriculture during the dry season with the aim of increasing food production that will satisfy the consumption needs of the beneficiaries as well as generate incomes for the peasant households.

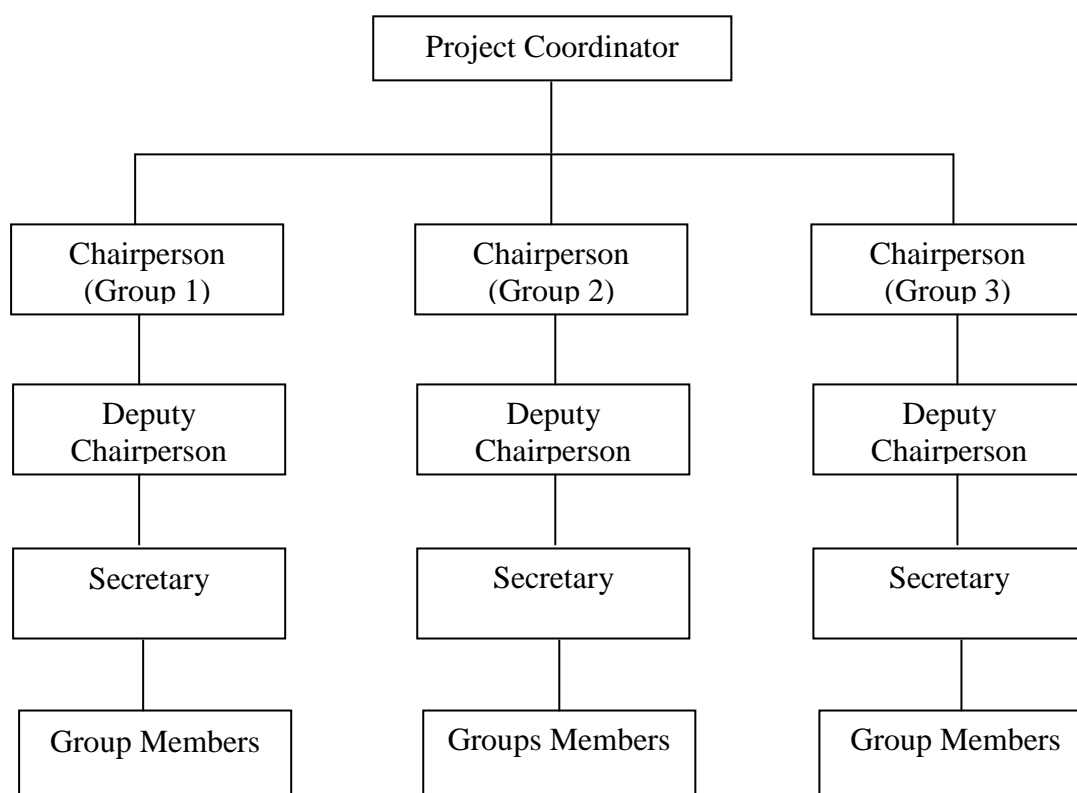
The majority of households are marginal and small farmers who do not produce enough food to feed the households for the year. Households are forced to purchase food, thus, the strong need for cash. Because of lack of irrigation equipment, most households lack the capacity to produce food during the dry season because they lack the necessary irrigation equipment and knowledge. The provision of boreholes, water pumps and hose pipes will therefore allow them to grow crops during the dry season.

Pastors' Wives Forum of Wau Diocese is therefore proposing a project that is aimed at supporting dry season agriculture using borehole water and water from rivers. The project will facilitate the formation of 3 women farmer groups comprising of 20 farmers per group. Three farmer groups will

be formed in areas that are near rivers and therefore they will pump water from the river to irrigate their farms. The project will purchase seeds, water pumps and hose pipes that will be provided to the 3 women farmer groups. The farmer groups will be formed in 3 different locations. Each of the farmer groups will be headed by chairperson who will be the pastor's wife from that particular area. Each of these areas will have a demonstration farm that the project will use for demonstration of the use of the water pumps and hose pipes for that particular area. The choice of the demonstration farm will be based on how accessible it is to the other farmers and therefore it must be in a central place. The water pumps and hose pipes will be purchased either in Wau Town or Juba and then transported to the project locations. Cereals seeds like maize and sorghum and vegetables seeds like okra, peas, beans, tomatoes, water melon, onions, cabbages, kales and Kuzura will also be purchased and distributed to the beneficiaries. After harvesting the beneficiaries will be able to sell their produce in towns and this will greatly improve household incomes in these areas.

3.0 The Project Team

The team that will implement this project will comprise of members of the Mothers' Union of the Diocese of Wau. One of them will act as the project coordinator and assisted by the 3 chairpersons of the farmer groups. Each of the farmer group will elected a deputy chairperson and secretary who together with the chairperson will act as officials for the group. The three officials will be responsible for coordinating the activities of each farmer group and training them on how to use the irrigation equipment. The project coordinator will be responsible for procuring the project equipments and preparing project reports.



4.0 Goals and Objectives

4.1 Project Overall objective

The goal of the project is to improve food security and increase incomes at the household level among the vulnerable groups in the food insecure communities through the use improved food production methods.

4.2 Project Purpose

Therefore, the purpose of the project is to improve household food security and increase incomes at the household level.

4.3 Project Specific objectives

Specific Objective # 1 Formation of Farmer Groups

- Identify beneficiary households that will take part in this project
- Facilitate the formation of 2 farmer groups each with 20 members
- Selection of demonstration farms
- Organize meeting with beneficiaries

Specific Objective # 2 Procurement and distribution of project equipment

- Seek funding for the project
- Purchase and transport water pumps and hose pipes to beneficiaries
- Distribute water pumps and hose pipes to beneficiary households

Specific Objective # 3 Monitoring and Evaluation of Project

- Monitor and evaluate the project
- Prepare and submit project reports (Progress and Final)

5.0 BUDGET

Item Description	Unit	No. of Units	Unit Rate SSP	Total SSP	Total Cost US\$
1. Water Pumps	Pc	3	3,500	10,500	2,727
2. Hose Pipes	Pcs	75	94.5	7,087	1,841
3. Transportation	Trip	1	4,620	4,620	1,200
4. Assorted cereals & Vegetable Seeds	kg	240	10.76	2,584	720
5. Ox Ploughs	Pc	3	750	2,250	584
6. Monitoring And Evaluation				577	150
Grand Total (USD)				89,273 SSP	USD 7,222

Exchange Rate: 1USD = 3.85 SSP (South Sudan Pound)

6.0 Impact of the Project

The project will result in the formation of 3 farmers groups with 20 members each in Wau Diocese. The project is therefore expected to directly benefit 60 women farmers who will have been empowered to undertake with dry season faming technology and knowledge. The indirect beneficiaries are the members of these farmers' household who will benefit through improved food security and consumption of healthy foods. The community will also indirectly benefit from the project through the availability of different types of vegetables in the markets. There will also be improved knowledge and adoption of irrigation agriculture within the community. Food security in the county will be improved as these households will be able to grow food crops throughout the year. The project is also expected to encourage other households to acquire irrigation equipments which will enable them to engage in farming during the dry season. The project will also contribute to the livelihoods and health of the households members through the consumption of nutritious foods.